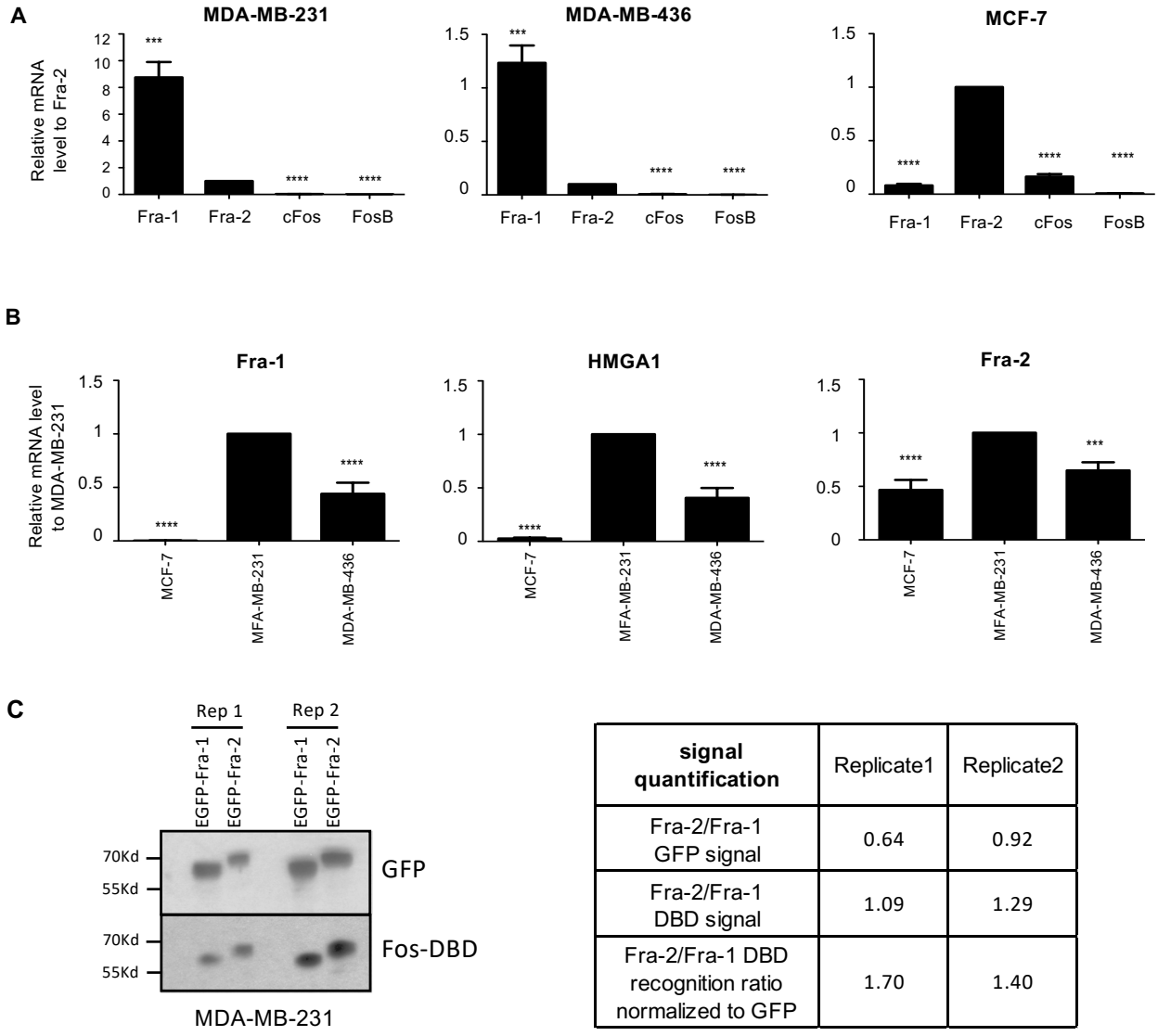

signal quantification	Replicate1	Replicate2
Fra-2/Fra-1 GFP signal	0.64	0.92
Fra-2/Fra-1 DBD signal	1.09	1.29
Fra-2/Fra-1 DBD recognition ratio normalized to GFP	1.70	1.40

Supplementary Figure S1 : Relative Fos family members and HMGA1 mRNAs levels in breast cancer cell lines and relative Fra-1 and Fra-2 protein levels in MDA-MB-231 cells. (A) *Relative mRNA expression levels of the 4 Fos family members in the 3 cell lines.* Same experiments as those described in Figure 2A except that other sets of primers were used to amplify other amplicons. Primer sequences are given is supplementary Table S1B. (B) *Relative mRNA expression levels of Fra-1, Fra-2 and HMGA1 in the 3 cell lines.* Same experiments as those described in Figure 2C except that other sets of primers were used to amplify other amplicons. Primer sequences are given is supplementary Table S1B. (*C) Relative recognitions of Fra-1 and Fra-2 by the polyclonal antibody raised against the DNA binding domain of the Fos protein (Fos-DBD)*. 3x10^5 MDA-MB-231 cells were transfected (24h) in duplicate (Rep1 and Rep2) with 1 µg of expression plasmids for the chimeric proteins EGFP-Fra-1 or EGFP-Fra-2. Total cell extracts were fractionated by SDS-PAGE and subjected to immunoblotting analysis using either an anti-GFP antiserum (left panel, upper lane) or the anti-Fos-DBD antibody (left panel, lower lane) originally raised against the DBD domain of c-Fos that is highly conserved among the different members of the Fos family. The peptide used for immunization is 77% (28/36 amino acids) identical between Fra-2 and c-Fos, 67% (24/36 amino acids) identical between Fra-1 and c-Fos and 69% (25/36 amino acids) between Fra-1 and Fra-2. Signals were quantified using the Pxi4 Syngene imaging system from Ozyme and the Fra-2 /Fra-1 Fos-DBD signal ratio normalized to GFP were calculated (right panel). The results indicate that Fra-2 is recognized approximately 50% more efficiently than Fra-1 by the anti-Fos-DBD antibody.