FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1. Strategy for disruption of the *Lasp1* gene by homologous recombination. (A) Endogenous *Lasp1* genomic locus DNA showing location of 5’ and 3’ probes, PCR primers, exons 1 and 2. (B) pACN vector insert design showing location of Neo cassette flanked by Lox P sites and DT-A cassette. (C) Chimeric (founder) DNA showing deletion of exon 1 and excision of DT-A cassette. (D) F1 heterozygote DNA (floxed progeny) showing deletion of Neo5’gene and predicted size of PCR product in F1 generation.

Supplemental Figure 2. Southern blot and PCR analyses of F2 generation mice. (A) Representative Southern blot of a subset of the 128 ES cell clones (*EcoRI* digests) that were probed with the 5’ probe (Figure 1A). Clones #34 (arrow), 42, and 95 (not shown) were positive (predicted 3.8 kb band in addition to the 7 kb band). The 5.6 kb band most likely represents the *Lasp1* pseudogene as it was not detected with the 3’ probe (not shown). DNA mass markers (High DNA Mass Ladder, Invitrogen) are shown in the first lane. (B) Left, Southern blot of tail DNA (*EcoRI* digest, 5’ probe) from an F1 generation litter. Two of the four offspring were heterozygous for *Lasp1* gene disruption as defined by the presence of a 3.8 kb band (arrow) in addition to the 7 kb band. Right, PCR analysis of tail DNA showing the presence of a single 778 bp band in wild type littermates and the 778 bp product plus a 658 bp product in heterozygotes. Mass markers (100 bp DNA ladder, Invitrogen) are shown in the first lane.