

Supplementary figure S3

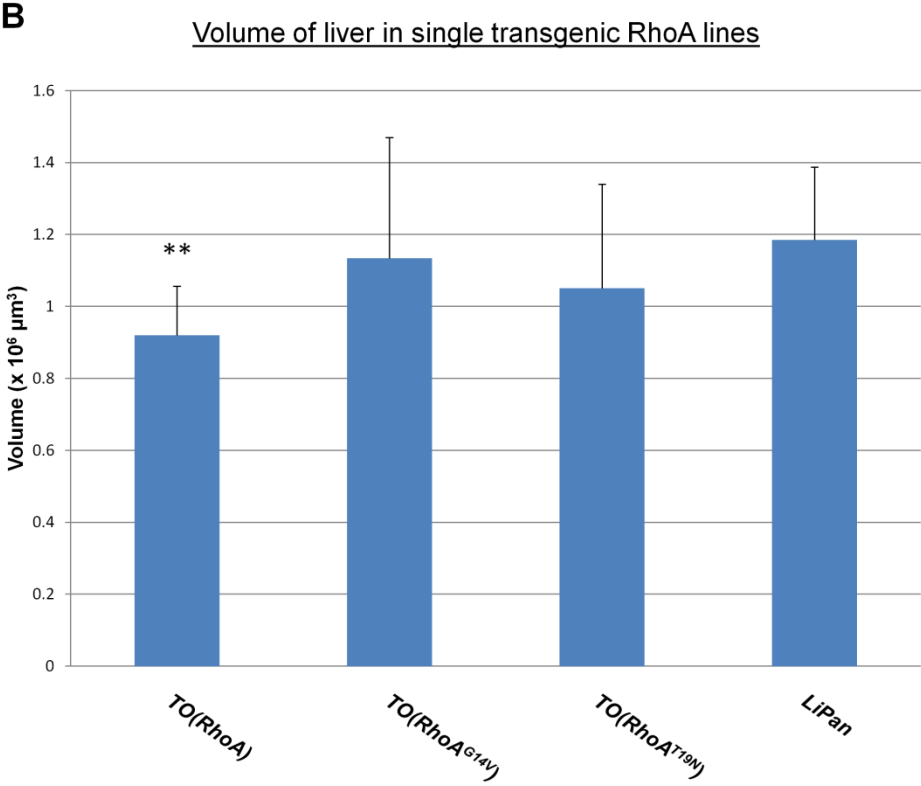
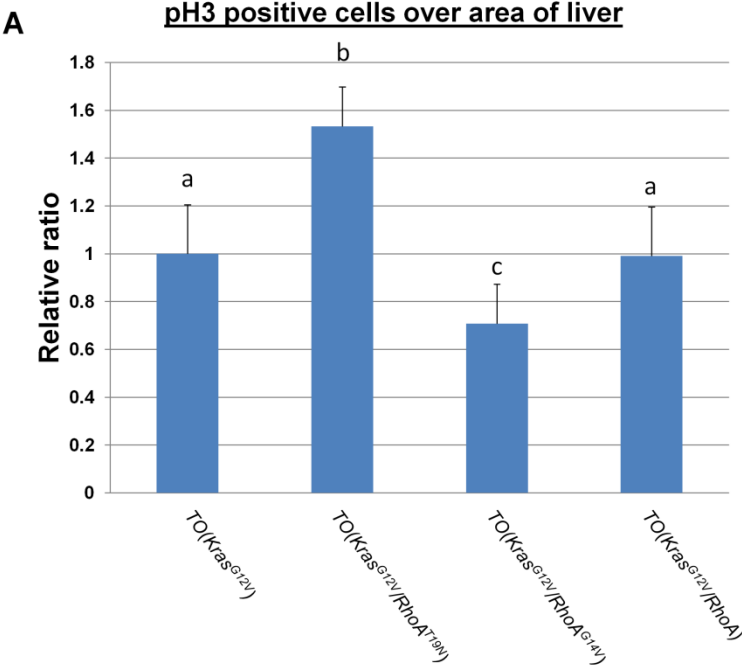


Figure S3: Effects of RhoA or its mutant on Kras^{G12V}-induced hepatocyte proliferation & liver size during development. (A) The proliferative index was scored based on phospho-histone 3 staining on cross-sections. It was defined as the number of pH3-positive cells over the area occupied by the liver. The bar chart plotted relative ratio vs genotypes. *TO(Kras^{G12V})* proliferative index was set as the reference value of one. Co-expression of RhoA^{T19N} with Kras^{G12V} caused a significant increase in the proliferation compared to the *TO(Kras^{G12V})*. The co-expression of RhoA^{G14V} with Kras^{G12V} caused a reduction in the proliferation index compared to the *TO(Kras^{G12V})*. Co-expression of RhoA with oncogenic Kras did not affect the liver proliferation index significantly. Error bars represent standard deviation. The differences between a, b and c were significant at $p < 0.05$. Data sharing the same letters were not significantly different at $p < 0.05$. (B) Volumetric analyses of liver size of transgenic larvae expressing RhoA or its mutant with comparison to Lipan (control). Induced expression of RhoA caused significant reduction of liver size, while the induced expression of the RhoA^{T19N} or RhoA^{G14V} did not result in significant changes, as compared to the LiPan. (** denotes p -value < 0.01).