**Alternative splicing of the RAGE cytoplasmic domain regulates cell signaling and function**

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**Fig. S1. Detection of mouse RAGE alternative splice variants.** **A**. Exon and restriction map of the region amplified for analysis for full-length mouse RAGE cDNA. Primer sites used to amplify the RAGE exon 8 to 3’UTR region are indicated by arrows above the exons/cDNA. **B.** A region is amplified from exon 8 to the 3’UTR of RAGE and digested by HpyAV. The splice variation of RAGEICD (mRAGE\_v20) results in the loss of an HpyAV site (bold arrow). Resulting DNA fragments are shown in base pairs. The splice site affected by RAGEICD is shown by a bold arrow. **C**. PCR product of the RAGE exon 8 to 3 UTR amplification for splice variants detected is shown. **D**. Restrictive digestion of the mouse RAGE cDNA PCR products with HpyAV. The corresponding splice variant classification is shown above the digestion. DNA fragments were sized against a 1-kb DNA ladder as indicated on each gel.