

Supplementary Figure S16. Removal of mutant TP53 does not impair the in vivo tumor growth upon transplantation of human cancer cell lines into NSG mice, even when limiting numbers of cancer cells are injected

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A. Growth of the human cancer cell lines MDA-MB-231 and SW620 (200K, 20K of 2K cells were injected as indicated), either control cancer cells expressing mutant TP53 or their mutant TP53 deleted derivatives, in NSG mice with tumor volumes presented in mm3. B. Weights of the tumors from (A) at ethical endpoint. Data in (A) and (B) are presented as mean±SEM of 6 independent mice for each type of cancer cell and cell number injected. C. Western blot analysis of the tumors from (A) to verify the presence of mutant TP53 protein in the control cancer cells and to confirm the absence of mutant TP53 in the tumors arising from the injected derivatives in which mutant TP53 had been removed. Each lane contains the lysate from an independent tumor. 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.