Supplementary Materials: Molecular Characterization and Biological Effects of a C-Type Lectin-Like Receptor in Large Yellow Croaker (*Larimichthys crocea*)

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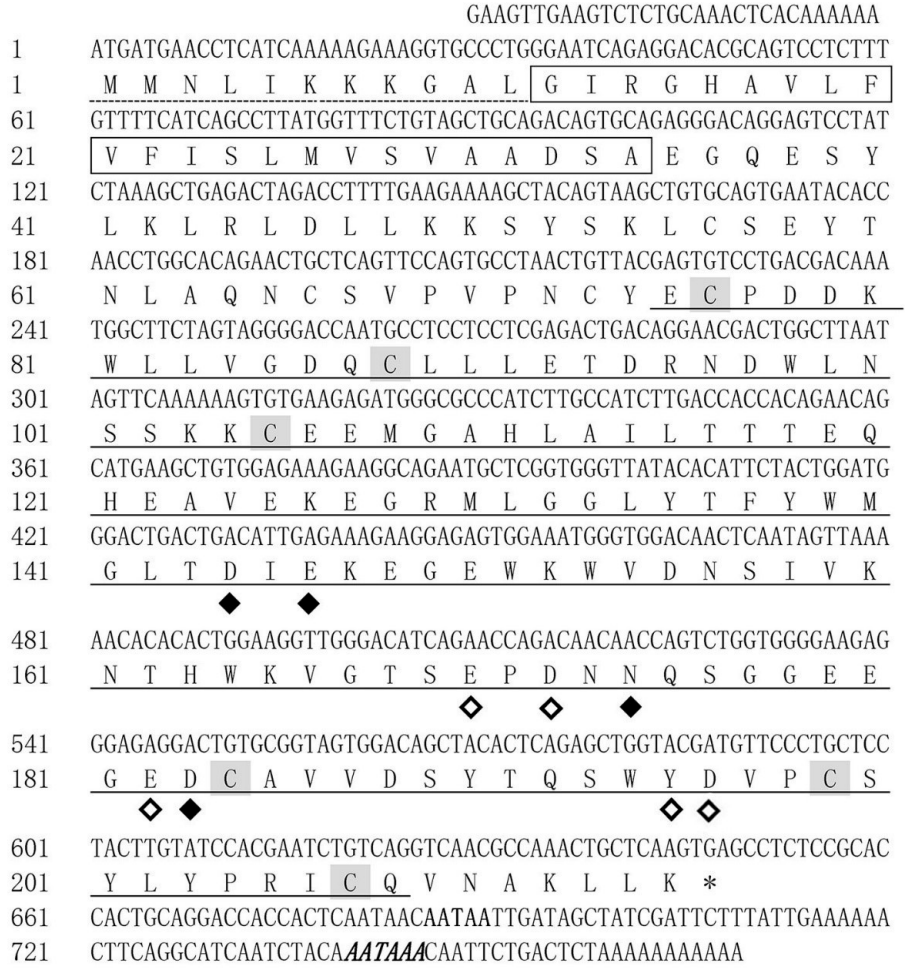
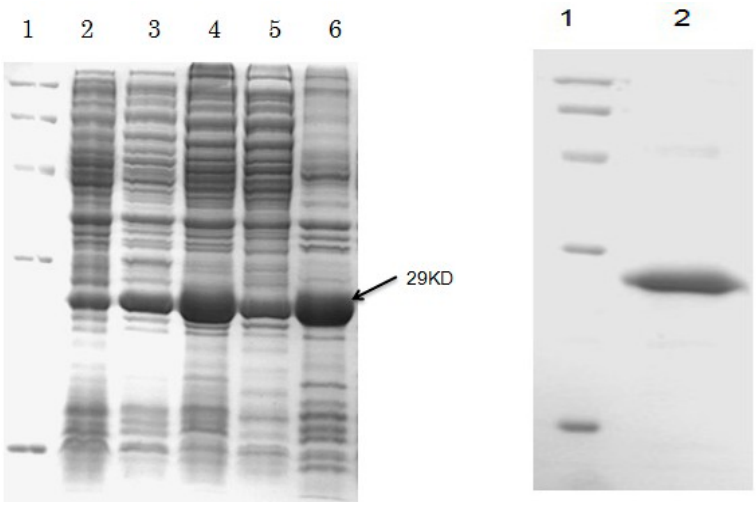


Figure S1. Nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of LycCTLR cDNA. In the nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of LycCTLR cDNA, a typical mRNA polyadenylation signal (AATAAA) are shown in italic in the 3′-UTR. The transmembrane domain is boxed and the intracellular domain is marked by broken line. The C-type lectin-like domain predicted by SMART is underlined. The conserved cysteine residues are highlighted in dark grey. Ca^{2+} binding site 1 are marked with solid diamond. Ca^{2+} binding site 2 are marked with hollow diamond.



(**a**) (**b**)

Figure S2. Production and purification of recombinant LycCTLR protein. (**a**) Lane 1: protein molecular weight marker; Lane 2: induced pET-His in *E. coli* BL21; Lane 3: non-induced pET-LycCTLR in *E. coli* BL21; Lane 4: induced pET-LycCTLR in *E. coli* BL21; Lane 5: supernatant from induced pET-LycCTLR in *E. coli* BL21; Lane 6: inclusion body from induced pET-LycCTLR in *E. coli* BL21; (**b**) Lane 1: protein molecular weight marker; Lane 2: purified rLycCTLR protein.

Table S1. Oligonucleotide primers used for cloning and expression analyses.

Primer Name	Nucleotide Sequence (5′→3′)	Purpose
5′ outer	ACACTCGTAACAGTTAGGCACT	RACE PCR
5′ inner	AGAAACCATAAGGCTGATGAAA	
3′ outer	GAAATGGGTGGACAACTCAATA	
3′ inner	GGGACATCAGAACCAGACAACA	
CTLR-gF	GAAGTCTCTGCAAACTCACAAA	Genome cloning
CTLR-gR	GTCAGAATTGTTTATTTGTAGAT	
CTLR-DistF	CGGAATTCGAGGGACAGGAGTCCTATCTA	Real-time PCR
CTLR-DistR	CCCGGACTTTCACTTGAGCAGTTTGGCGT	
CTLR-RF	CCGGAATTCATGATGAACCTCATCAAAAA	Recombinant expression
CTLR-RR	CCCAAGCTTTCACTTGAGCAGTTTGGCGT	
Actin-F	GACCTGACAGACTACCTCATG	β-actin amplification
Actin-R	AGTTGAAGGTGGTCTCGTGGA	