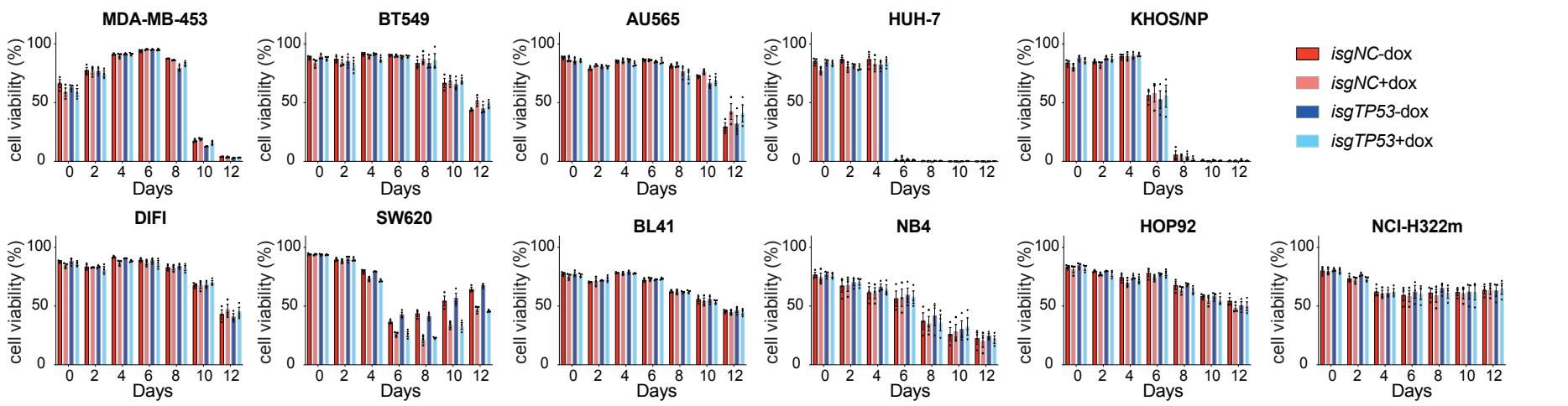
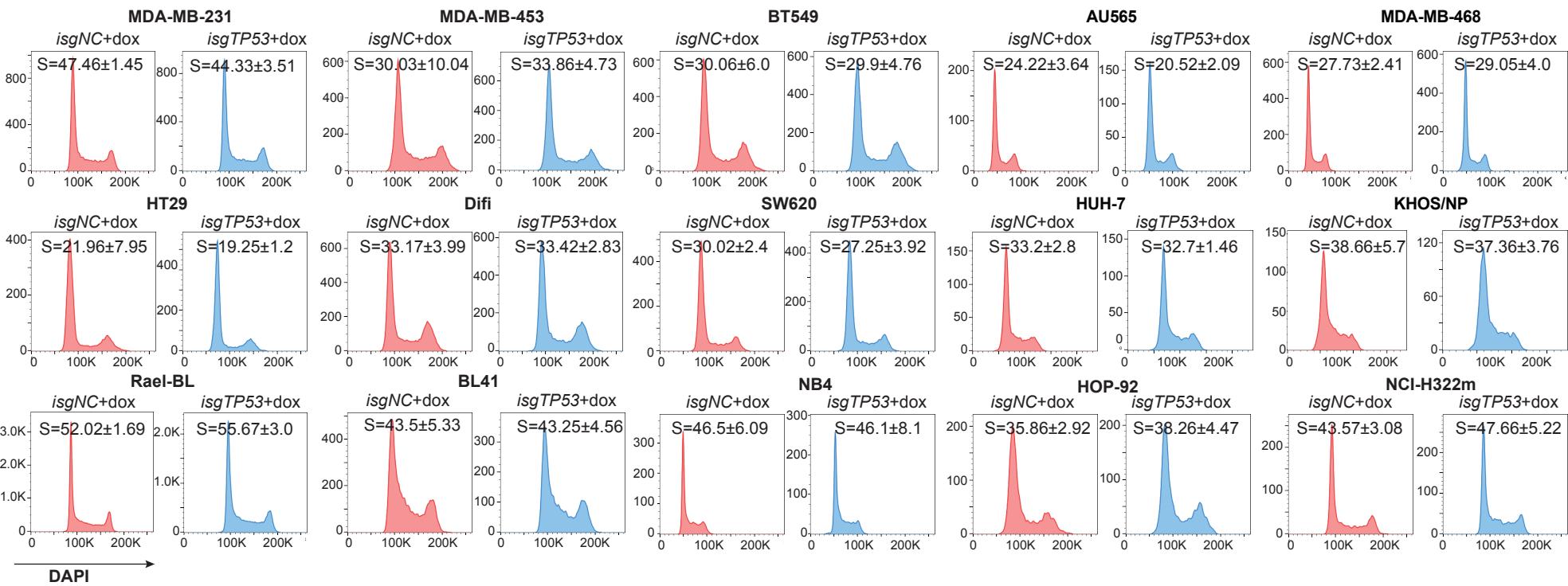


Supplementary Figure 3

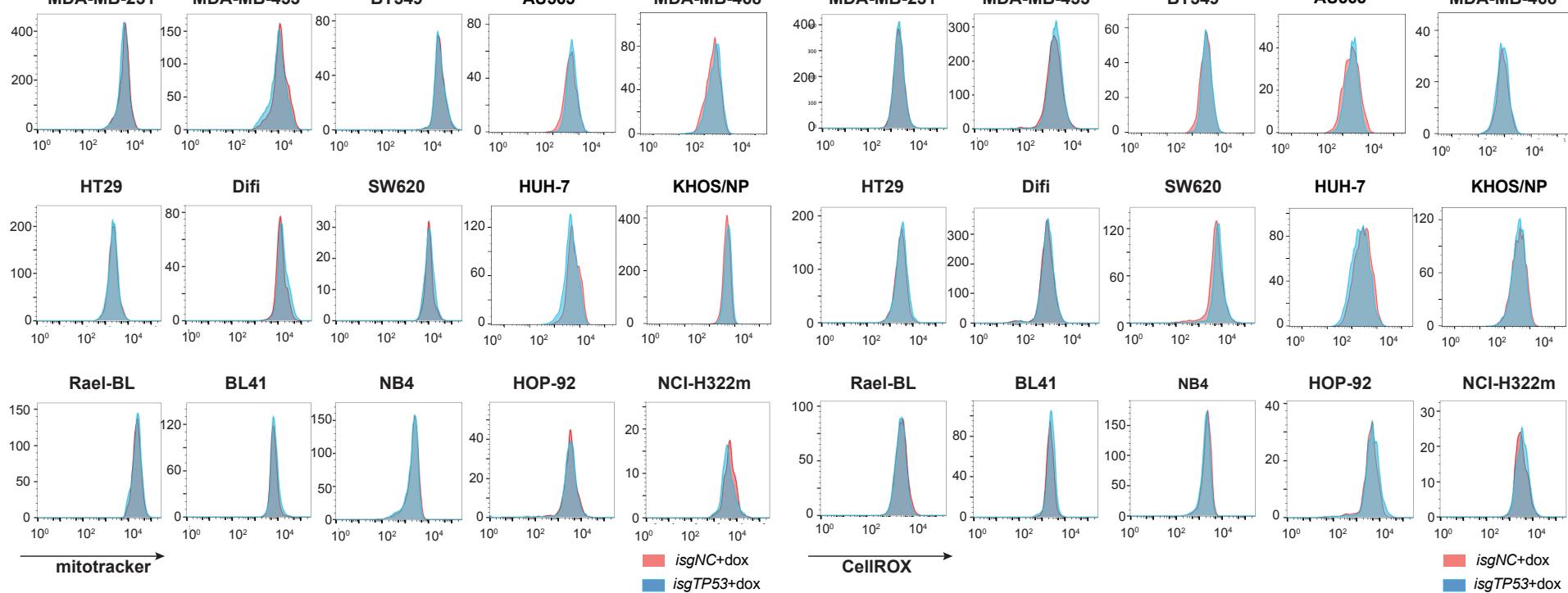
A



B



DAPI



mitotracker



CellROX

isgNC+dox

isgTP53+dox

Supplementary Figure S3. Removal of mutant TP53 does not impair the ability of human cancer cell lines to adapt to conditions of stress

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 with cells grown in medium with 1% FCS. **B.** Cell cycle analysis of the cancer 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 (B), (C) and (D) were conducted after 2 days in culture in medium with 1% FCS, which was done after the cancer cells had been treated with doxycycline for 5 days in normal medium with 10% FCS. Data in (A) are presented as mean \pm 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 Table S2 for details of the statistical analyses).