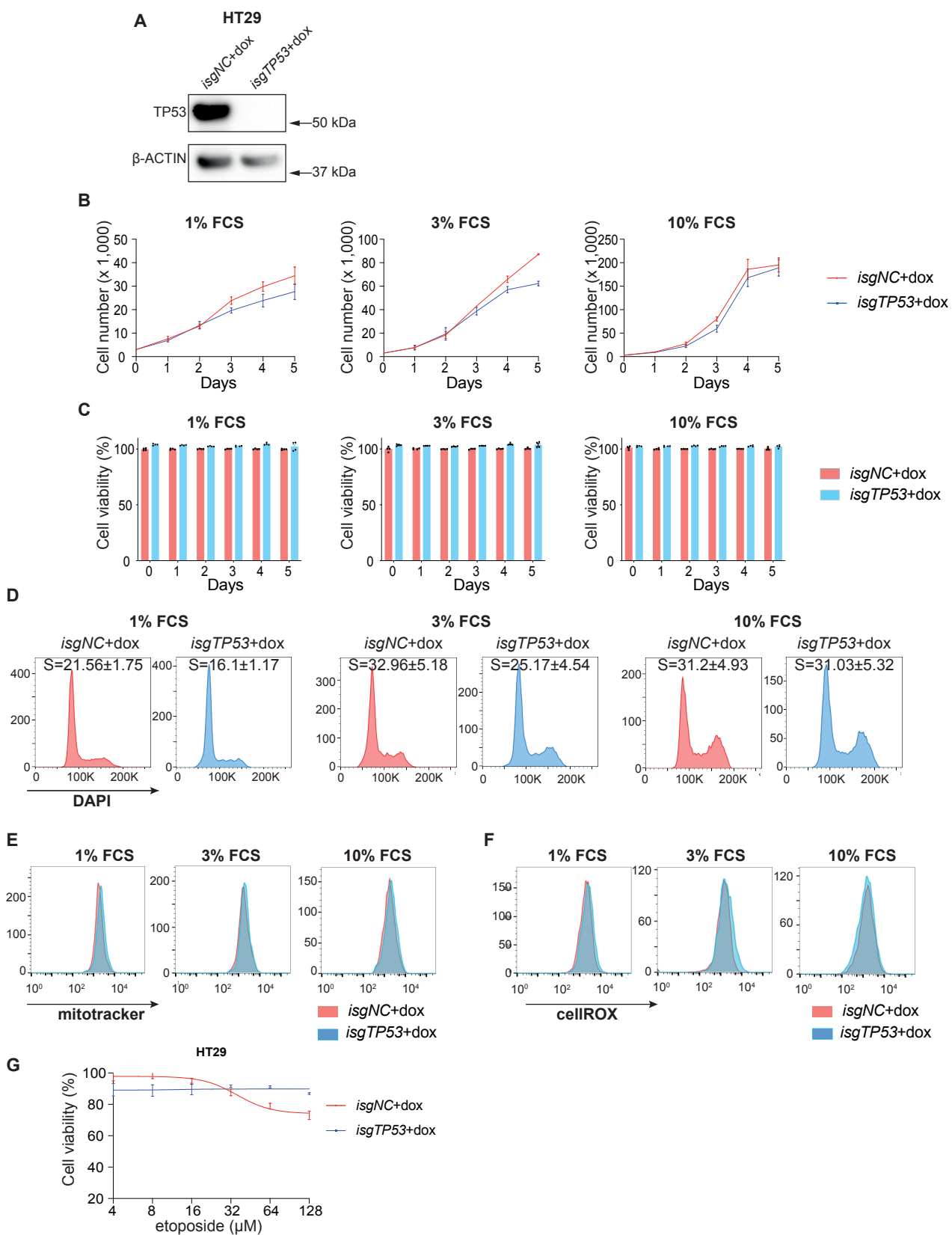


# Supplementary Figure 8



## Supplementary Figure S8. Single cell clones of the HT29 human colon cancer cell line with complete removal of mutant TP53 do not display impaired survival or proliferation

**A.** Western blot analysis showing the complete absence of mutant TP53 in single cell derived clones of HT29 cells that had been transduced with Cas9 and a mutant TP53 specific sgRNA (*isgTP53*) and treated with doxycycline. Cloned HT29 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  $\beta$ -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 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). **F.** CellROX staining of the cancer cells described in (A, B). **G.** Survival of control mutant TP53 expressing HT29 cancer cells or their derivatives completely deficient for mutant TP53 after treatment in culture with etoposide or vehicle was determined by flow cytometric analysis. Data in (B), (C) and (G) are presented as mean $\pm$ SEM of three independent experiments. 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 HT29 cancer cells vs the control HT29 cancer cells in any of the experiments.