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Supplementary Material

corresponding to:

Importance of the filamin A-Sav1 interaction in organ size control: evidence from transgenic mice

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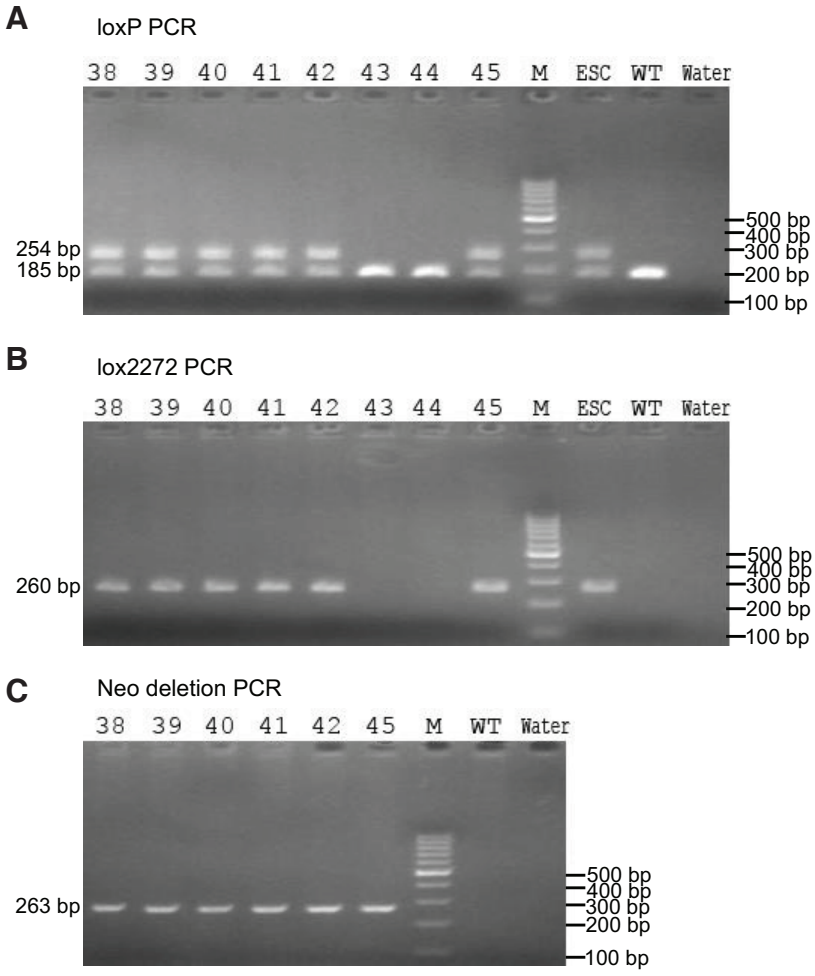
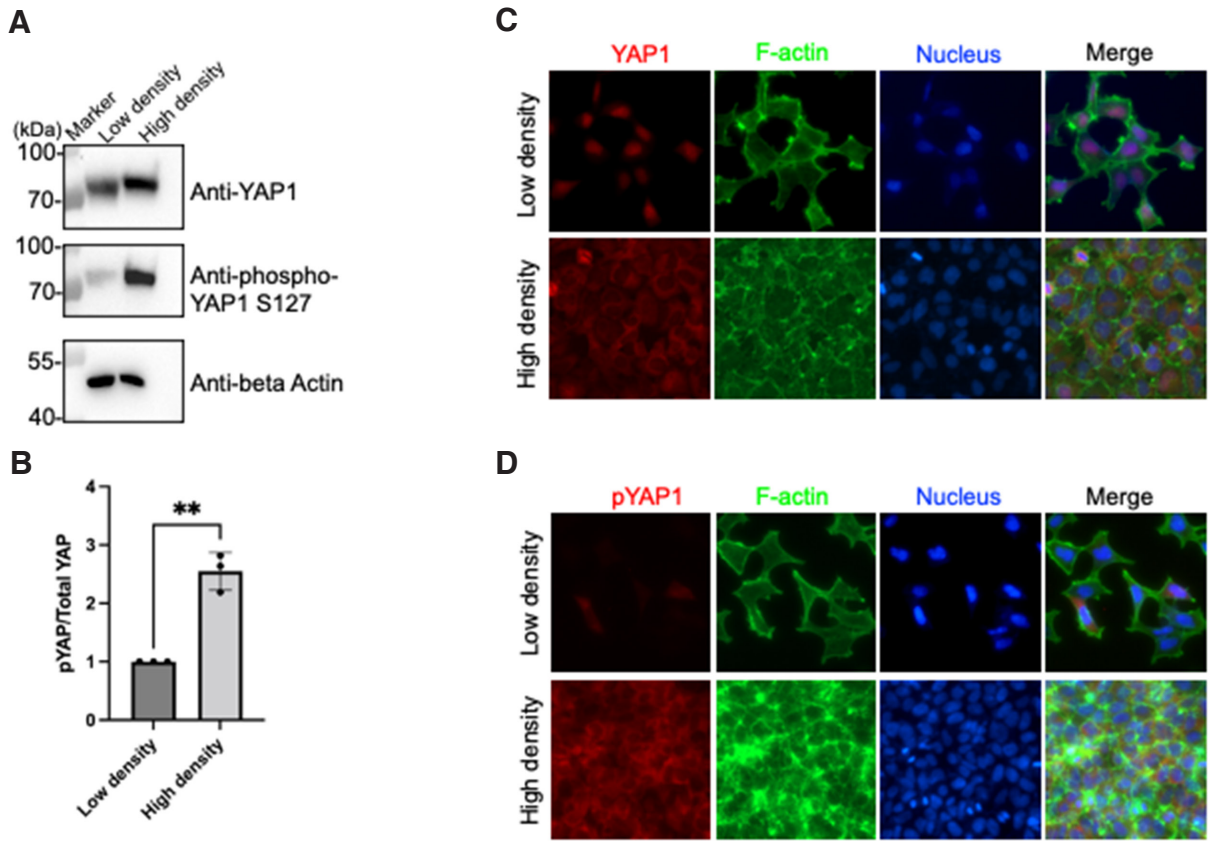


Supplementary Figure S1. Identification of chimeric heterozygous Sav1(F117A/T119A, +) mice. (A) PCR results of loxP site from eight mice (NO.38-NO.45). WT mice only show a 185bp band. ES clone (ESC) acts as a positive control with one 185 bp band and one 254 bp band; water is a negative control. NO.38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 45 mice show the positive loxP band at 254 bp. **(B)** PCR results of lox2272 site from eight mice (NO.38-NO.45). Only transgenic mice show a 260 bp band. **(C)** PCR results of Neo deletion from six transgenic mice. The offspring transgenic mice show a 263 bp band.



Supplementary Figure S2. Cell density-dependent phosphorylation of YAP1. (A) Western blotting of YAP1 and phospho-YAP1 (pYAP1) in HEK293A cells at low and high density. Beta-actin was used as an internal control. **(B)** Quantitation of phosphorylation level of YAP1 per total YAP1. n=3, t-test **p=0.0011. **(C)** Localization of YAP1, filamentous actin (F-actin), and nucleus stained by immunofluorescent microscopy using anti-YAP1 antibody, FITC-phalloidin, and Hoechst 33342, respectively. 100 x 100 µm. **(D)** Localization of pYAP1, filamentous actin (F-actin), and nucleus stained by immunofluorescent microscopy using anti-phosphoYAP1 antibody, FITC-phalloidin, and Hoechst 33342, respectively. 100 x 100 µm.