

## Supplemental methods

### 1. Optimized oligo-capping method

One hundred  $\mu\text{g}$  of total RNA was treated for 60 min at 37 °C with 5 U of bacterial alkaline phosphatase (TaKaRa) in 200  $\mu\text{l}$  of 0.1 M Tris-HCl pH7.0 containing 10 mM 2-mercaptoethanol (2-ME) and 216 U of RNase inhibitor (Promega). After extraction with phenol-chloroform (1:1) twice and ethanol precipitation, the RNAs were treated for 60 min at 37 °C with 1 U of tobacco acid pyrophosphatase (TAP) in 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of 50 mM sodium acetate pH 6.5 containing 1 mM EDTA, 10 mM 2-ME and 108U of RNase inhibitor. After extraction with phenol-chloroform (1:1) and ethanol precipitation, the RNAs were ligated with 1.2  $\mu\text{g}$  of 5'-oligo RNA (5'-AGC AUC GAG UCG GCC UUG UUG GCC UAC UGG-3') using 525 U of RNA ligase (TaKaRa) in 300  $\mu\text{l}$  of 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.0 containing 10 mM 2-ME, 5 mM  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , 0.5 mM ATP, 300 U of RNase inhibitor and 25% PEG8000, followed by incubation of the mixture at 20 °C for 3 hr. The ligation mixture was diluted with 600  $\mu\text{l}$  of TE buffer, extracted with phenol-chloroform (1:1) and then the RNAs were precipitated using ethanol. From this mixture, the oligo-capped poly A(+) RNAs were isolated using oligo-dT cellulose (STRATAGENE) according to the standard poly A(+) purification method. The first strand cDNA was synthesized from the oligo-capped poly A (+) RNAs using 200 U Superscript II reverse transcriptase (Invitrogen) in 325  $\mu\text{l}$  of 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.3 containing 75 mM KCl, 3 mM  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , 0.01 M DTT, 0.8 mM each dNTP mixture and 5 pmol of oligo dT-adaptor (5'- GCG GCT GAA GAC GGC CTA TGT GGC CTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT-3') by incubating the reaction mixture at 16 °C for 60 min and then at 42 °C for another 60 min. The mixture was diluted with an equal volume of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and then extracted with phenol-chloroform (1:1). Next, 7.5  $\mu\text{l}$  of 0.1 N NaOH and 1  $\mu\text{l}$  of 0.5 M EDTA were added to the mixture and incubated 65 °C for 60 min to degrade RNAs. After adding 10  $\mu\text{l}$  of 1 M Tris-HCl pH7.8 and ethanol precipitation, the first strand cDNAs were dissolved in 50  $\mu\text{l}$  of TE buffer. One fifth of this cDNA solution was utilized for PCR amplification using the Gene Amp XL PCR kit (ABI) with oligo cap primer (5'-AGC ATC GAG TCG GCC TTG-3') and dT adaptor primer (5'-GCG GCT GAA GAC GGC CTA TGT-3'). The following cycling steps were used for amplification: 10 - 15 cycles at 95 °C 1 min, 58 °C 1 min, 72 °C 10 min. The PCR amplified products were extracted with phenol-chloroform (1:1), precipitated with ethanol and then digested with the restriction enzyme SfiI (NEB). Next, SfiI-digested cDNA fragments longer than about 2 kb were isolated by agarose gel electrophoresis and subsequently cloned into the DraIII-digested pME18SFL3 vector following routinely used methods. More detailed methods were described in "Ota, T., Wakamatsu, A., Isogai, T., Saito, K., Suzuki, Y., Sugano, S. 2001, METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING FULL-LENGTH cDNA LIBRARY, WO 01/04286 A1".

## **2. The 5'-end fullness rate of the optimized oligo-capped cDNA libraries**

The method which evaluated the 5'-end fullness rate of the constructed oligo-capped cDNA libraries was described previously in references 22 and 23.

The 5'-end fullness rate of most of the oligo-capped cDNA libraries was described previously in the Supplementary Table 1 of reference 14. ESTs listed in this Supplementary Table 1 were obtained from the cDNA libraries, all of which were constructed by the optimized oligo-capping method: ADRGL, BEAST, NOVAR, BRALZ, BRAMY, ASTRO, BLADE, BRCAN, CD34C, D3OST, D6OST, D9OST, BRACE, HCHON, COLON, HCASM, BRCOC, DFNES, HHDPC, NESOP, FEBRA, FEHRT, FEKID, FELNG, HEART, BRHIP, KIDNE, LIVER, HLUNG, MESAN, NB9N(NB9N4), NHNPC, 3NB(3NB69), SKNSH, PERIC, PEBLM, PROST, PUAEN, RECTM, SKMUS, SMINT, SPLEN, STOMA, BRSSN, BRSTN, SYNOV, HSYRA, NT2RI, NT2NE, TESTI, BRTHA, THYMU, NTONG, CTONG, TRACH, TBAES, TCERX, TCOLN, TESOP, TKIDN, TLIVE, TLUNG, TOVAR, TSTOM, TUTER, UTERU and BRAWH. The average 5'-end fullness rate of these cDNA libraries was 90.3%.

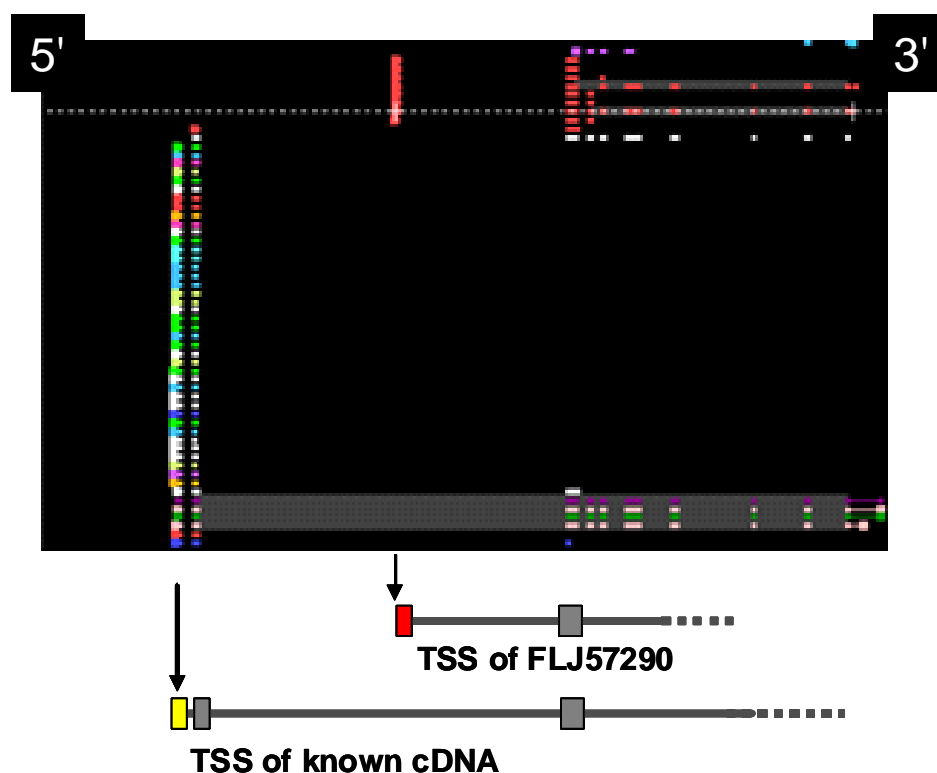
For the present work, we used about 1.45 million human 5'-ESTs for analysis, among which about 1.4 million 5'-ESTs were constructed by the optimized oligo-capping method. These ESTs were obtained from 99 human cDNA libraries, which were constructed using RNAs purified from different tissues and cells.

### 3. Method for the analysis of the tissue specific expression

Methods used for the genome mapping and clustering analyses are described in section 2.2. Mapping results of all cDNA splicing variants are shown in detail in each cluster. Since a large number of different tissues and cell lines were used for constructing nearly one-hundred cDNA libraries from which these ESTs were obtained, each tissue or cell was indicated using a color code. Thus, one could easily understand the expression pattern of the TSS from the indicated color.

Example: FLJ57290 ( Locus position chr8+2717 )

Mapping results of FLJ57290 is shown using the dotted line in the following figure. Each color indicates a specific tissue or cell, such as: Red: trachea, Green: tongue tumor, Blue: NT2 cells induced with RA and then treated with mitotic inhibitor, Yellow: NT2 cell induced by RA, Purple: fetal brain, Orange: thymus; etc.



The TSS we identified in the FLJ57290 cDNA was highly expressed in the trachea as it is shown only in red. However, the TSS of the known cDNA was expressed at equal levels in various tissues because it is shown in different colors.

#### 4. Analysis of AS by using the information available in "the FLJ Human cDNA Database ver. 3.0"

A. To begin a search, the Sequence ID (for example, FLJ57290) is entered into the text box of the page "Full-length cDNA search".

B. When a query is entered in our FLJ Human cDNA Database, a "List of cDNA" page appears. The "Locus" column (second from the lower right – circled in red in the Figure shown below) represents the "Locus position" obtained by genome mapping analysis.

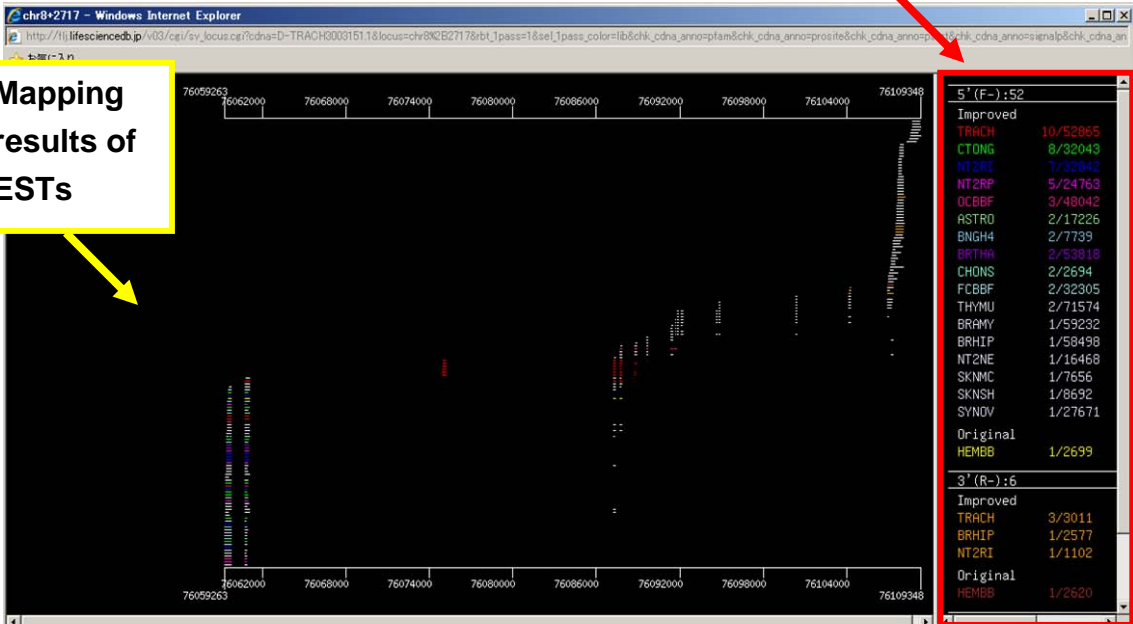
No.	Sequence ID	Clone ID	FLJ ID	Accession No.	ORF			Status	Locus	Locus Info.
					Start	End	Len(aa)			
1	D-TRACH3003151	TRACH3003151	FLJ57290	AK304034	551	1489	312	D-1	chr8+2717	-

C. Button "Locus position" (for example, chr8+2717) is linked to "Annotation and genome mapping viewer". A lot of information regarding AS can be found from this page of the site.

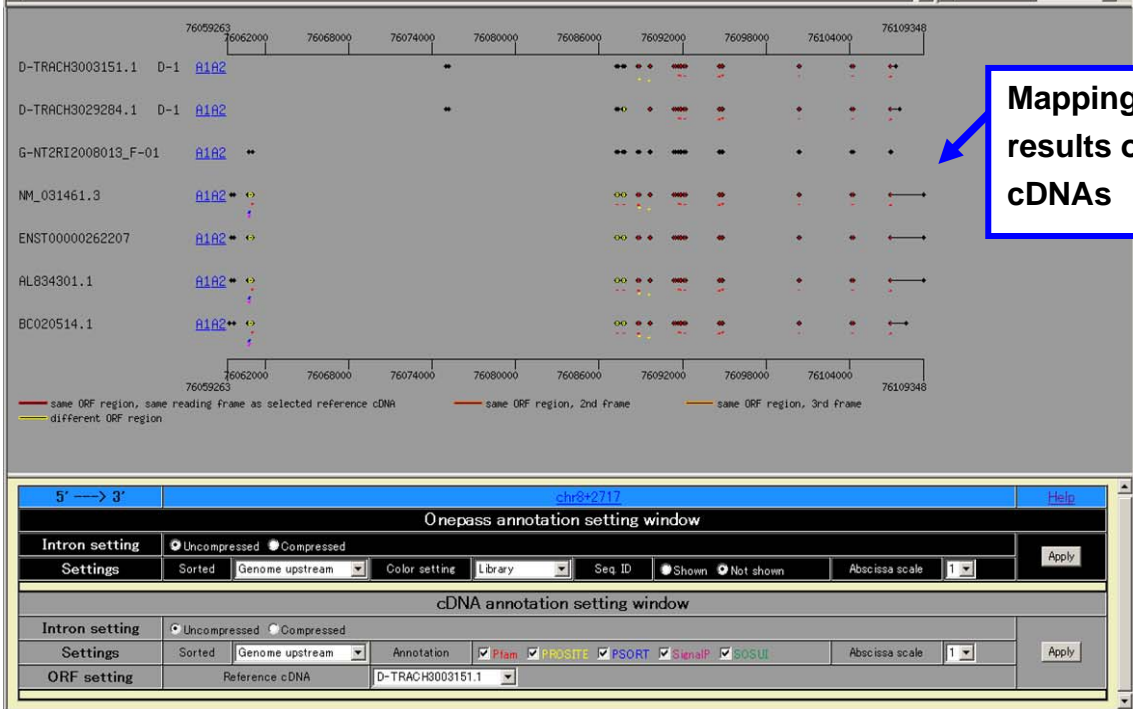
In the central gray area, the genome mapping results of the query cDNAs are shown. We can also find information on the splicing patterns as well as the predicted functions of the genes. In addition, we can get genome mapping results of the ESTs. By using these information, we are able to analyze the expression profile and predict reliability of splicing pattern.

**Expression profile by ESTs**

**Mapping results of ESTs**



**Mapping results of cDNAs**



## Supplemental Table 1. List of total RNAs used in this study

### List of cDNA libraries used full-length sequencing in this study

#### 1) Cell lines

Library Name	Cell type
3NB69	NB69, neuroblastoma
AHMSC	mesenchymal cells (HMSC)
BGG11	G11, glioma separated from gliosarcoma
BNGH4	H4, neuroglioma
CHONS	chondrocytes
ERLTF	TF-1, erythroleukemia
HELAC	HeLa, HeLa cells
IMR32	IMR32, neuroblastoma
JCMLC	leukemia cell line (myelogenous)
MESTC	mesenchymal stem cells
NIESE	mesenchymal stem cells
NB9N3	NB9, neuroblastoma
NB9N4	NB9, neuroblastoma
NCRRM	embryonal carcinoma
NCRRP	embryonal carcinoma, after retinoic acid (RA) induction.
NT2NE	NT2, teratocarcinoma, NT2 neuron after the differentiation of NT2 neuronal precursor cells.
NT2RI	NT2, teratocarcinoma, NT2 neuronal precursor cells treated 2-weeks mitotic inhibitor after 5-weeks retinoic acid (RA) induction, majorly NT2 neuron
NT2RM	NT2, teratocarcinoma, NT2 neuronal precursor cells.
NT2RP	NT2, teratocarcinoma, NT2 neuronal precursor cells after 2days or 2-weeks or 5-weeks retinoic acid (RA) induction.
SKNMC	SK-N-MC, neuroepithelioma
SKNSH	SK-N-SH, neuroblastoma
TIESE	mesenchymal stem cells, mesenchymal stem cells treated with trichostatin and 5-azacytidine.
Y79AA	Y79, retinoblastoma
ACTVT	primary culture, activated T-cells
ASTRO	primary culture, normal astrocytes (NHA5732)
DFNES	primary culture, normal dermal fibroblasts (Neonatal Skin) (NHDF2564)
HCASM	primary culture, coronary artery smooth muscle cells (HCASMC)
HCHON	primary culture, chondrocytes (HC)
HHDFC	primary culture, dermal papilla cells (HDPC)
HSYRA	primary culture, synovocytes from rheumatoid arthritis (HS-RA)
LYMPB	primary culture, lymphoblasts (EB virus transferred B cell)
MESAN	primary culture, normal mesangial cells (NHMC56046-2)
NETRP	primary culture, neutrophils
NHNPC	primary culture, normal neural progenitor cells (NHNP5958)
PEBLM	primary culture, peripheral blood mononuclear cells (HPBMC5939)
PUAEN	primary culture, pulmonary artery endothelial cells (HPAEC)
VESEN	primary culture, endothelial cells, umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC)
CD34C	cord blood, primary culture, CD34+ cells
D3OST	cord blood, primary culture, CD34+ cells after 3-days ODF induction.
D6OST	cord blood, primary culture, CD34+ cells after 6-days ODF induction.
D9OST	cord blood, primary culture, CD34+ cells after 9-days ODF induction.

#### 2) Tissues

Library Name	Tissue type
ADRGL	adrenal gland
BEAST	breast
BLADE	bladder
BRACE	cerebellum
BRALZ	alzheimer cortex
BRAMY	amygdala
BRASW	alzheimer cortex, subtracted library (BRALZ - BRAWH)
BRAWH	brain
BRCAN	caudate nucleus
BRCOG	corpus callosum
BRHIP	hippocampus
BRSSN	substantia nigra
BRSTN	subthalamic nucleus
BRTHA	thalamus
CERVX	cervix
COLON	colon
CORDB	cord blood
CTONG	tongue, tumor tissue
FCBBF	brain, fetal
FEBRA	brain, fetal
FEHRT	heart, fetal
FEKID	kidney, fetal
FELNG	lung, fetal
HEART	heart
HEMBA	whole embryo, mainly head
HEMBB	whole embryo, mainly body
HLUNG	lung
KIDNE	kidney
LIVER	liver
MAMGL	mammary gland
MAMMA	mammary gland
NESOP	esophagus
NOVAR	ovary
NTONG	tongue
OCBBF	brain, fetal
OVARC	ovary, tumor tissue
PANCR	pancreas
PERIC	pericardium
PLACE	placenta
PROST	prostate
RECTM	rectum
SALGL	salivary gland
SKMUS	skeletal muscle
SMINT	small intestine
SPLEN	spleen
STOMA	stomach
SYNOV	synovial membrane tissue from rheumatoid arthritis
TBAES	breast, tumor tissue
TCERX	cervix, tumor tissue
TCOLN	colon, tumor tissue
TESOP	esophagus, tumor tissue
TESTI	testis
THYMU	thymus
THYRO	thyroid gland
TKIDN	kidney, tumor tissue
TLIVE	liver, tumor tissue
TLUNG	lung, tumor tissue
TOVAR	ovary, tumor tissue
TRACH	trachea
TSTOM	stomach, tumor tissue
TUTER	uterus, tumor tissue
UTERU	uterus

## Supplemental Table 2. Human cDNA sequences used in this study

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### 1) Human cDNA sequences of cDNAs by oligo-capping method

- Full-length cDNA sequences

- a) FLJ full-length cDNA sequences by human cDNA sequencing project I : 30,326

- b) FLJ full-length cDNA sequences by human cDNA sequencing project II focused on splicing variants of mRNAs : 25,076

- FLJ ESTs : 5'-EST 1,456,213 & 3'-EST 109,283

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### 2) Other human cDNA sequences from public databases

- Full-length sequenced cDNAs

- a) KIAA (Kazusa DNA Research Institute) : 2,459 (KIAA : 2039, FLJ-PJ : 420)

- b) MGC (Mammalian Gene Collection) : 25,778

- c) DKFZ (Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum) : 8,212

- d) Other institutions : 15,677

- RefSeq, human, ver. 2005.10.17

- a) NM : 24,210

- b) NR : 251

- c) XM : 5,239

- d) XR : 61

- Ensembl, human gene transcripts, human-38.36g/UCSC hg18 : 47,585

- UniGene, human ESTs\* : 5'-EST 2,699,311 & 3'-EST 1,638,884

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\* not including deposited about 1.6 million of FLJ EST sequences

Detail informations of those sequences were shown in FLJ Human cDNA Database ver. 3.0 (<http://flj.lifesciencedb.jp>)

**Supplemental Table 4. List of total RNAs used for the real-time PCR in this study**

No	RNA Name	total RNA type
1	Brain, whole	Clontech (Cat.636530)
2	Brain, cerebellum	STRATAGENE (Cat.540007), Ambion (Cat.6820)
3	Fetal Brain	Clontech (Cat.636526)
4	Spinal Cord	Clontech (Cat.636554)
5	Colon	Clontech (Cat.636521)
6	Heart	Clontech (Cat.636532)
7	Kidney	Clontech (Cat.636529)
8	Liver	Clontech (Cat.636531)
9	Lung (whole)	Clontech (Cat.636524)
10	Stomach	Clontech (Cat.636522)
11	Trachea	Clontech (Cat.636541)
12	Prostate	Clontech (Cat.636550)
13	Testis	Clontech (Cat.636533)
14	Ovary	Clontech (Cat.636555)
15	Placenta	Clontech (Cat.636527)
16	Uterus	Clontech (Cat.636551)
17	Spleen	Clontech (Cat.636525)
18	Bone Marrow	Clontech (Cat.636548)
19	Thymus	Clontech (Cat.636549)
20	Tumor Mix	Mixed equal volume No.22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
21	Normal Mix	Mixed equal volume No.1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
22	Kidney Tumor	Clontech (Cat.636632)
23	Lung Tumor	Clontech (Cat.636633)
24	Stomach Tumor	Clontech (Cat.636629)
25	Uterus Tumor	Clontech (Cat.636628)
26	Colon Tumor	Clontech (Cat.636634)
27	Liver Tumor	Clontech (Cat.636531)
28	Ovary Tumor	Clontech (Cat.636631)
29	NT2 RA(-)	NT2 Cell, teratocarcinoma, Total RNA from uninduced NT2 neuronal precursor cells.
30	NT2 RA(+) 24hr A	NT2 Cell, teratocarcinoma, Total RNA from NT2 neuronal precursor cells after 24hrs retinoic acid (RA) induction.
31	NT2 RA(+) 1week A	NT2 Cell, teratocarcinoma, Total RNA from NT2 neuronal precursor cells after 1-week retinoic acid (RA) induction.
32	NT2 RA(+)	NT2 Cell, teratocarcinoma, Total RNA from NT2 neuronal precursor cells after 5-weeks retinoic acid (RA) induction.
33	NT2 RA(+)Inh(+)	NT2 Cell, teratocarcinoma, Total RNA from NT2 neuronal precursor cells treated 2-weeks mitotic inhibitor after 5-weeks retinoic acid (RA) induction.
34	NT2 Neuron	NT2 Cell, teratocarcinoma, Total RNA from NT2 neuron after the differentiation of NT2 neuronal precursor cells.



**Supplemental Table 5. Sequences of primers and probes used in the real-time PCR**

**1) List of primers detected specific FEV region**

Gene	Target cDNA	Primer set Name	Forward primer Name	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer Name	Reverse primer sequence	TaqMan probe Name	TaqMan probe sequence
AKT1	FLJ53606	019_01	019_01F	TCAGGGGTACGCTGTAGGT	019_01R	ACATGGAAGTGGCTTCCA		
SPRED2	FLJ52731	031_01	031_01F	GGCTCCACAATGTAGAGGAAAT	031_01R	GGTCATAACCACAGCCTTGACA		
SEMA5B	FLJ55460	039_01	039_01F	TGGCTGCCGTGAAGGTCAGA	039_01R	ACTCACTCGATCCCTTCGCTTCT		
FGF13	FLJ57884	003_01	003_01F	GCTGCCCGCTGAAGCA	003_01R	TTGTCCGGCTGTATAGCTTGGTAAC	003_01TP	AACACAGAGCCGGAAGAGCCTCAGC
FGF13	FLJ57068	003_02	003_02F	GTGACCAAGCCAAAGAGGA	003_02R	TCAATGGTCCATCCGCCT	003_02TP	GATGCTCTAAGGAGCCTCAGCTTAAGGGT
CACNB3	FLJ58949, FLJ58411	041_01	041_01F	GCTGCCCGGCTTAGCT	041_01R	GGGCGGCTGGTGTAGGA		
C6orf142	FLJ58494	075_01	075_01F	TGCATCTTATCAGGGAGCATT	075_01R	TGAAGATCAGAGGTTGGCTTCA		
OXR1	FLJ56044	090_02	090_02F	CACAGAAATGACGAGGACAAA	090_02R	ACCAGCCAAAGGTTGAAAC		
PLD5	FLJ57051	035_01	035_01F	CAGAGGCTGTGGGAAGCA	035_01R	CTGGGACATTGCGACCAATC		
BACE1	FLJ54690	054_01	054_01F	CAATGGTCCCTTCATCTATCTG	054_01R	CCACTTGCCTGGGTGTAG		
FGD4	FLJ55905	040_02	040_02F	GAATCTATAGTTTACCAACAAAT	040_02R	CTGTGCAGCCCCCATA		
PTPN4	FLJ53929	009_01	009_01F	CCATTAACAGCAATAAAGTGTCTGA	009_01R	TCTGCTTACTACTCCCAATCCAT		
BTNL8	FLJ51528	074_01	074_01F	ACACCTTGAGAGGCTGAGACA	074_01R	CTGAGCCAGTGCATATGC	074_01TP	AGGATTGCTTGTAGTCCAGGAGCTCGA
C6orf32	FLJ56137	026_02	026_02F	TGCTCTCCAAGATGCAGTT	026_02R	TTCACCAAAAACATCATCTCTTC		
C6orf32	FLJ56038	026_01	026_01F	CGCGATTACACTGGATCAGA	026_01R	TGGTCGGTAGTCGGTTGAG		

**2) List of primers detected control TSS region**

Gene	Target cDNA	Primer set Name	Forward primer Name	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer Name	Reverse primer sequence	TaqMan probe Name	TaqMan probe sequence
AKT1	NM_005163.2	019_02	019_02F	GGTTGGCTGCACAAACGA	019_02R	GAGCCTCACGTTGGTCCACAT		
SPRED2	NM_181784.1	031_02	031_02F	ACAGGCGTCTAGGTAACAAGAAA	031_02R	CAGCCTTGACACGCAACAATA		
SEMA5B	NM_001031702.1	039_03	039_03F	CCGCCTCTGGGAGTGAGT	039_03R	CCACAGGGCTCCAAGAGA		
FGF13	NM_004114.2	003_04	003_04F	TCAAACCTCTCGGCTCCAAGA	003_04R	TGGTAGCCTTGTGGCTGTAT	003_04TP	CGCAGAAGAAGACCAGAGCCTCAGCTT
CACNB3	NM_000725.2	041_03	041_03F	CGTGCCCGGTTTGAG	041_03R	GGGCGGCTGGTGTAGGA		
C6orf142	NM_138569.1	075_02	075_02F	TGGAACCTTGAAGCGTGAAA	075_02R	GGACAAATGTGAAGATCAGAGGTT		
OXR1	NM_181354.3	090_04	090_04F	GGTGCCTCGAAGATTACC	090_04R	TTCTTGTCTAGGGCTTCTTTTGG		
PLD5	NM_152666.1	035_02	035_02F	CGTCTGGCTCGGAGGAA	035_02R	GGGCAAAAGATCAGATGCA		
BACE1	NM_012104.3	054_02	054_02F	CCGTGCTCTCGGATCT	054_02R	GCTTCTCAGGAGAGGGAGCTT		
FGD4	NM_139241.1	040_03	040_03F	GCTCGCTGGAAGAACAATG	040_03R	AGGTAAGTGTGCTTATAAAAGCT		
PTPN4	NM_002830.2	009_02	009_02F	TTGTGGAAGCATGTGTAGAACATC	009_02R	TTCTCCACAGTACCCGGAATTT		
BTNL8	NM_024850.1	074_03	074_03F	GAAGGCCATCTGGGAGCTA	074_03R	CATATCCCGTGATGGAATGA	074_03TP	AGGTGTCAGCACTGGGCTCAGTTC
C6orf32	AB002384.1	026_03	026_03F	GGAGGCTTTTATATGCCAGAGA	026_03R	CCTAACGACGACGGCTCCTT		
C6orf32	NM_015864.2	026_04	026_04F	TCTTCAACTGGGAGTAACTATT	026_04R	TCGGTAGTCCATTGTCTTAGCA		

**3) List of primers detected common region**

Gene	Target cDNA	Primer set Name	Forward primer Name	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer Name	Reverse primer sequence	TaqMan probe Name	TaqMan probe sequence
AKT1	AKT1	019_03	019_03F	CCGCGTCTGCAGAACTC	019_03R	CCCGTTGGCTACTCCAT		
SPRED2	SPRED2	031_03	031_03F	GACCCCGAGGGAGACTATACAGA	031_03R	ATCCACCGGAGGCAAAACT		
SEMA5B	SEMA5B	039_05	039_05F	TGAGGAGGAGTGTGAGAATACGT	039_05R	AAGGATTTGGTCCACATG		
FGF13	FGF13	003_05	003_05F	CAGCTCATTTTCTGCCTAAACCA	003_05R	CAGCACGCCAGAGACACTTC	003_05TP	AGCCATCACTGCACGATCTCACGGA
CACNB3	CACNB3	041_04	041_04F	TCCAGCCTGAGTGACATTGG	041_04R	TCCGCCTGCTTTTGTCTCT		
C6orf142	C6orf142	075_05	075_05F	TCTGATGTAGTGCCTCCCAAAA	075_05R	TTGTATTGCTGCCATGCTTT		
OXR1	OXR1	090_06	090_06F	TGGCACAAGCTTGAAGACTCT	090_06R	CCATCACTGTCTTAAATCACCATCA		
PLD5	PLD5	035_03	035_03F	AGCAGAAGTGCATCGTGATCT	035_03R	CATGATGTCCACGGCTGAAA		
BACE1	BACE1	054_03	054_03F	CTCTGCCCTATGGTGTGTCAGT	054_03R	CTAGGGCCCTCCTCACTTCAG		
FGD4	FGD4	040_04	040_04F	CAGGAAGGCATGGATTGACA	040_04R	CACCCGTAGTCTTATCTGCATCAT		
PTPN4	PTPN4	009_03	009_03F	ATGGCTGTGATTGTGCTCGAGTA	009_03R	TGTCGGACCAATGATCAGTAC		
BTNL8	BTNL8	074_04	074_04F	CCACAGCGAAGTGGAAAGGT	074_04R	GCCGCATGGAACAGGATATG	074_04TP	CTCTGACCGTCCAAGAGAACGCCG
C6orf32	C6orf32	026_05	026_05F	CAGGCTCCCCTCCAACCTC	026_05R	TGGTGTATCCATACCTCATTCT		
GAPDH	GAPDH	GAPDH	GAPD_01F	CCAGGTGGTCTCTCTGACTTC	GAPD_01R	GTGGTGGTGGGCAATG	GAP_01TP	ACAGCGACACCCACTCCTCACCTT

