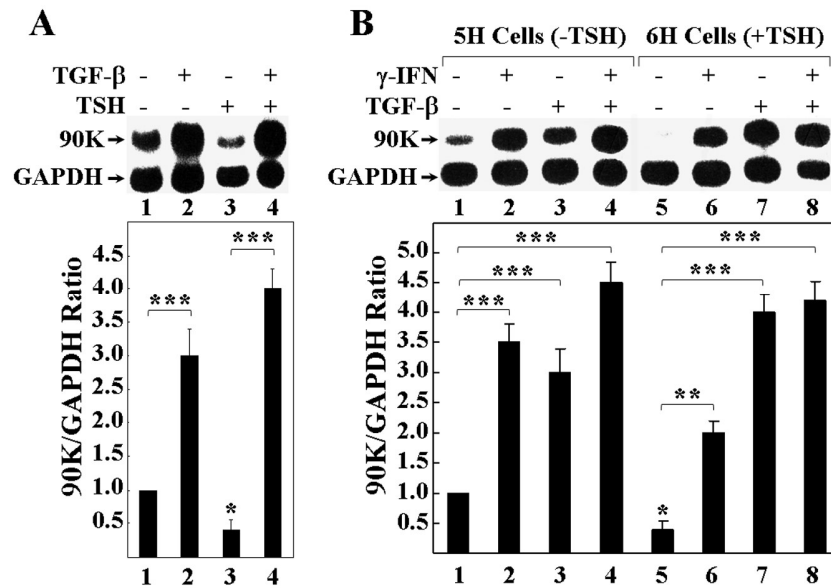


1 **Ability of TGF- β 1 to increase 90K mRNA levels**

2 FRTL-5 cells maintained in medium without TSH (5H medium) had a considerable expression of
3 90K mRNA detectable by Northern analysis (Fig. 1S A, lane 1). The addition of 5 ng/ml of TGF- β 1 to the
4 medium caused a significant increase in 90K mRNA levels (Fig. 1S A, lane 2 vs 1). When 1×10^{-10} M TSH
5 was added to the 5H medium, there was, in contrast, a significant decrease in 90K mRNA levels (Fig. 1S
6 A, lane 3 vs 1), as previously reported¹⁴. The addition of TGF- β 1 overcomes the suppressive action of TSH,
7 increasing 90K RNA levels to the same extent or to a slightly higher level than that observed when TGF-
8 β 1 was added to 5H medium (Fig. 1S A, lane 4 vs 2 and Fig. 1S B, lane 7 vs 3 in 6H vs 5H cells). The
9 increase in 90K mRNA induced by TGF- β 1 was as prominent as that induced by γ -IFN (Fig. 1S B, lane 2
10 vs 1 and lane 6 vs 5), particularly in 6H cells because TSH, in the presence of insulin, reduces the γ -IFN
11 effect, as previously reported¹⁴. The effect of TGF- β 1 was slightly additive to that of γ -IFN in 5H cells,
12 while was equivalent in 6H cells (Fig. 1S B lanes 4 and 8), consistent with a decrease of γ -IFN effect, but
13 not of TGF- β 1, induced by TSH.

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18 **Figure 1S. Northern blot analyses of the effect of TGF-β1 on rat 90K mRNA in FRTL-5 cells. In (A),**

19 Northern analyses to characterize the effect of TGF-β1 in the presence or absence of TSH. In (B), the effect

20 of TGF-β1 on 90K mRNA expression is compared with that of γ-IFN both in 5H cells (no TSH), and in 6H

21 cells (with TSH). A single asterisk (*) denotes a significant decrease ($p < 0.05$); two asterisks (**) or three

22 asterisks (***) denote a significant increase ($p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.01$, respectively). Data represent the mean ±

23 SD of duplicate values determined in 3 separate experiments performed on different batches of cells.

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