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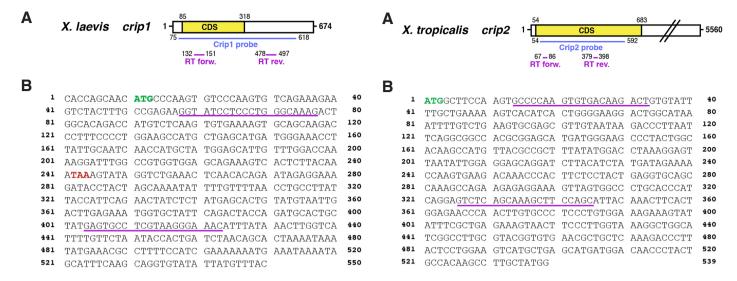
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

corresponding to:

Comparative expression analysis of *cysteine-rich* intestinal protein family members *crip1, 2 and 3* during *Xenopus laevis* embryogenesis

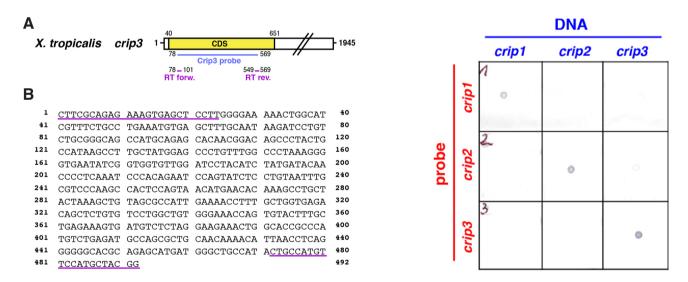
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Suppl. Fig. S1 (Left). (A) Schematic overview of Xenopus laevis crip1 published by others (Acc. No. NM_001093834.1). cDNA fragment of crip1 cloned in this study (Acc. No. KP036486), which was used as template for an antisense probe is highlighted in blue and localization of RT-PCR primers used in Figure 3 in pink. (B) Nucleotide sequence of Xenopus laevis crip1 cDNA and RT-PCR primer pairs (underlined in pink). Note that crip1 primers were designed using the previously published Xenopus laevis sequence (Acc. No. NM_001093834.1) and therefore do not completely match with the sequence shown here. The ATG start codon is highlighted in green, the stop codon in red.

Suppl. Fig. S2 (Right). (A) Schematic overview of Xenopus tropicalis crip2 published by others (Acc. No. NM_001079267.1). Xenopus laevis cDNA fragment of crip2 cloned in this study (Acc. No. KP036487), which was used as template for an antisense probe is highlighted in blue and localization of RT-PCR primers used in Figure 3 in pink. **(B)** Nucleotide sequence of Xenopus laevis crip2 cDNA and RT-PCR primer pairs (underlined in pink). The ATG start codon is highlighted in green.



Suppl. Fig. 3 (Left). (A) Schematic overview of Xenopus tropicalis crip3 published by others (Acc. No. NM_001015811.1). Xenopus laevis cDNA fragment of crip3 cloned in this study (Acc. No. KP036488), which was used as template for an antisense probe is highlighted in blue and localization of RT-PCR primers used in Figure 3 in pink. **(B)** Nucleotide sequence of Xenopus laevis crip3 cDNA and RT-PCR primer pairs (underlined in pink).

Suppl. Fig. 4 (Right). Dot blot analysis using Xenopus laevis crip1-3 plasmids (blue) shows the specificity of crip1-3 RNA probes (red).