Chemical-genetic activation of ATF6 does not activate PERK signaling pathway in cells expressing rhodopsin.

WT or mutant rhodopsin was transfected into cells stably expressing a tetracycline-inducible cytosolic 373 amino acid transcriptional activator domain of ATF6 (TetON-ATF6f), and doxycycline (Dox) (1 μg/ml) was applied as indicated for 24 hours. Cells expressing TetON-ATF6f were also treated with tunicamycin (Tm) (5 μg/ml), or thapsigargin (Tg) (1 μM) for 6 hours as a positive control for PERK activation. Levels of ATF-4, a protein robustly induced by PERK signaling, were assessed by immunoblotting. GAPDH protein levels were assessed as a loading control.

Figure S1

Figure S1. Chemical-genetic activation of ATF6 does not activate PERK signaling pathway in cells expressing rhodopsin.