Supplementary Figure 7  Role of zVADmk-sensitive MOMP pathway in X-ray-irradiation-induced apoptosis of thymocytes.  
(A) X-ray-irradiation-induced apoptosis of WT and p53-deficient (p53−/−) thymocytes.  
(B, C) Effect of zVADmk on MOMP induced by X-ray-irradiation in thymocytes.  
(B) Bax membrane insertion (B) and cytosolic release of cytochrome c (C) were analyzed.  
In (B), immunoblotting with the anti-heat shock protein 70 (Hsp70) antibody was performed as a loading control for the supernatant fraction.  
(D) X-ray-irradiation-induced apoptosis of caspase-12-heterozygous (casp-12+/−) and caspase-12-deficient (casp-12−/−) thymocytes.  
In (A) and (D), values shown are means ± S.D. from triplicate samples.

Supplementary Figure 8  Induction of Noxa and Puma mRNAs in response to DNA damage in thymocytes and E1A-expressing MEFs.  
RNA was extracted at indicated times after X-ray irradiation of thymocytes or after starting Adriamycin (ADR) treatment of E1A-expressing MEFs.  
The levels of Noxa and Puma mRNA induction following the adriamycin treatment in MEFs were not significantly altered by the presence of E1A (Ref: Shibue et al., Genes Dev 17, 2233, 2003) (data not shown).