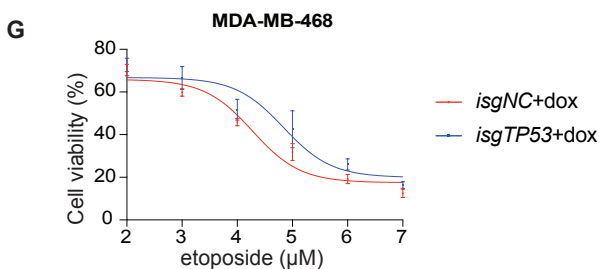
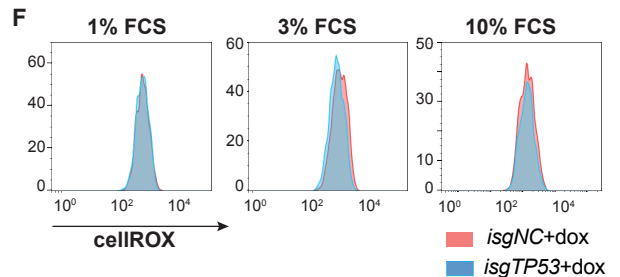
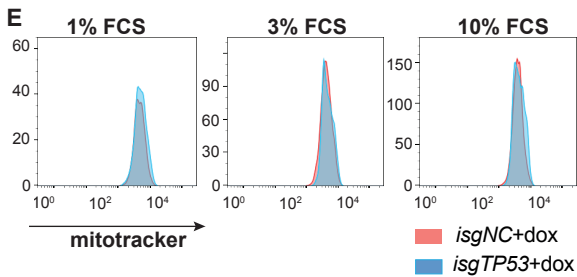
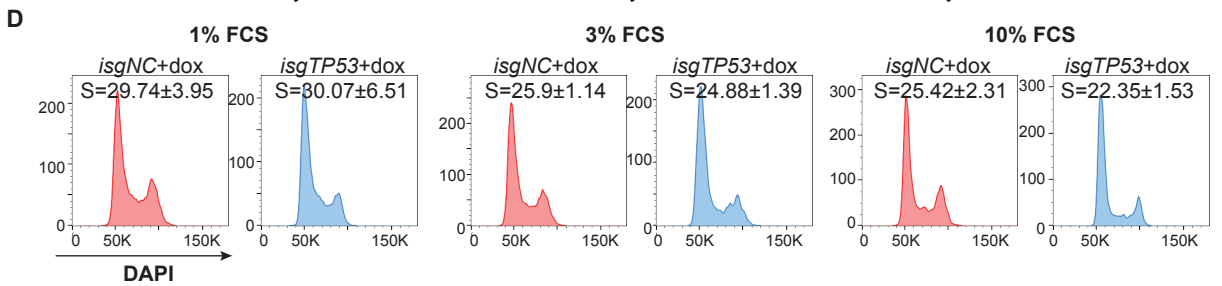
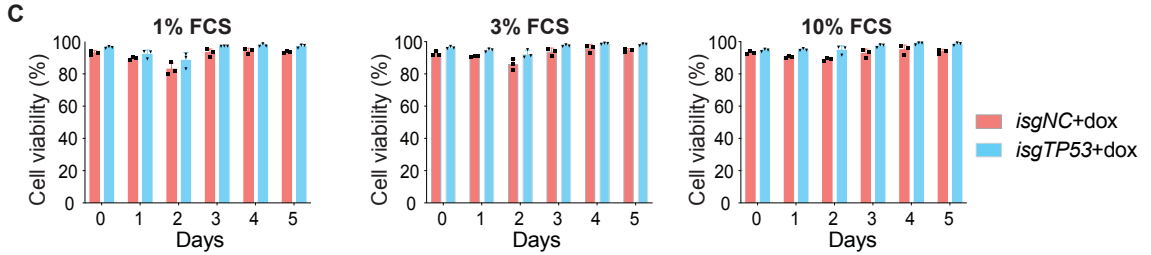
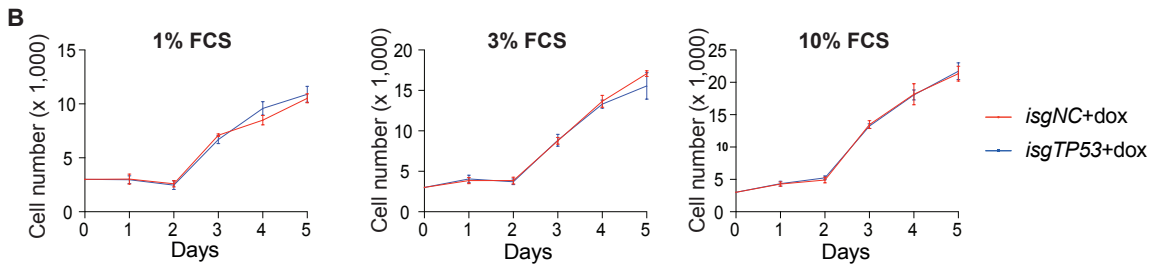
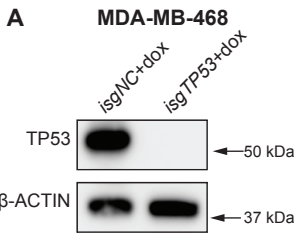


Supplementary Figure 10



Supplementary Figure S10. Single cell clones of the MDA-MB-468 human breast cell line with complete removal of mutant-TP53 expression do not display impaired survival or proliferation

A. Western blot analysis showing the complete absence of mutant TP53 in single cell clones of MDA-MB-468 cancer cells that had been transduced with Cas9 and a TP53 specific sgRNA and treated with doxycycline (*isgTP53*). Cloned MDA-MB-468 cancer cells that had been transduced with Cas9 and a non-targeting control sgRNA (*isgNC*) and treated with doxycycline were used as a control. Probing for β -ACTIN was used as a protein loading control. The Western blots shown are representative of 2 or 3 independent blots from independent experiments. **B.** In vitro growth the cancer cells described in (A) grown in medium with 1% FCS, 3% FCS or 10% FCS. **C.** In vitro survival of the cells described in (A, B) was determined by flow cytometric analysis. **D.** Cell cycle analysis of the cancer cells described in (A, B). **E.** Mitotracker staining of the cancer cells described in (A, B). **F.** CellROX staining of the cancer cells described in (A, B). **G.** Survival of control mutant TP53 expressing MDA-MB-468 cancer cells and their mutant TP53 deleted derivatives after treatment in culture with the indicated concentrations of etoposide or vehicle. Data in (B), (C) and (G) are presented as mean \pm SEM of experiments conducted in triplicate. Data presented in (D), (E) and (F) are representative of at least 3 independent experiments. There were no consistent significant differences between the mutant TP53 deleted MDA-MB-468 cancer cells vs the control MDA-MB-468 cancer cells in any of the experiments.