

Supplementary methods

Plasmid construction

The pDsRed-mRXR α and pEGFP-mRXR α mammalian expression constructs encode wild-type mRXR α that have been tagged with the red fluorescent protein (RFP) and green fluorescent protein (GFP), respectively. The bacterial expression plasmid PETDuet-1-his-mRXR α and pET41a-mRXR α encode wild-type mRXR α that have been tagged with Histidine (his) and GST, respectively. The PETDuet-1-his-hNRF2 and pET41a-hNRF2 plasmids encode the his- and GST-tagged wild-type hNRF2, respectively. Plasmid pET41a-luc encoding GST-tagged luciferase was generated and used as negative control.

Plasmid pDsRed-mRXR α was made by PCR amplification from pSG5-mRXR α using the following pair of primers: 5'-CCGGAATTCACCATGGACACCAAACATTTTC-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACTGGTGGCTTGATGTGGTGC-3'. The resulting fragment was cloned into expression vector pDsRed-C1 (Clontech, China) between *EcoRI* and *SalI* restriction sites. The cDNA for pEGFP-mRXR α was similarly created by PCR before being cloned into expression vector pEGFP-N1 between the *EcoRI* and *SalI* sites. PETDuet-1-his-mRXR α was created by PCR amplification from pSG5-mRXR α using the following pair of primers: 5'-CCGGAATTCGATGGACACCAAACATTTTCCTGCC-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACCTAGGTGGCTTGATGTGGTGC-3', and cloned into PETDuet-1 between *EcoRI* and *SalI*. pET41a-mRXR was created by PCR amplification from pSG5-mRXR α using the following pair of primers: 5'-CCGGAATTCATGGACACCAAACATTTTCCTG-3' and 5'-

ACGCGTCGACCTAGGTGGCTTGATGTGGTGC-3'. The resulting fragment was cloned into expression vector pET41a between *EcoRI* and *SalI*. Using the same cloning strategy, the pET41a-mRXR α ¹⁻²²⁹ encoding the GST-tagged N-terminal half of mRXR α , pET41a-mRXR α ²³⁰⁻⁴⁶⁷ encoding the GST-tagged C-terminal half of mRXR α , pET41a-mRXR α ¹⁻¹³⁹ encoding the GST-tagged AF-1 domain of mRXR α , and pET41a-mRXR α ¹⁴⁰⁻²⁰⁵ encoding the GST-tagged DBD of mRXR α , were amplified by PCR and cloned into pET41a. The following pairs of primers were used: pET41a-mRXR α ¹⁻²²⁹, 5'-CGGAATTCATGGACACCAAACATTCCTG-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACCTAGCTGGTGGACTCCACCTCGTTC-3'; pET41a-mRXR α ²³⁰⁻⁴⁶⁷, 5'-CGGAATTC AGTGCCAACGAGGACATGCC-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACCTAGGTGGCTTGATGTGGTGC-3'; pET41a-mRXR α ¹⁻¹³⁹, 5'-CGGAATTCATGGACACCAAACATTCCTG-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACCTA GATGTGCTTGGTGAAGGAGGC-3'; pET41a-mRXR α ¹⁴⁰⁻²⁰⁵, 5'-CGGAATTCTGTGCTATCTGTGGGGACCG-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACCTA CATGCCCATGGCCAGGCACTTC-3'. PETDuet-1-his-hNRF2 was created by PCR amplification from pHyg-EF-hNRF2 using the following pair of primers: 5'-CGCGGATCCGACCATGGATTTGATTGACATAC-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACCTAGTTTTTCTTAACATCTG-3', and cloned into PETDuet-1 between *BamHI* and *SalI*. Plasmid pET41a-hNRF2 was made by PCR amplification from pHyg-EF-hNRF2 using the following pair of primers: 5'-GACGGATCCAGAATGGATTTGATTGAC-3' and 5'-ACGCGTCGACCTAGTTTTTCTTAACATCTG-3' and cloned into vector pET41a between *BamHI* and *SalI*. Plasmid pET41a-hNRF2¹⁷⁻³³⁸ expressing the N-terminus of NRF2, pET41a-hNRF2³³⁹⁻⁶⁰⁵ expressing the C-terminus of NRF2, pET41a-hNRF2¹⁷⁻¹¹⁰ expressing Neh2 domain of NRF2, pET41a-hNRF2¹⁰⁹⁻²¹⁹ expressing Neh4 and

Neh5 domains, pET41a-hNRF2¹⁰⁹⁻³³⁸ expressing Neh4, Neh5 and the region coding 209 to 338 amino acid of NRF2, and pET41a-hNRF2²⁰⁹⁻³¹⁶ expressing the region 209 to 316 amino acid of NRF2, were made by PCR amplification from pHyg-EF-hNRF2 using the following pair of primers, respectively: pET41a-hNRF2¹⁷⁻³³⁸, 5'-GACGGATCCAGAATGGATTTGATTGAC-3' and 5'-GACGAATTCTTATTATTCTGCTGTGCTTTC-3'; pET41a-hNRF2³³⁹⁻⁶⁰⁵, 5'-GACGGATCCTTCAATGATTCTGAC-3' and 5'-GACGAATTCTTATTAGTTTTTCTTAACATC-3'; pET41a-hNRF2¹⁷⁻¹¹⁰, 5'-GACGGATCCAGAATGGATTTGATTGAC-3' and 5'-CTGGAATTCCTATTATTTGGGAATGTGGGCAAC-3'; pET41a-hNRF2¹⁰⁹⁻²¹⁹, 5'-CAGGGATCCCCCAAATCAGATGCTTTG-3' and 5'-CTGGAATTCCTATTATTTGGCTTCTGGACTTG-3'; pET41a-hNRF2¹⁰⁹⁻³³⁸, 5'-CAGGGATCCCCCAAATCAGATGCTTTG-3' and 5'-GACGAATTCTTATTATTCTGCTGTGCTTTC-3'; pET41a-hNRF2²⁰⁹⁻³¹⁶, 5'-CAGGGATCCGAGACTACCATGGTTCCAAG-3' and 5'-GACGAATTCTTATTATTCTGCTGTGCTTTC-3'. The resulting fragments were cloned into pCDNA3.1/V5 (Invitrogen) between *Bam*HI and *Eco*RI, followed by sub-cloning into plasmid pET41a between *Bam*HI and *Eco*RI. Plasmid pET41a-luc encoding GST-tagged luciferase was made by PCR amplification from pGL3-Control (Promega, China) using the following pair of primers: 5'-CGCGAATTCATGGAAGACGCCAAAAACAT-3' and 5'-ATAGTCGACAATTACACGGCGATCTTTCC-3'. The resulting fragments were cloned into vector pET41a between *Eco*RI and *Sal*I. The expression vectors for GFP-tagged NRF2 mutants were created by PCR amplification from pHyg-EF-hNRF2. The resulting fragments were cloned into expression vector pCDNA3.1B/V5/his between

*Bam*HI and *Eco*RI, followed by sub-cloning into pEGFP-C1 between *Kpn*I and *Apa*I. The sequences for the primers used are as follows: pEGFP-hNRF2¹⁷⁻³¹⁶, 5'-GACGGATCCAGAATGGATTTGATTGAC-3' and 5'-GACGAATTCTTATTATTCTGCTGTGCTTTC-3'; pEGFP-hNRF2¹⁷⁻¹¹⁰, 5'-GACGGATCCAGAATGGATTTGATTGAC-3' and 5'-CTGGAATTCCTATTATTTGGGAATGTGGGCAAC-3'; pEGFP-hNRF2¹⁰⁹⁻²¹⁹, 5'-CAGGGATCCCCCAAATCAGATGCTTTG-3' and 5'-CTGGAATTCCTATTATTTGGCTTCTGGACTTG-3'; pEGFP-hNRF2¹⁰⁹⁻³¹⁶, 5'-CAGGGATCCCCCAAATCAGATGCTTTG-3' and 5'-GACGAATTCTTATTATTCTGCTGTGCTTTC-3'; pEGFP-hNRF2³³⁹⁻⁶⁰⁵, 5'-GACGGATCCTTCAATGATTCTGAC-3' and 5'-GACGAATTCTTATTAGTTTTTCTTAACATC-3'. pEGFP-mNrf2²⁰¹⁻³²⁹ coding the region amino acid 201-329 of mNrf2, was cloned by PCR amplification from pcDNA3.1/V5-mNrf2. The resulting fragments were cloned into pEGFP-C1 between *Xho*I and *Eco*RI. pcDNA3.1b-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID} coding mutant NRF2 with DIDLID domain deletion was cloned by PCR amplification from pHyg-EF-hNRF2 using the following pair of primers: 5'- TTGGGTACCAGTCGAGAAGTATTTGACTTCA -3' and 5'- CGCTCTAGACTAGTTTTTCTTAACATCTGGC -3' between *Xho*I and *Xba*I. pcDNA3.1b-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID+Δ209-316} coding mutant NRF2 with deletions of DIDLID and the region amino acid 201-329 was made from pcDNA3.1b-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID} using Site-directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene, China) with the following pair of primers: 5'- TTGAAAATGACAAGCTGGTTATTGATGTTTCTGATCTATC -3' and 5'- GATAGATCAGAAACATCAATAACCAGCTTGTCATTTTCAA -3'. pcDNA3.1b-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID+Δ209-316} was subsequently used as PCR template for cloning pEGFP-

C1-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID+Δ209-316} and pET-41a-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID+Δ209-316} coding mutant hNRF2 with the double deletions, between *XhoI* and *BamHI*. For pEGFP-C1-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID+Δ209-316}, the following pair of primers were used: 5'-GAGCTCGAGGAAGTCGAGAAGTATTTGACTTCA -3' and 5'-GACGGATCCCTAGTTTTTCTTAACATCTGGC -3'. For pET-41a-hNRF2^{ΔDIDLID+Δ209-316} the following pair of primers were used: 5'-CGGGGATCCAGTCGAGAAGTATTTGACTTCA -3' and 5'-CGCCTCGAGCTAGTTTTTCTTAACATCTGGC -3'.

GST pull-down assay and immunoprecipitation

Mutant forms of NRF2 or mRXR α fused to GST were expressed in *Escherichia coli* DH5 α cells and purified with glutathione-Sepharose beads (Pharmacia, China). The purified proteins were visualized by staining with Coomassie blue. The GST pull-down assay was carried out as described previously (1). Approximately 2 μ g of purified and GST-bound mutant proteins and his-tagged fusion proteins were used for the pull-down assay. The beads were washed five times before collection by centrifugation. The bound proteins were analysed by SDS-PAGE, followed by immunoblotting with antibody against GST or the indicated protein. The input in each experiment represented 10% of the total amount used unless otherwise specified. The immune complexes were analysed by immunoblotting with an antibody directed against NRF2 or RXR α .

The region of NRF2 that interacts with RXR α was determined by transfecting HEK293 cells with various pEGFPC1 plasmids encoding different NRF2 deletion mutants. Twenty-four hr post transfection, aliquots (each of approximately 500 μ g protein) of whole cell lysate were mixed with 5 μ g bacteria expressed his-RXR α . The

mixture was subjected to immunoprecipitation with antibody against RXR α as described previously (19). The antigen-antibody complex was immunoprecipitated following incubation overnight at 4°C with protein G-agarose. The precipitates were analysed by SDS-PAGE, and immunoblotting with an antibody directed against GFP or RXR α .

Development of stable cell lines

MCF7 cells were stably transfected with the plasmid pEGFP-mRXR α . After selection in the culture medium containing 0.8 mg/ml G418, one clone named as MCF7-RXR α , which maintained stable over-expression of GFP-mRXR α after multiple passages, was used for this study. A549 cells were also stably transfected with the pEGFP-mRXR α plasmid. After selection in culture medium containing 0.8 mg/ml G418, a cell line named A549-mRXR α was generated after combination of more than 50 clones. Similarly, a cell line named A549-EGFP was generated after A549 cells were stably transfected with the empty pEGFP vector, and used as negative control.

References

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