SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

von Rohrscheidt et al., http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20160316/DC1

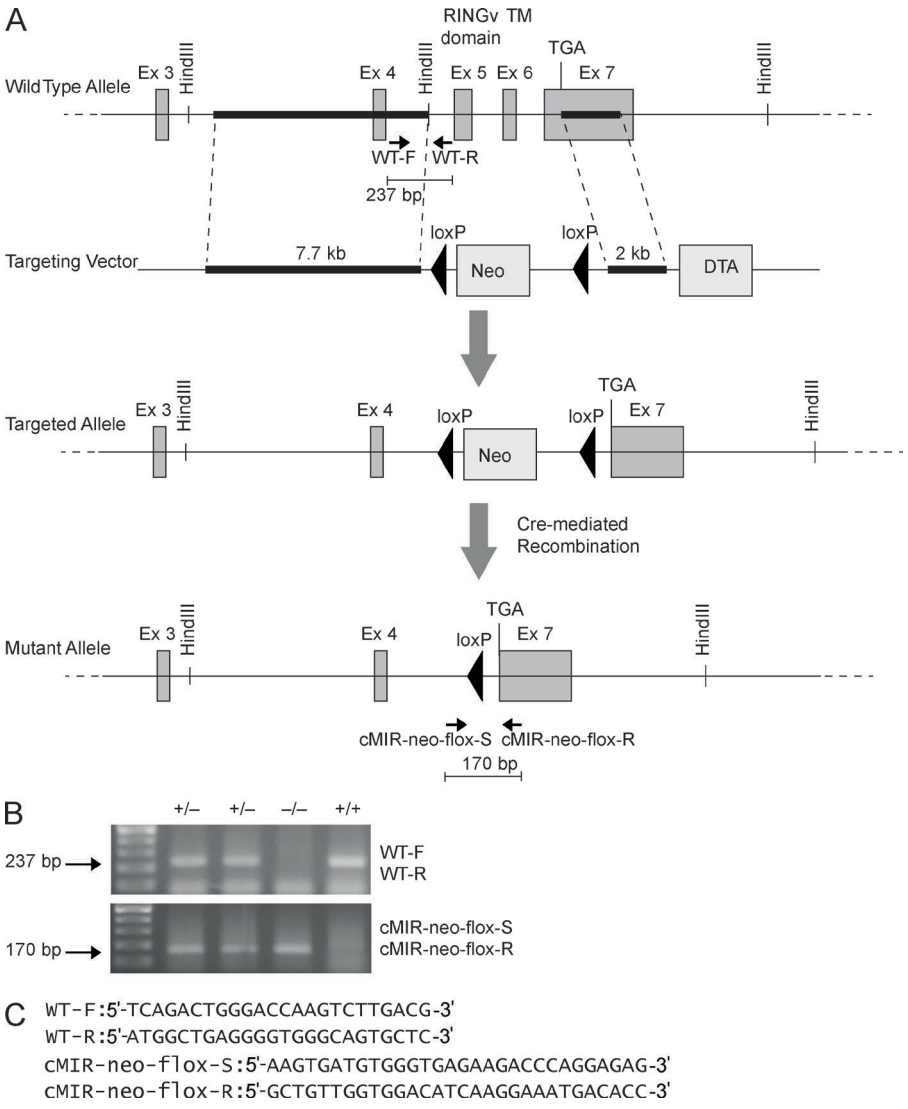

Figure S1. **Generation of *March8*$^{-/-}$ mice.** (A) The *March8* locus was targeted in R1 embryonic stem cells through removal of exon (Ex) 5 and exon 6, which contain the catalytically active site in the RING variant (RINGv) domain and the TM domain, respectively. The targeting vector contained a floxed neomycin (Neo) selection cassette surrounded by 5′ and 3′ homology arms of 7.7 kb (including exon 4) and 2 kb (including part of exon 7 containing the stop codon; TGA), respectively. After selection with G418, colonies were screened by Southern blot analysis. Subsequently, embryonic stem cells were injected into blastocysts. Offspring carrying a germline-transmitted targeted allele were mated to the ubiquitously deleting CAG-Cre mouse line to remove the neomycin cassette and obtain the mutant *March8* KO allele. (B) PCR genotyping of tail DNA from littermates of a *March8*$^{+/-}$ × *March8*$^{+/-}$ intercross. (C) Primer sequences used for genotyping. The positions of primers are indicated in A. DTA, diphtheria toxin A; WT-F, WT forward; WT-R, WT reverse.