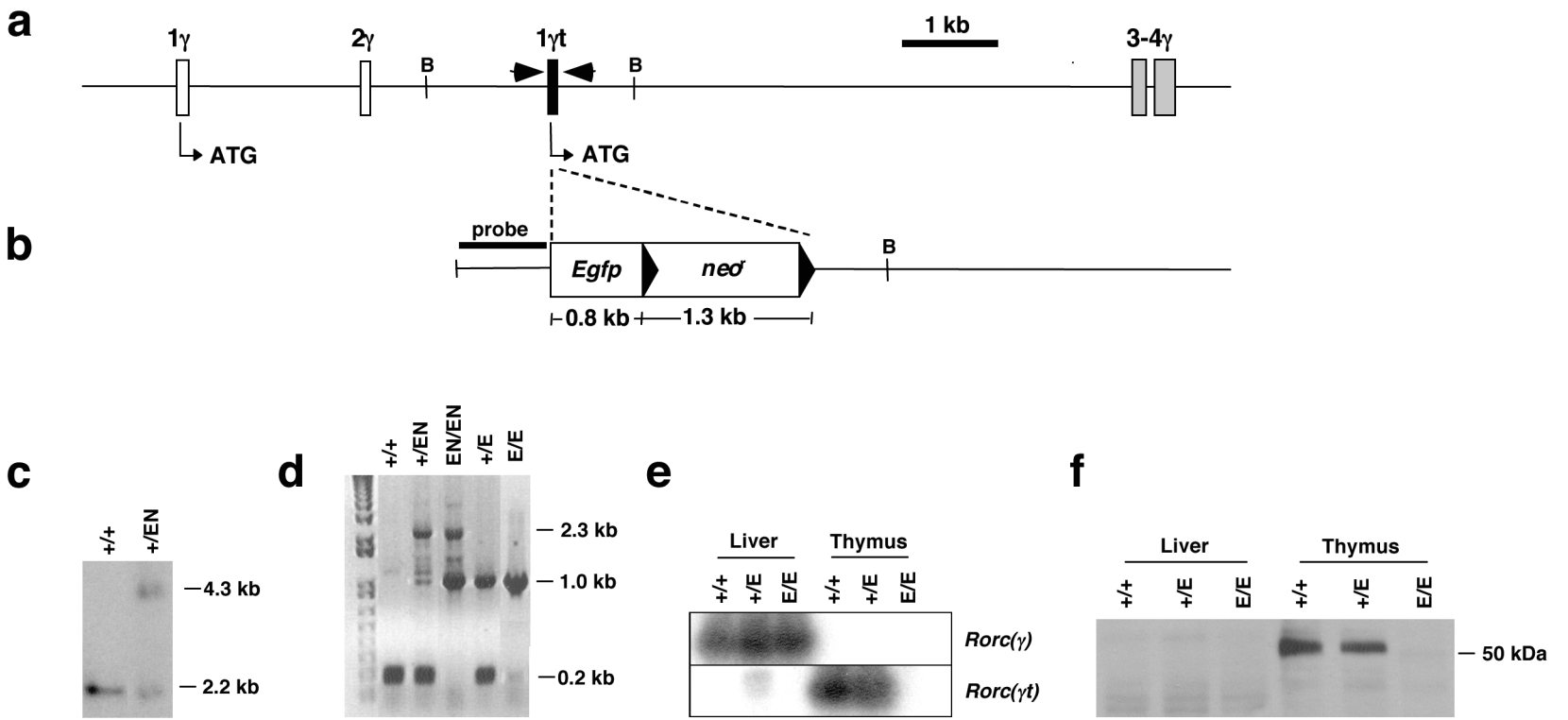
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1 Generation of *Rorc(γt)*-EGFP knock-in mice.

(**a**) The *Rorc* locus on mouse chromosome 3. Only the first four *Rorc* exons are shown. Exons 3 and 4 encode the putative DNA-binding domain of the nuclear receptor. Arrowheads depict the position of the primers used in **d**. B denotes *Bam*HI sites. (**b**) Structure of the targeting construct used for homologous recombination in ES cells. Arrowheads show the positions of the loxP sites. (**c**) Southern blot of ES cell DNA digested with *Bam*HI and detected with the probe depicted in **b**. Allele nomenclature: EN, intact *Egfp* and *neo*^{r} genes; E; *Egfp* without loxP-flanked *neo*^{r}. (**d**) PCR on tail DNA with primers depicted in **a**. (**e**) RT-PCR on total RNA from liver and thymus extracts. Isoform-specific primer pairs amplified a 340bp fragment encompassing exons 1γ to 5γ of the *Rorc(γ)* cDNA or the 5' untranslated region to exon 5γ of the *Rorc(γt)* cDNA. PCR products were detected after blotting with a probe generated from the *Rorc(γ)* cDNA. (**f**) Immunoblot of liver and thymus extracts using a mAb specific for RORγ and RORγt. An equal amount (50μg) of protein was analyzed from each tissue. The data shown are representative of at least three independent experiments.