

Cropped blot images for Lee et al. **“Understanding the molecular mechanism of pathogenic variants of BIR2 domain in XIAP-deficient inflammatory bowel disease”**

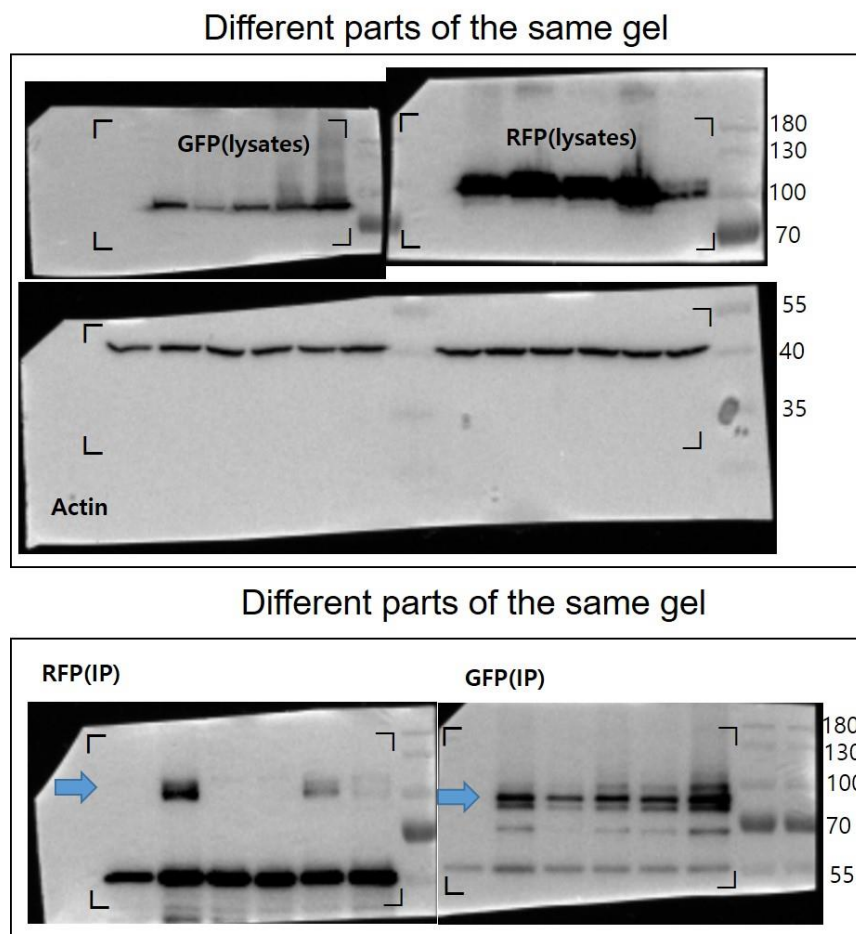


Fig 1a

Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF), containing the protein bands were routinely cropped before hybridization. Specifically, cut below 70 kDa to distinguish it from Actin (42 kDa). Cells were transfected with 1 μ g of EGFP-XIAP and 3 μ g of RFP-RIP2, as RIP2 is degraded by XIAP. RIP2 exhibited strong expression.

Lane 1, empty vector

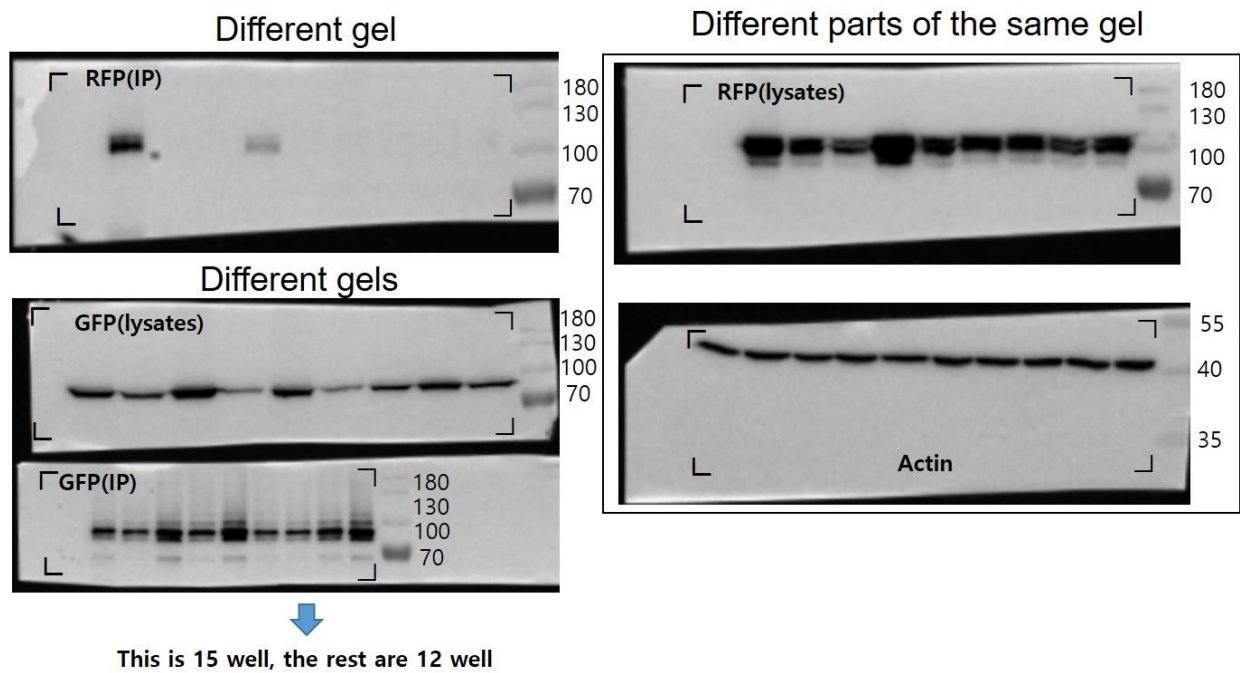
Lane 2, GFP-XIAP WT+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 3, GFP-XIAP C203Y+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 4, GFP-XIAP G204del+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 5, GFP-XIAP R166I+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 6, GFP-XIAP R166K+ RFP-RIP2



Continuing on Fig 1a

Lane 1, empty vector

Lane 2, GFP-XIAP WT+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 3, GFP-XIAP C203Y+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 4, GFP-XIAP G204del+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 5, GFP-XIAP W173G+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 6, GFP-XIAP G188E+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 7, GFP-XIAP L189P+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 8, GFP-XIAP V198M+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 9, GFP-XIAP L207P+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 10, GFP-XIAP H220Y+ RFP-RIP2

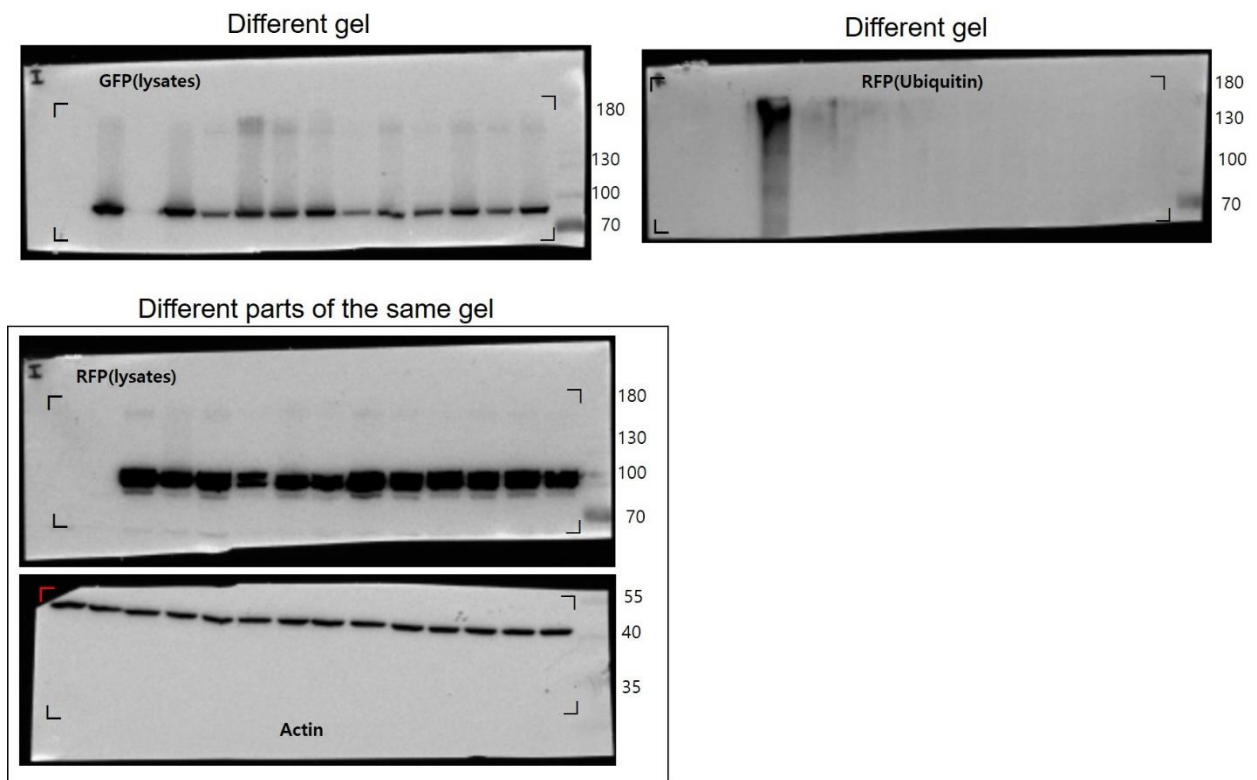


Fig 6a

Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF), containing the protein bands were routinely cropped before hybridization. Specifically, cut below 70 kDa to distinguish it from Actin (42 kDa). Cells were transfected with 1 μ g of EGFP-XIAP and 3 μ g of RFP-RIP2, as RIP2 is degraded by XIAP. RIP2 exhibited strong expression.

Lane 1, empty vector

Lane 2, GFP-XIAP WT

Lane 3, RFP-RIP2

Lane 4, GFP-XIAP WT+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 5, GFP-XIAP C203Y+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 6, GFP-XIAP G204del+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 7, GFP-XIAP R166I+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 8, GFP-XIAP R166K+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 9, GFP-XIAP W173G+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 10, GFP-XIAP G188E+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 11, GFP-XIAP L189P+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 12, GFP-XIAP V198M+ RFP-RIP2

Lane 13, GFP-XIAP L207P+ RFP-RIP2, Lane 14, GFP-XIAP H220Y+ RFP-RIP2