Figure S1. Plasmid maps. (A) Map of pBJ1-ITGA11 plasmid. The map of the pBJ1-ITGA11 plasmid was generously provided by Dr Ning Lu (University of Bergen, Norway). (B) Map of pBJ Δ plasmid. The pBJ Δ plasmid was constructed from the pBJ1-ITGA11 plasmid as follows: pBJ1-ITGA11 plasmid was digested with *Eco*32 I (*Eco*R V) and *Pdi* I (*Nae* I) indicated by red underlines in the pBJ1-ITGA11 plasmid in (A), and an obtained 3,190 bp fragment, which encodes an empty vector generated by complete removal of the ITGA11 cDNA region was ligated, and then it was transformed into *E. coli*, yielding the pBJ Δ plasmid. ITGA11, integrin α 11.

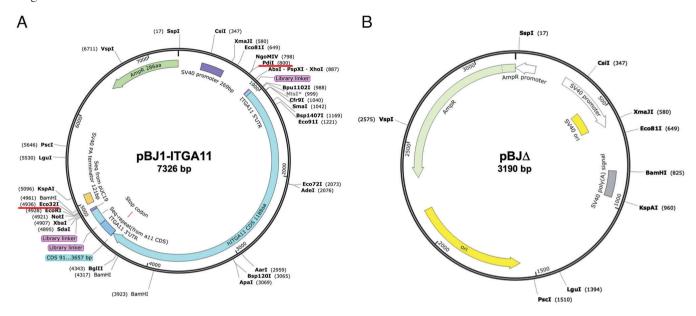


Figure S2. Confirmation of ITGA11 expression. The protein extracts from non-transfected LX-2 cells (lane 1), pBJ\(Delta\) (empty vector)-transfected LX-2 cells (lane 2) and pBJ1-ITGA11-transfected LX-2 cells (lane 3) were prepared, and then western blot analysis was performed with anti-integrin all antibody. Precise expression could be detected at a molecular weight of ~150 kDa of ITGA11 as indicated by a red arrow (lane 3). This band was the same as that in the data sheet of this antibody (#396214; R&D Systems, Inc.). In addition, high molecular weight products were also observed and indicated by a blue arrow (lane 3). It is possible that these products are derived from ITGA11 complexes or post-translationally modified ITGA11, since Western blotting was performed under non-reducing conditions according to the data sheet. On the other hand, no specific expression of ITGA11 was observed for non-transfection (lane 1) and the transfection of the empty vector, pBJ Δ plasmid (lane 2). The non-specific bands appeared in lanes 1, 2 and 3 indicated by asterisks were the same. Lanes M1 and M2 indicate protein molecular markers. ITGA11, integrin α11.

