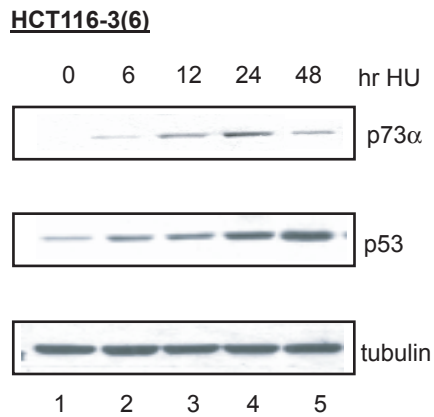


Figure S1

A

HCT116-3(6)	p53	p63	p73
β -actin normalized CT value	20.23 \pm 0.005	30.33 \pm 0.66	28.18 \pm 0.11

B



C

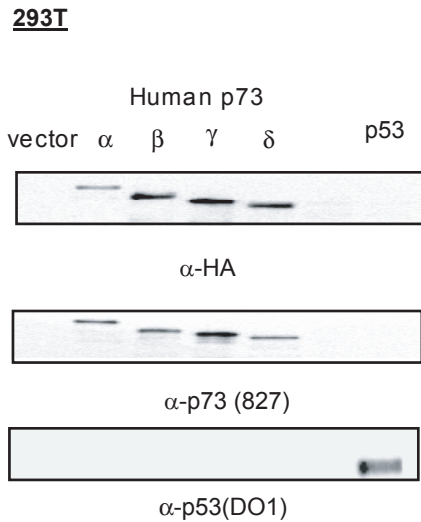
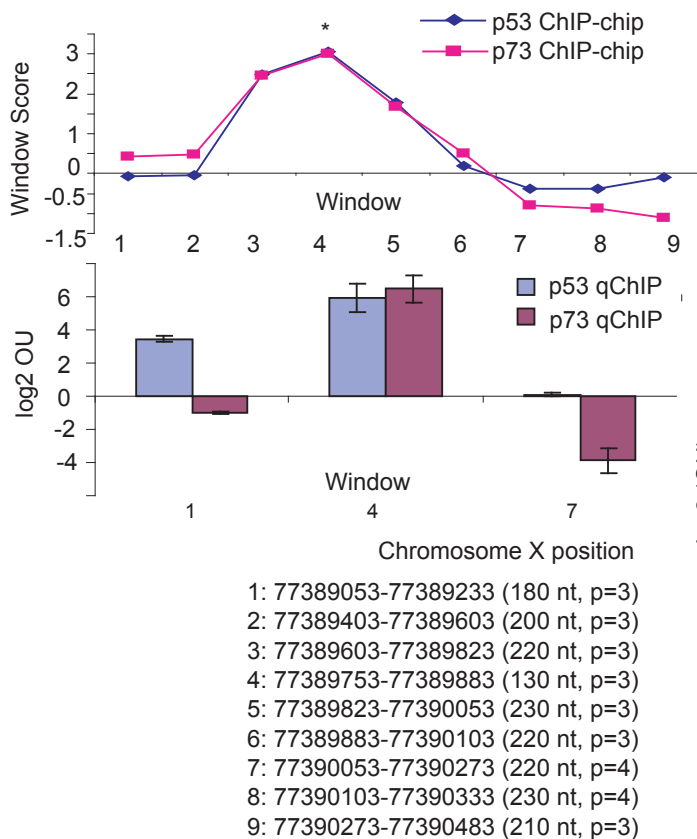


Figure S1 - Confirmation of antibody specificity used in this study.

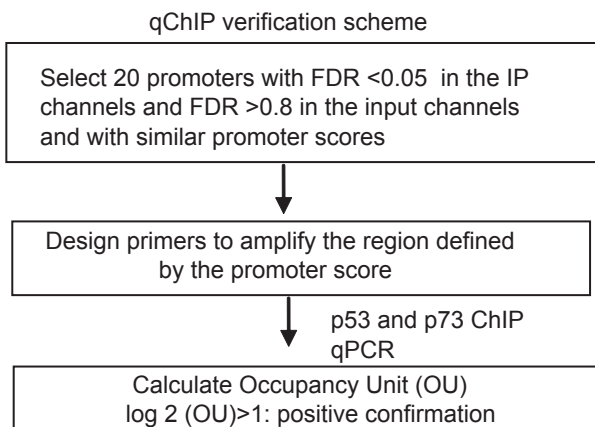
(a) Relative expression of p53, p63, and p73 in HCT-116(3) cells. mRNA level was determined by real-time polymerase chain reaction shown as β -actin normalized Ct values. Error represents standard deviation from three biological samples. **(b)** Time-course of p53 and p73 induction by hydroxyurea. HCT116-3(6) cells were treated with 1 mM hydroxyurea at the indicated times. Endogenous levels of p53 and p73 were detected by immunoblotting as described in Figure 1(a). **(c)** Validation of p53 and p73 antibodies used in this study. Extracts of 293T cells transfected with empty vector, HA-tagged p53, or HA-tagged p73 $\alpha/\beta/\gamma/\delta$ were subjected to SDS-PAGE followed by immunoblotting with the indicated antibodies.

Figure S2

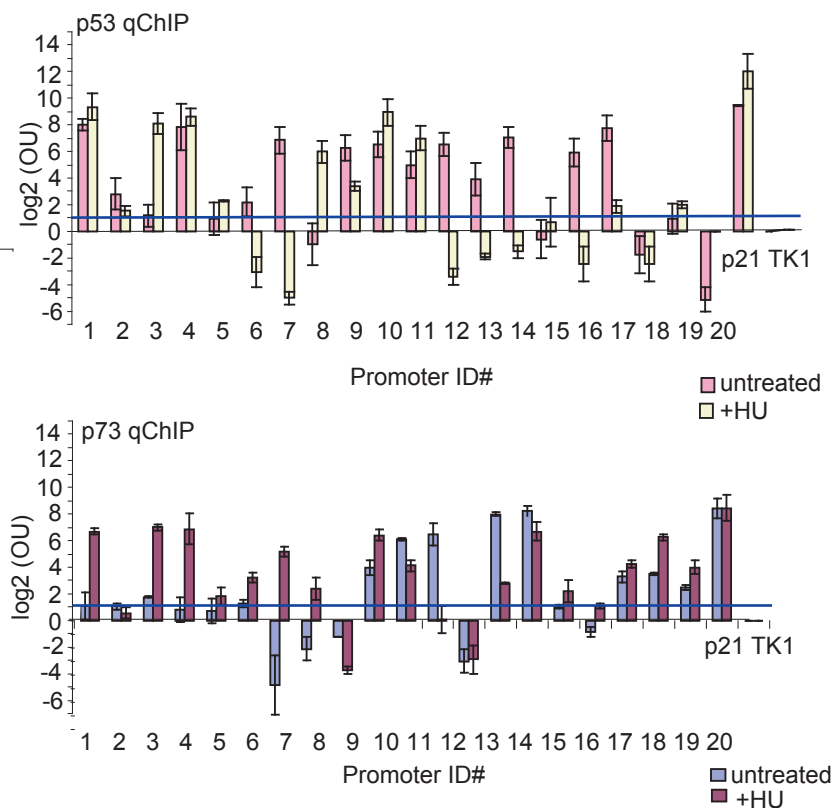
A



B



C



D

p53 -HU				
MAP Computed FDR	Promoter Score Range	# false/# assayed	qChIP FDR	# promoters in bin
0-0.005	1.22-2.15	2/12	0.17	201
0.005-0.01	1.11-1.14	1/3	0.33	65
0.01-0.05	0.96-0.99	3/5	0.60	183

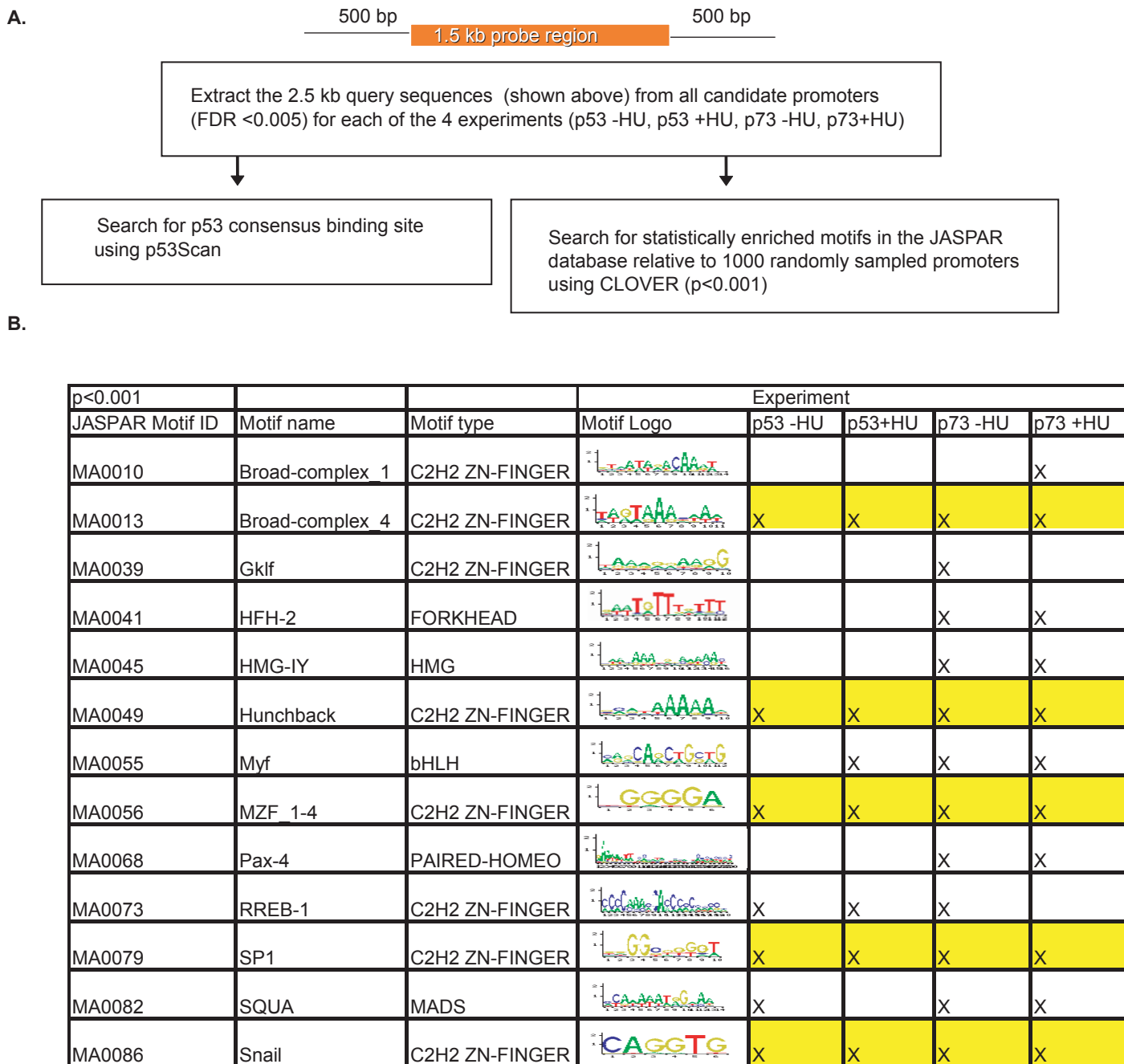
p53 +HU				
MAP Computed FDR	Promoter Score Range	# false/# assayed	qChIP FDR	# promoters in bin
0-0.005	1.14-2.03	6/16	0.37	216
0.01-0.05	0.98-1.01	2/4	0.50	173

p73 -HU				
MAP Computed FDR	Promoter Score Range	# false/# assayed	qChIP FDR	# promoters in bin
0-0.005	1.08-2.41	7/19	0.37	360

p73 +HU				
MAP Computed FDR	Promoter Score Range	# false/# assayed	qChIP FDR	# promoters in bin
0-0.005	0.89-2.13	4/19	0.21	526

Figure S2. Verification of model-based algorithm for promoter array window and promoter-scores.

(a) Window score verification. Quantitative chromatin immunoprecipitation (qChIP) scanning of p53 and p73 across a representative promoter region. Window scores across the indicated chromosome regions (top) and the enrichment of selected chromosome regions determined by qChIP (bottom) in a logarithmic-scale (\log_2) are shown. *denotes genomic region that contains a non-canonical p53 consensus sequence: GGGCTTGCTg (spacer = 32)AGGCAAGTgT (capital letters represent perfect match to the consensus sequence), p = number of probes. **(b)** Verification strategy. **(c)** Promoter-score verification. Summary of p53 and p73 qChIP verification of the 20 selected promoters in the untreated hydroxyurea (-HU) or hydroxyurea-treated (+HU) experiments. Two independent ChIPs were performed for the -HU or +HU condition using the indicated antibodies. Input and ChIP DNA were amplified by ligation-mediated polymerase chain reaction. Enrichment was expressed in terms of \log_2 occupancy unit (OU). p21cip1 and TK1 were used as controls for the calculation. Data are represented as mean of the \log_2 OU from two independent ChIPs +/- standard error of the mean. \log_2 (OU) > 1 is considered as a positive confirmation (indicated by the blue line). **(d)** Summary table of model-based algorithm for promoter array analysis, qChIP verification, and false discovery rate determination.

Figure S3**Figure S3. Motif analysis.**

(a) Outline of motif search for the p53- and p73-bound promoters. **(b)** Over-represented JASPAR motifs in p53 and p73-bound promoters. The sequence logo of the JASPAR motif represents the frequency of occurrence in the binding-site matrix. A motif that is over-represented with $P < 0.001$ in the experimental set is marked by X. P values are calculated to indicate the degree of over-representation of each PSSM in target versus background sequences randomly selected from 1000 human promoters. Motifs found in all four experiments are highlighted in yellow.