Supplementary Figure. Construction of pRL-TK–HTR3E 3'-UTR-c.*76G/A. (A) The full-length HTR3E 3'-UTR fragment was amplified from genomic DNA using the forward primer P1, which contains a restriction site for Xba I, and the reverse primer P2, which contains the reverse complementary sequence of the SV40 poly A 5' downstream of the pRL-TK Renilla luciferase. (B) The SV40 poly A between Xba I and BamH I of pRL-TK vector was amplified using the forward primer P3, with the 22 bases of the downstream HTR3E 3'-UTR, and reverse primer P4, with the restriction site for BamH I. (C) The recombinant DNA fragment was produced by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using P1 and P4 primers from the template of the mixture of HTR3E 3'-UTR and SV40 poly A fragment. Finally, this recombinant PCR product was digested with Xba I and BamH I and inserted into the corresponding restriction sites of the pRL-TK Renilla luciferase vector to construct the pRL-TK–HTR3E 3'-UTR-c.*76G/A vector.