Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Continuous cultivation after contact inhibition results in progressive cell death in NMR fibroblasts through INK4a upregulation.

- A Scheme for continuous cultivation after induction of contact inhibition (CI).
- B, C Cell morphology (B) and SA-β-Gal staining (C) in mouse or NMR fibroblasts at 14 or 28 days after induction of Cl. Scale bar, 100 μm. The number in the upper left corner indicates Hoechst-positive nuclei.
- D, E Quantification of SA-β-Gal-positive cells (%) (D), and BrdU-positive cells (%) (E) at 14 or 28 days after induction of CI.
- F qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of INK4a in mouse or NMR fibroblasts at 14 or 28 days after induction of CI, normalized to ACTB mRNA levels.
- G Quantification of Annexin V-positive (early apoptotic; Annexin V⁺/PI⁻ and late apoptotic; Annexin V⁺/PI⁺ double-positive) cells (%) at 14 or 28 days after induction of CI.
- H, I qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of *INK4a* normalized to *ACTB* mRNA levels (H), and quantification of Annexin V-positive (early apoptotic; Annexin V⁺/PI⁻ and late apoptotic; Annexin V⁺/PI⁺ double-positive) cells (%) (I) in sh*INK4a*-transduced NMR-fibroblasts at 21 days after induction of CI.
- J Mouse fibroblasts were passaged 28 days after induction of CI and subjected to cell proliferation analysis.
- K NMR fibroblasts were passaged 28 days after induction of CI and subjected to cell proliferation analysis.

Data information: *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001; ***P < 0.001; n, not significant. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison test for (D–I). Data are expressed as the mean \pm SD from n = 3 biological replicates except for (G) (n = 5).



Figure EV1.