

Figure S1. Dex mediated transactivation through a GRE is dependent on GR binding to DNA. **A)** Parental, J-GRwt and JGRLS7 Jurkat cells were transiently transfected with a luciferase reporter construct containing a GC response element (pGRE-Luc). **B)** Parental Jurkat cells were cotransfected with GR expression plasmids (pGRwt and pGRLS7) or with the empty vector pRC β act, along with the reporter plasmid pGRE-Luc. Cells were treated for 18 h, with Dex (0.1 to 1 μ M). Luciferase activity is represented as fold induction over unstimulated cells (mean \pm SEM). ns: non significant; * p <0.05, ** p <0.01; *** p <0.001 Dex treatments vs Cont). Results shown are from a representative of three independent experiments performed in triplicate

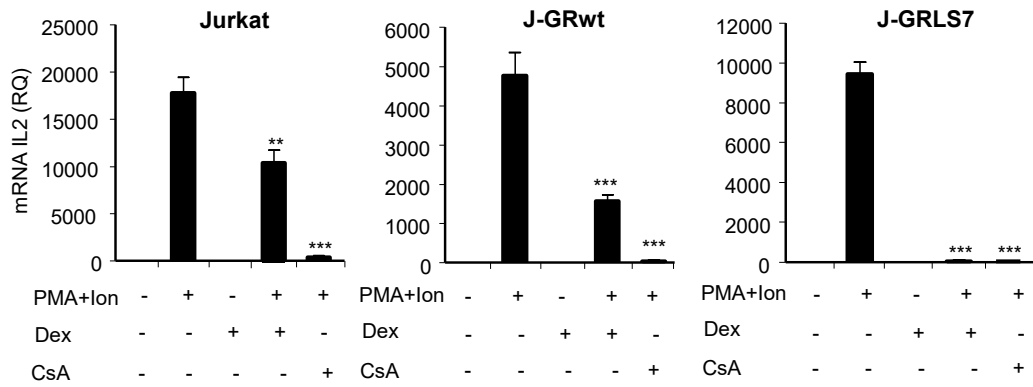
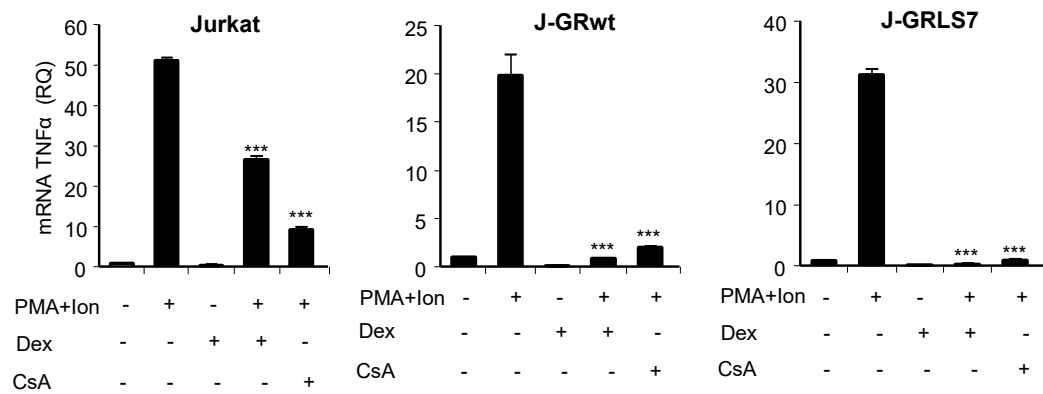
A**B**

Figure S2. Effect of Dex on IL2 and TNF α expression in activated Jurkat cells. Analysis of IL2 (**A**) and TNF α (**B**) mRNA levels by quantitative real-time RT-PCR in Parental, J-GRwt and J-GRLS7 Jurkat cells treated with PMA+Ion (15 ng/ml +1 μ M) for 18h in the presence or absence of Dex (1 μ M) or CsA (100 ng/ml). Results are shown as RQ \pm SEM (**p<0.01 *** p<0.001 vs PMA+Ion treatment). Results shown are from a representative of two independent experiments performed in triplicate.

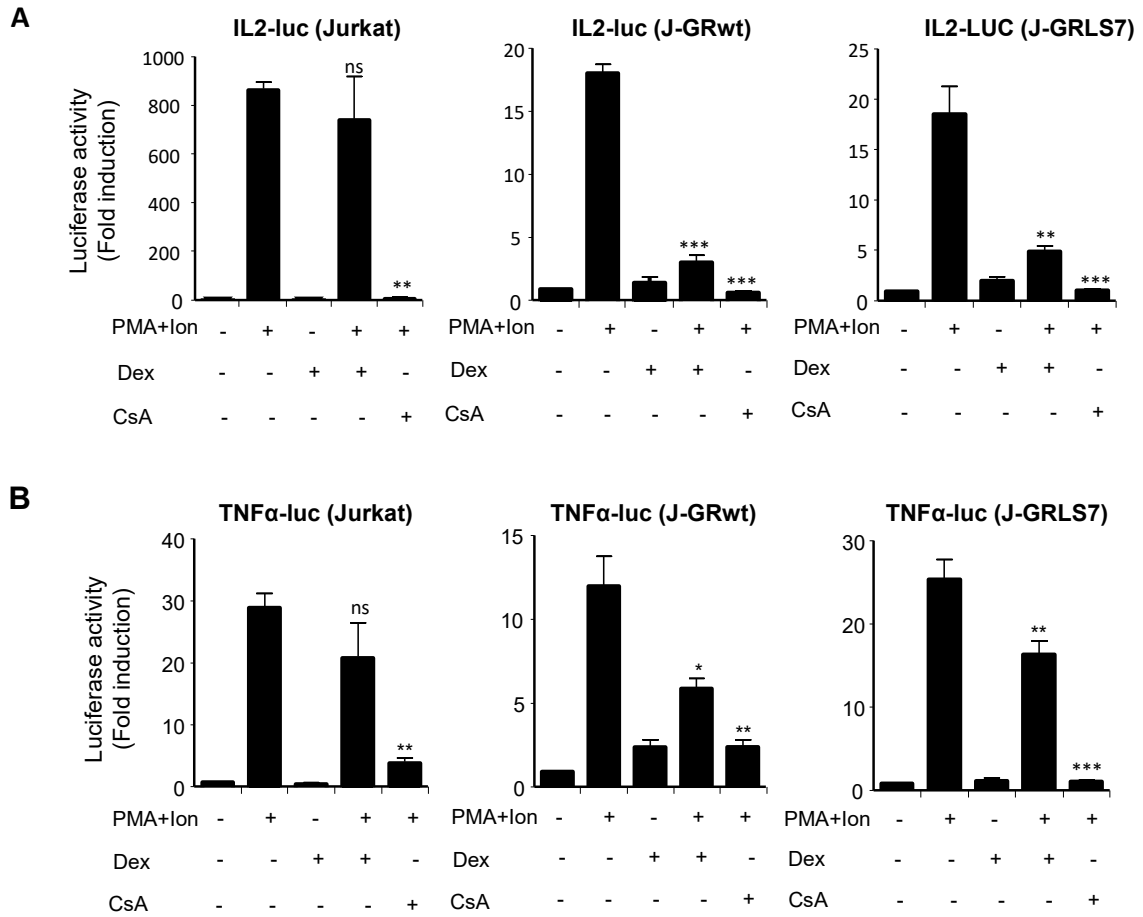


Figure S3. Analysis of Dex effects on IL2 and TNF α promoter activities. Parental, J-GRwt and J-GRLS7 Jurkat cells were transfected with luciferase reporter constructs bearing IL2 (**A**) or TNF α (**B**) promoters. Cells were cultured in the absence (Cont) or presence of PMA + Ion for 16 h and assayed for luciferase activity. Dex (1 μ M) or CsA (100 ng/ml) were added 1 h before stimulation. Results are represented as fold induction of RLUs in PMA+Ion samples over unstimulated control ones (mean \pm SEM). ns: non significant; * p <0.05, ** p <0.01; *** p <0.001 vs PMA+Ion). Results shown are from a representative of three independent experiments performed in triplicate.