Suppl. Fig. 1: Schematic drawing of the HIV-1 based 3-exon-2-intron minigene construct, LTR-SD1-SA-Exon-SD-SA5opt. The intron containing transcriptional unit is controlled by the HIV-1 LTR and terminated by the SV40 polyadenylation site (pA_{SV40}). The bacterial chloramphenicol-acetyl-transferase (CAT) open reading frame and the HIV-1 derived rev responsive element (RRE) were inserted into the 3’ half of this transcription unit. For cloning purposes, three restriction sites, EcoRI (RE_1), SpeI (RE_2) and XhoI (RE_3) have been inserted and flanked by strong splice sites (5’ss: SD1, HBS 17.5; 3’ss: SA5_{opt} MaxEnt score 10.71). Insertion of the PCR-amplified MSH2 exon 8 (arrows, see M&M) between SD1 and SA5_{opt} generated the MSH2 exon 8 3-exon-2-intron minigene with intron lengths of 133bp (intron 1) and 86bp (intron 2), respectively.