SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

2	Supplementary FIG. 1.
3	Analyses of the cDNA subtraction efficiency. PCR analysis was performed on the indicated
4	samples using PTGS2 or CYP19A1 specific primers, as described under Materials and Methods.
5	PCR product aliquots were collected at increasing numbers of PCR cycles as indicated. The
6	PTGS2 DNA fragment (418 bp) was detected following 13 PCR cycles in the OF-DF subtracted
7	sample but not until 18 PCR cycles in the corresponding unsubtracted OF sample. The CYP19A1
8	DNA fragment (520 bp) was detected following 13 PCR cycles in the DF-OF subtracted sample
9	but not until 18 PCR cycles in the corresponding unsubtracted DF sample. PTGS2 or CYP19A1
10	were not detected in the DF or OF samples, respectively.
11	
12	Supplementary FIG. 2.
13	Representative differential screening results by macroarrays of the OF-DF cDNA library.
14	PCR-amplified cDNA fragments (OF-DF) obtained by SSH were dot-blotted to generate two
15	identical sets of membranes. A total of 940 individual cDNAs were dot-blotted. The macroarrays
16	were then hybridized with two different probe set: subtracted OF-DF cDNAs (\underline{A}), and reverse-
17	subtracted DF-OF cDNAs (\underline{B}), as described under Materials and Methods. The two upper left-
18	hand dots for each membrane served as internal hybridization controls: $A1 = CYP19A1$ (negative
19	control) and $A2 = PTGS2$ (positive control) for the OF-DF reaction. The cDNA clones that were
20	found to be differentially expressed in the OF-DF membrane following comparison of
21	hybridization signals among the corresponding spots of the two membranes were further
22	characterized by sequencing.

1



Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2