

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR:

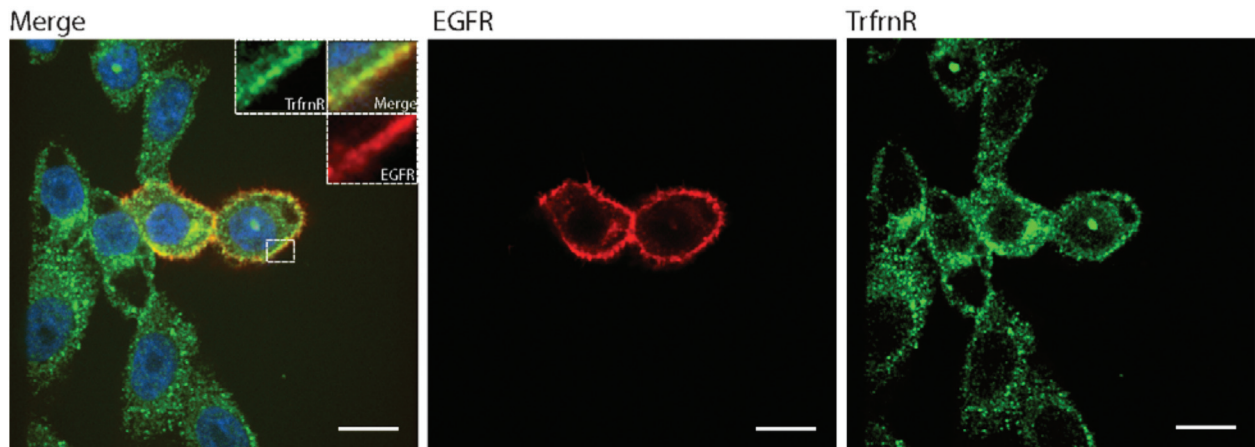
A proximity ligation assay using transiently transfected, epitope-tagged proteins: application for in situ detection of dimerized receptor tyrosine kinases

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BioTechniques 48:145-152 (February 2009) doi 10.2144/000113354

Keywords: proximity ligation assay; receptor tyrosine kinase; epidermal growth factor receptor; dimerization; in situ; epitope tagging; protein interaction



Supplementary Figure S1. Immunofluorescence staining of TfrnR and EGFR in CHOK1 cells transfected with the EGFR-FLAG construct. Confocal microscopy revealed membrane localization of EGFR (middle panel) and TfrnR (right panel). Merge images (left panel) of EGFR and TfrnR staining indicate that membrane colocalization of these two receptors is evident (left panel; inset merge is high-magnification view of boxed region).

Supplementary Table S1. Oligonucleotide sequences

Name	Sequence
EGFRwt forward primer	5'-ATA <i>CCG CGG</i> CGA GCT CTT CG-3'
EGFRwt reverse primer	5'-GCAT <i>GGC GCC</i> TGC TCC AAT-3'
FLAG sense	5'-CCA GTG ATT ACA AGG ATG ACG ACG ATA AGT GA-3'
FLAG anti-sense	5'-TCA CTT ATC GTC GTC ATC CTT GTA ATC ACT GG-3'
MYC sense	5'-CCA GTG AGC AGA AAC TCA TCT CTG AAG AGG ATC TGT GA-3'
MYC anti-sense	5'-TCA CAG ATC CTC TTC AGA GAT GAG TTT CTG CTC ACT GG-3'

Note: *Sac*II restriction sites are indicated with italics.