

Supplemental Table 1. Primers used to induce mutagenesis of the human insulin promoter

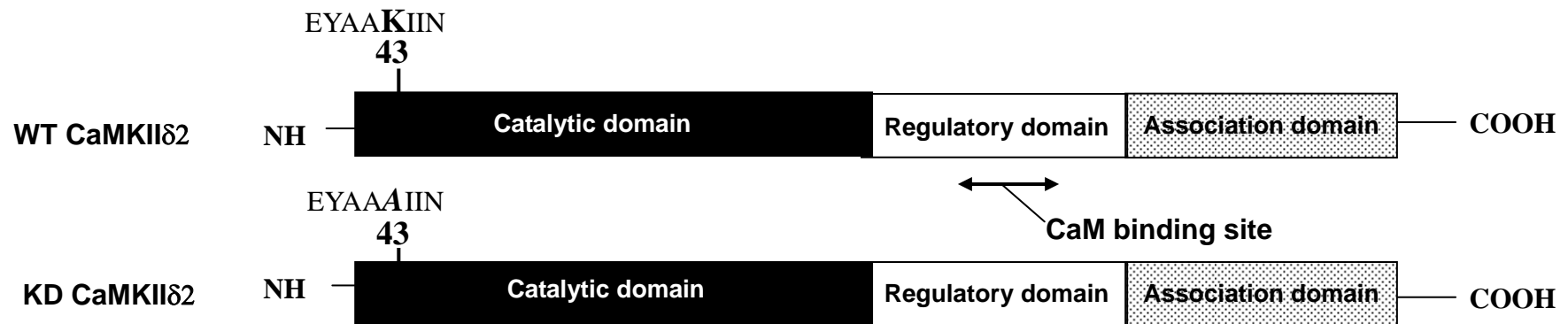
	Forward	Reverse
phINS356m2LUC	5'-TGGTCCTGAGGAAGAGGTGC <u>AC</u> ACGACCAAGG-3'	5'-GCACCTCTTCCTCAGGACCAGCGGGTCATT-3'
phINS356m1/2LUC	5'-CTGGTTAAGACTCTAAT <u>GGT</u> CCGCTGGTCC-3'	5'-ATTAGAGTCTTAACCAGGGGCCCCGGTGGCC-3'

Mutations are underlined and the CRE region is indicated in italics.

Supplemental Table 2. Primers used for quantitative RT-PCR

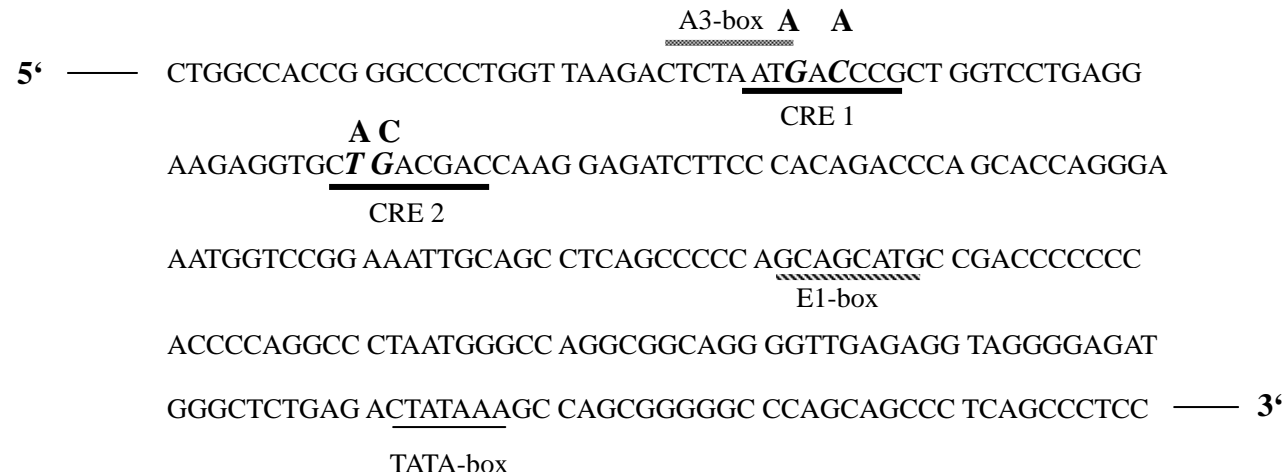
	Forward	Reverse
	5'-CCTGTTGGTGCACTTCCTA-3'	5'-CTCCCAGCTCCAGTTGTT-3'

Supplemental Figure 1. Schematic diagram of WT and KD CaMKII δ 2.



The KD form of δ 2 was created by substituting Lys43 within the ATP binding domain with Ala.

Supplemental Figure 2. Schematic representation of the human insulin gene promoter.



CREB, PDX-1, and NeuroD binding sites (CREs, A3-box, and E1-box, respectively), and the TATA-box are indicated with solid lines or dashed lines. Italic bold letters denote original sequences and mutations are indicated in bold letters.