Supplementary Material

Immunolocalisation and oestrogen regulation of small proline-rich protein 2a protein in the mouse uterus

Hyang-Ah Lee^{A,H}, Hye-Ryun Kim^{B,H}, Young Jin Lee^C, Seung-Joon Lee^D, Woo Jin Kim^D, Seon-Sook Han^D, Se-Ran Yang^{E,G}, Heung-Myong Woo^{F,G}, Sunghun Na^A, Haengseok Song^{B,I} and Seok-Ho Hong^{D,G,I}

^ADepartment of Obstertics and Gynecology, School of Medicine, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, South Korea.

^BDepartment of Biomedical Science, CHA University, Seoul 135-081, South Korea.

^CCenter for Biomedical Engineering and Technology and Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD 21201, USA.

^DDepartment of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, South Korea.

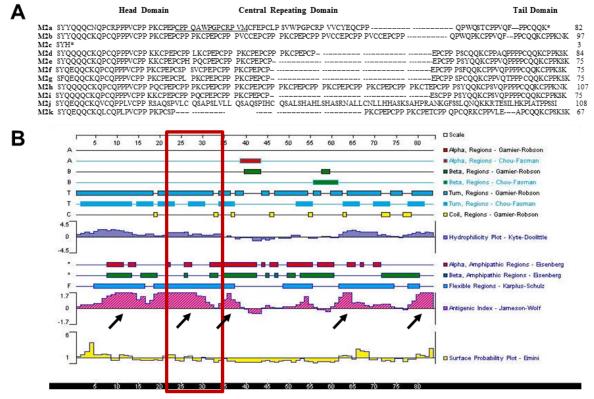
^EDepartment of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, School of Medicine, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, South Korea.

^FCollege of Veterinary Medicine, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, South Korea.

^GStem Cell Institute, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, South Korea.

^ICorresponding authors. Emails: hssong@cha.ac.kr; shhong@kangwon.ac.kr

^HThese authors equally contributed to this work.



Supplemental Figure 1. Amino acid sequences of mouse Sprr2 family genes (M2a-M2k) and antigenic prediction of Sprr2a protein.

Sprr2a peptide antibody was prepared against the CPPQAWPGPCRPVM (underlined) peptide (A). Red box indicates a region (CPPQAWPGPCRPVM,) corresponding to the mouse Sprr2a amino acid sequence 26-39. High antigenic sites are indicated by arrows (B)