

...(8581)GACAGGTGACAGGTGCTTCAGATCTTATATTCTCAGTCCCCACAGGTTACA
 AGAAAAAAACCTGACTCTGCA GAGCTACTCTGCAGAGCTACATGGCTATCTCAT
 (cARE)
 GTATGCCATGCCTGTGTATGTCAGCACTCAGGCACAGACCATAAGCCAAAAAAAT
 GTTTGGGGCATTGTTTTGAGACTGCGTCTCACTCTGTAGCCCTGGGTGGCCTTC
 (eARE-like)
 GACTCATTATGTAGGA TAGCCTAGCTCAAACGCAAGAGAACAGCCTGCCTGCATGT
 ACGCCTATGTACCATTGTGTGCCTGCAGAGGCCAGAAGAGGGTGTCAGATCCATTG
 GAACTGGAGTATGGAGTTACAGCTTAAGGTGCTATGAGGATGCTGAGAATTGAA
 (eARE-like)
 CACAGATTTCCATAAGAGCAACAAGTACTCTTAATTGTTAAGGCATCTCTCCAGC
 CCTACAATTAAACAAAACAACAACAAAACAAAACCTTATTCTAACAGGGTTAA
 ATATAGCTCAGTGGCAGAACCTCTTAATATGCAAACAGCTCTCTATGTTCCATCCAC
 AGCAC TGCCCCAAACAGTGGCTCTCACACCTCCTGATGCTGCGACCCTTAACACAG
 TTCCTCATGTTGGTGGTGGACCATCCCCAACCATAAAATTATTCATCGCTGCTTATA
 ACTGAAATCTGGCACTCTCATGAGTCATAATGTAATGTCTGATACGCAGGAAATCT
 AATACACAATCTCCATGAGGTAGCAAGTGACACACAGGTTGAGAAATGCTGGCC
 (eARE)
 TCAAACAAAGATAGGCTTGTCTAATCATGCTACAGCCTTGAAACTGAATGCTCGC
TG (7738)...

Figure I. ARE sites in the Prdx2 promoter region and primers used for luciferase assay. 10 kb of the Prdx2 promoter region was analyzed. One core ARE (cARE, turquoise highlight) site, one extended ARE (eARE, green highlight) site and two eARE-like sites (yellow highlight) were identified. Underlines were used for both reverse and forward primers. All of the forward primers were linked with AGCTTTACTCGAG at the 5' site, which containing Xho I recognizing site, and reverse primers was linked with ACTG-CAATAAGCTT at the 3' site, which containing Hind III recognizing site.