

Supplementary Figure S7. Single cell clones of the MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cell line with complete removal of mutant TP53 expression do not display impaired survival or proliferation A. Western blot analysis showing the complete loss of mutant TP53 in single cell derived clones from the MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cell line transduced with Cas9 and a TP53 specific sgRNA (isgTP53). Cloned Cas9 expressing MDA-MB-231 cells that had been transduced with a non-targeting control sgRNA (isgNC) 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 of the cloned cancer cells described in (A) grown in medium with 1% FCS, 3% FCS or 10% FCS. C. In vitro survival of the cancer cells described in (A, B). D. Cell cycle analysis of the cancer cells described in (A, B). E. Mitotracker staining of the cancer cells described in (A, B). E. CellROX staining of the cancer cells described in (A, B). F. Survival of control MDA-MB-231 cancer cells and their mutant TP53 deleted derivatives after treatment in culture with the indicated concentrations of etoposide or vehicle for 48 h. Data in (B), (C) and (G) are presented as mean±SEM of three independent experiments. Data presented in (D), (E) and (F) are representative of at least 3 independent experiments. There were no significant differences between the mutant TP53 deleted MDA-MB-231 cancer cells vs the control MDA-MB-231 cancer cells in any of the experiments shown.