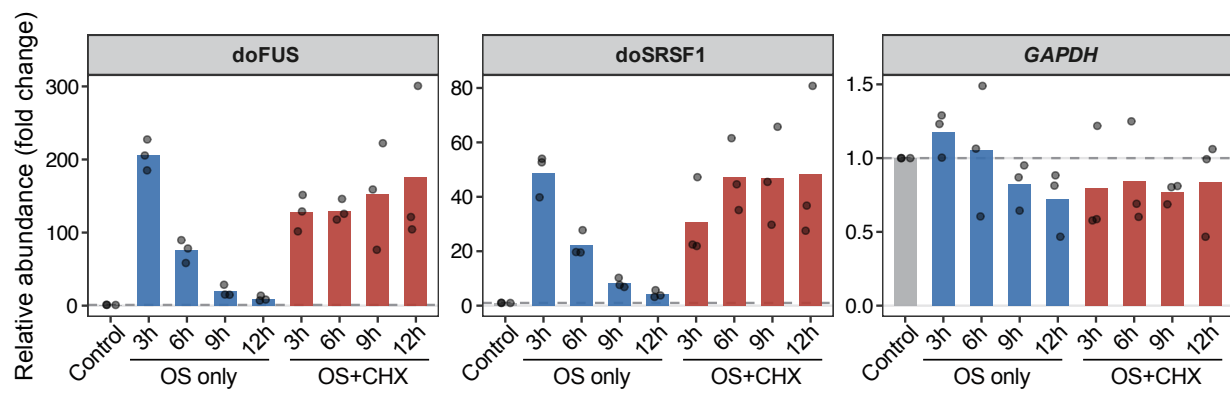




Supplemental Fig. 4

Supplemental Fig S4: Cycloheximide treatment combined with osmotic stress enables stable and prolonged detection of DoG transcripts.

Quantification of DoG-producing genes under the indicated conditions by RT-qPCR. Transcripts located ~50 kb downstream of *FUS* gene and ~140 kb downstream of *SRSF1* gene were detected as representative DoGs (designated doFUS and doSRSF1, respectively). RNA levels were normalized to 18S rRNA and calculated relative to control cells. Each dot represents an individual biological replicate (n = 3), and bars indicate the mean value. Under osmotic stress alone, DoG signals peaked at 3 h and subsequently declined. In contrast, combined osmotic stress and cycloheximide (OS+CHX) treatment resulted in sustained and stable DoG detection for up to 12 h.