10.1071/RD17483_AC © CSIRO 2018 Supplementary Material: *Reproduction, Fertility and Development*, 2018, 30(11), 1454–1461.

Supplementary Material

Exchange protein directly activated by cAMP (EPAC) promotes transcriptional activation of the decidual prolactin gene via CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein in human endometrial stromal cells

Kazuya Kusama^A, Kazuhiro Tamura^{B,F}, Hanako Bai^C, Toshihiro Sakurai^D, Hirotaka Nishi^E, Keiichi Isaka^E, Kazuhiko Imakawa^A and Mikihiro Yoshie^B

^AAnimal Resource Science Centre, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Ibaraki, 113-8657, Japan.

^BDepartment of Endocrine and Neural Pharmacology, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Sciences, Tokyo, 192-0392, Japan.

^cLaboratory of Animal Breeding and Reproduction, Department of Animal Science, Graduate School of Agriculture, Hokkaido University, Hokkaido, 060-0808, Japan.

^DDepartment of Occupational and Environmental Health, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Science, Tokyo University of Science, Chiba, 278-0022, Japan.

^EDepartment of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Tokyo Medical University, Tokyo, 160-0023, Japan.

^FCorresponding author. Email: hiro@toyaku.ac.jp



Fig. S1. Effect of EPAC selective-cAMP analog CPT or PKA selective-cAMP analog Phe on FOXO1 expression and localisation in ESCs. Cells were cultured in the presence of CPT (200 μ M) or Phe (200 μ M), as described in Fig. 3. (A) Immunoblot analysis was performed. The same blot was re-probed with an anti-GAPDH antibody. (B) Intracellular localisation of FOXO1 protein was evaluated using immunofluorescence analysis. The nuclei were counterstained with DAPI.