SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Peptide mapping of the lamin A/C epitopes recognized by antibody 5G4 and antibody L1293. The epitopes for lamin antibodies 5G4 and L1293 were identified by probing immobilized human prelamin A and lamin C synthetic 20-mer peptides, arrayed with 3residue offsets (n=2; two independent peptide syntheses). (A) Arrays probed with lamin A/C antibody 5G4 (upper panel; +5G4 Ab), or as negative control, no primary antibody (lower panel; no 5G4). The first 566 amino acids of lamin A and C are identical, as shown in (B). Peptides representing the unique Ctermini of lamin A and C are boxed. Amino acids relevant to antibody binding are bold; underlined residues represent the core epitope. (C) Aligned amino acid sequences showing that the human 5G4 epitope is conserved in mouse and rat. Identical residues are shaded black (DNAStar, Lasergene, Madison, Wisconsin). (D) Human lamin A/C arrays probed with antibody L1293 (upper panel; +L1293 Ab), or no primary antibody as control (lower panel; no L1293). (E-G) Corresponding peptides from mouse lamin A (E) and rat lamin A (F), probed with or without L1293 (left and right, respectively). Aligned amino acid sequences show the L1293 epitope is conserved in rodents (G). The core epitope for antibody L1293 was identified as residues 592-623, which overlap the synthetic peptide (amino acids 598-611) used as antigen by the manufacturer (Sigma-Aldrich).



Supplementary Figure 1