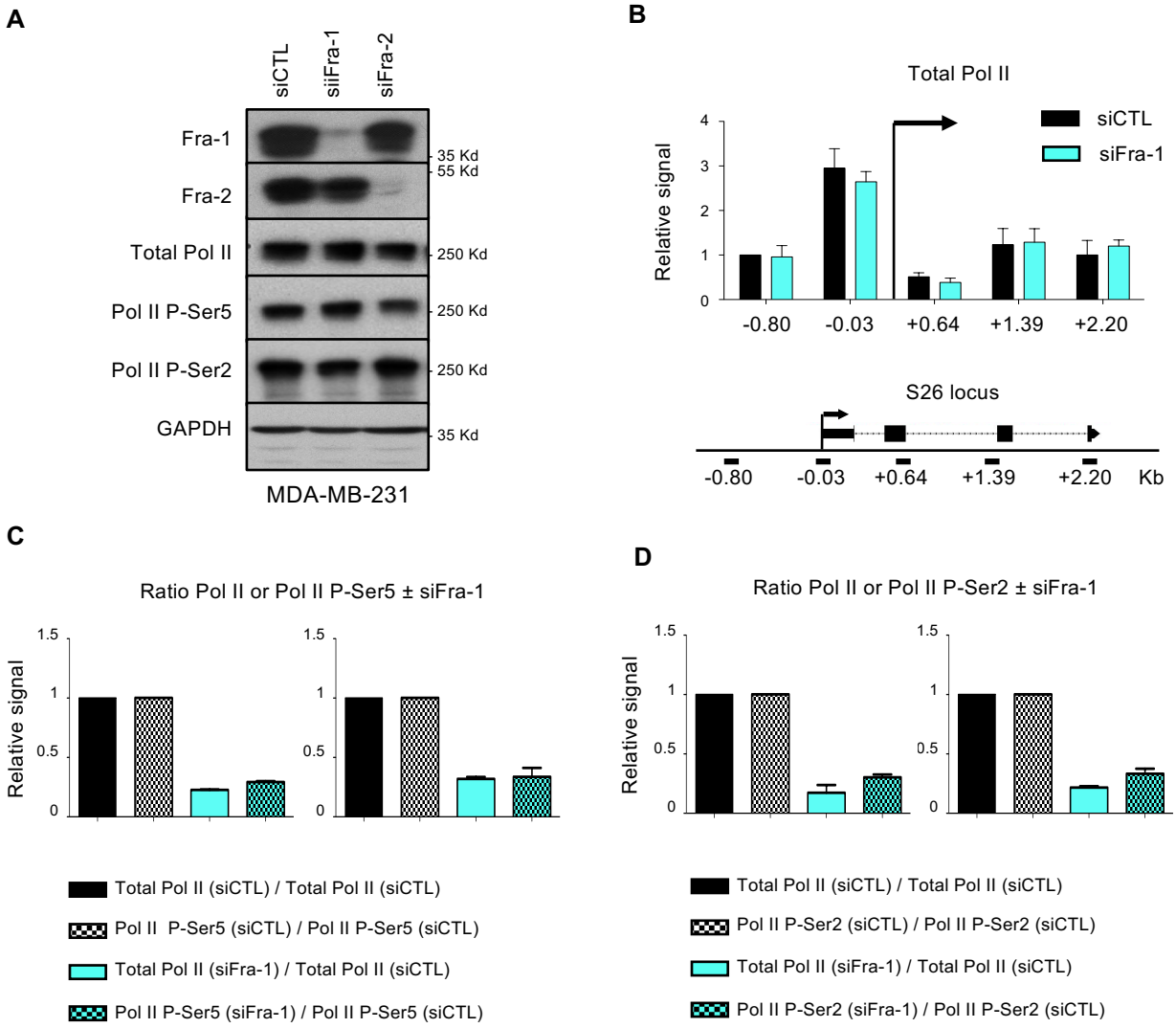

Supplementary Figure S7: **Effect of Fra-1 down-regulation on Pol II P-Ser5 and Pol II P-Ser2**. (A) *Fra-1 or Fra-2 depletions neither affect total Pol II abundance nor that of its phosphorylated forms*. Protein steady-state levels of Fra-1, Fra-2, Pol II, Pol II P-Ser5 and Pol II P-Ser2 upon RNAi-mediated depletion of Fra-1 or Fra-2 were monitored by immunoblotting using specific antibodies. GAPDH was used as an electophoresis loading control. (B) *ChIP-qPCR in the presence* (siCTL, black bars*) and the absence of Fra-1* (siFra-1; blue bars) *show that the downregulation of Fra-1 does not affect Pol II recruitment at the S26 locus, which is not regulated by Fra-1*. TSS position is indicated by a black arrow. (C) *The decrease in Pol II P-Ser5 in the absence of Fra-1 is linked to the decrease in Pol II recruitement at the* HMGA1 *locus*. The ratios of Pol II and Pol II P-Ser5 were normalized to their corresponding control RNAi conditions, which were normalized to 1 for 2 amplicons, namely -0.32 (left panel) and +0.5 (right panel). (D) *The decrease in Pol II P-Ser2 in the absence of Fra-1 is linked to the decrease in Pol II recruitment at the* HMGA1 *locus.* The ratios of Pol II and Pol II P-Ser2 were normalized to their corresponding control RNAi conditions, which were normalized to 1 for 2 amplicons, i.e. +8,62 (left panel) and +9.52 (right panel). Values in B, C and D are the means of 3 independent experiments. Bars indicate SEM. Amplification primer sequences are given in Supplementary Table S1E.