



**Supplementary Figure S2. Removal of mutant TP53 does not impair the survival and proliferation or impact mitochondrial content and ROS levels in human cancer cell lines**

**A.** In vitro survival of the indicated human cancer cell lines with or without doxycycline mediated induction of a mutant TP53 specific sgRNA (*isgTP53*) or a control sgRNA (*isgNC*) for the number of days indicated on the x-axis. **B.** Cell cycle analysis of the cells described in (A). **C.** Mitotracker staining of the cancer cells described in (A). **D.** CellROX staining of the cancer cells described in (A). The analyses described in (C) and (D) were conducted 2 days after the cancer cells had been treated with doxycycline for 5 days (see (A)). Data in (A) are presented as mean ± SEM of three independent experiments. Data presented in (B), (C) and (D) are representative of three independent experiments. There were no consistent significant differences between the mutant TP53 deleted cancer cells vs the control cancer cells in any of the experiments shown (see Supplementary Tables S1 and S2 for details of the statistical analyses).