Supplementary Materials: Reduced Toxicity of Trichothecene by Transgenic Expression of *Tri101 3-O*-acetyltransferase Gene in Cultured Mammalian Cells

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Table S1. The rate of deacetylation of 3-ADON and ITD after 48 h incubation under various conditions.

	H ₂ O	125 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 6.5)	RPMI1640 medium	N-medium (non-boiled FBS)	B-medium (boiled FBS)	FM3A cell culture in B-medium (1 × 10 ⁵ /ml)	FM3A cell culture in B-medium (6 × 10 ⁵ /ml)
3-ADON→DON	0.0%	1.7%	2.5%	4.6%	2.9%	4.9%	10.3%
ITD→ITDol	0.0%	2.1%	2.9%	96.4%	4.6%	17.0%	39.1%

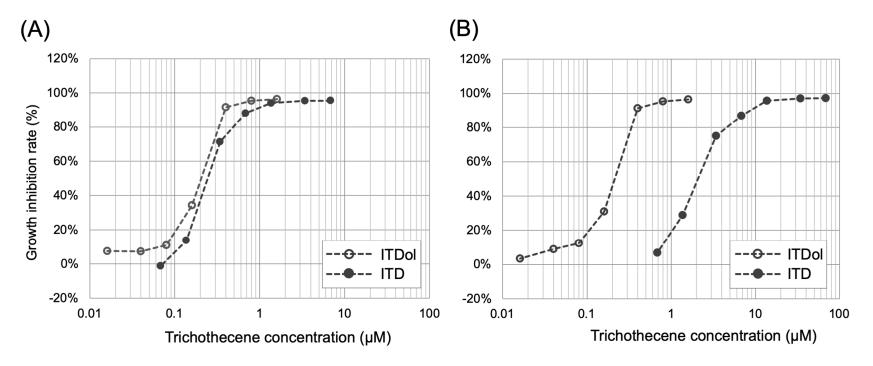
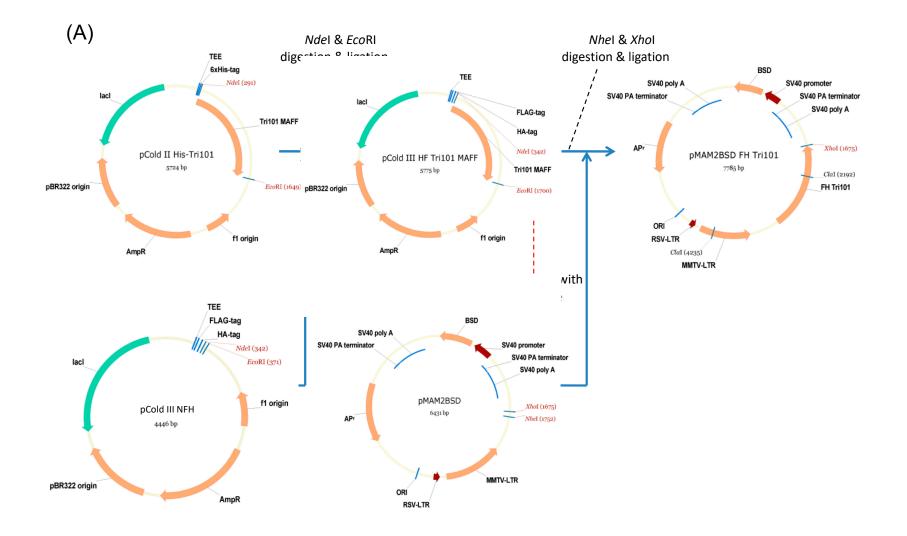


Figure S1. The dose-response cytotoxicity curves of trichothecenes. Cytotoxicity assay of ITDol and ITD on FM3A WT cells was carried out using CCK-8 reagent in 96-well plates. Cells were incubated (**A**) in N-medium and (**B**) in B-medium. Each trichothecene was prepared in 50% DMSO, and 1 μ l of a toxin was added to 99 μ l of cell culture. After 2-day incubation in a CO₂ incubator, 10 μ l of CCK-8 reagent was added to each well and incubated at 37 °C for 3 h and OD₄₅₀ of the solution in each well was measured using MultiskanTM FC plate reader. Growth inhibition (%) was calculated as 100 × {(OD₄₅₀ of vehicle control – OD₄₅₀ of background).



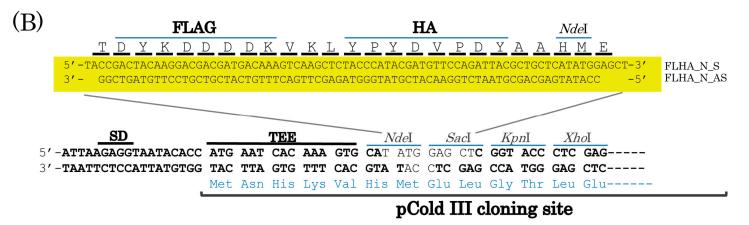


Figure S2. Construction of pMAM2BSD_FH_Tri101. (**A**) The plasmid pMAMBSD_FH_Tri101 was constructed as described in Materials and Methods. (**B**) The plasmid pColdIII-NFH was constructed via the insertion of synthetic oligonucleotides (highlighted in yellow) between *Nde*I and *Sac*I sites of pColdTMIII vector (Takara Bio Inc. Shiga, Japan).