

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

**Additional antibodies.** Anti-A-RAF (Santa Cruz), anti-C-RAF and anti-p27<sup>Kip1</sup> (both BD Transduction labs) and p57<sup>Kip2</sup> antibodies (NeoMarkers) were utilized.

**Lentiviral shRNA constructs.** Control non-targeting and FOXD3 shRNAs were recombined into pLentiviral/BLOCK-iT<sup>TM</sup>-DEST, which was made by substituting the SV40/zeocin-resistance gene cassette for the human PGK promoter driving the neomycin-resistance gene. Lentivirus particles were packaged and used as above, with the exception of cells transduced with pLentiviral/BLOCK-iT<sup>TM</sup>-DEST-derived viruses, which were selected with 500 µg/ml G418 for two weeks.

**Propidium iodide staining.** Cells were trypsinized, washed and fixed in 70% ethanol for 4 hours. Cells were then permeabilized with PBS containing 0.1% Triton X100 and 200 µg/ml RNase A for 2 hours at 37°C and stained with 167 µg/ml propidium iodide for 30 min. DNA content was measured by flow cytometry on a BD FACS Canto<sup>TM</sup> FACSDiva software.

**Supplemental Table 1: Oligonucleotide sequences for shRNA**

Target	Oligonucleotide sequences
LacZ	5'-CACCAAATCGCTGATTTGTGTAGTCGGAGACGACTACACAAATCAGCGA-3' 5'-AAAATCGCTGATTTGTGTAGTCGTCTCCGACTACACAAATCAGCGATTT-3'
Non-targeting	5'-CACCGTAGCGACTAAACACATCAATTCAAGAGATTGATGTGTTTAGTCGCTA-3' 5'-AAAATAGCGACTAAACACATCAATCTCTTGAATTGATGTGTTTAGTCGCTAC-3'
B-RAF <sup>#1</sup>	5'-CACCACAGAGACCTCAAGAGTAATTCAAGAGATTACTCTTGAGGTCTCTG-3' 5'-AAAACAGAGACCTCAAGAGTAATCTCTTGAATTACTCTTGAGGTCTCTGT-3'
B-RAF <sup>#3</sup>	5'-CACCAGAATTGGATCTGGATCATTTC AAGAGAATGATCCAGATCCAATTCTTT-3' 5'-AAAAAAGAATTGGATCTGGATCATTCTCTTCAAATGATCCAGATCCAATTCT-3'
B-RAF <sup>#7</sup>	5'-CACCGTATCACCATCTCCATATCATTTC AAGAGAATGATATGGAGATGGTGATAC-3' 5'-AAAAGTATCACCATCTCCATATCATTCTCTTCAAATGATATGGAGATGGTGATAC-3'
FOXD3 <sup>#3</sup>	5'-CACCGCCGAGGACGTGGACATCGATTTCAAGAGAATCGATGTCCACGTCCTCGGC-3' 5'-AAAAGCCGAGGACGTGGACATCGATTCTCTTCAAATCGATGTCCACGTCCTCGGC-3'
FOXD3 <sup>#4</sup>	5'-CACCGCCTAGTGAAGCCGCCTTACTTTCAAGAGAAGTAAGGCGGCTTCACTAGGC-3' 5'-AAAAGCCTAGTGAAGCCGCCTTACTTCTCTTCAAAGTAAGGCGGCTTCACTAGGC-3'
FOXD3 <sup>#5</sup>	5'-CACCAGCATCGAGAACATCATAGGTTTCAAGAGAACCTATGATGTTCTCGATGC-3' 5'-AAAAGCATCGAGAACATCATAGGTTCTCTTCAAACCTATGATGTTCTCGATGCT-3'
FOXD3 <sup>#1</sup>	5'-CACCGCCGTCGTT CAGCATCGAGAATTCAAGAGATTCTCGATGCTGAACGACGGC-3' 5'-AAAAGCCGTCGTT CAGCATCGAGAATCTCTTGAATTCTCGATGCTGAACGACGGC-3'

**Supplemental Table 2: Primer sequences for qRT-PCR**

<b>Target</b>	<b>Primers</b>	<b>Product size (bp)</b>
Actin	F: 5'-TACCTCATGAAGATCCTCACC-3' R: 5'-TTTCGTGGATGCCACAGGAC-3'	268
Cyclin A2	F: 5'-GAAGTACCAGACTACCATGAG-3' R: 5'-CTTCAAACCTTTGAGGCTAACAG-3'	286
FOXD3	F: 5'-CATCCGCCACAACCTCTC-3' R: 5'-CATCATGAGCGCCGTCTG-3'	196
p21 <sup>Cip1</sup>	F: 5'-GCGATGGAACCTTCGACTTTGT-3' R: 5'-GGGCTTCCTCTTGGAGAAGAT-3'	352

## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

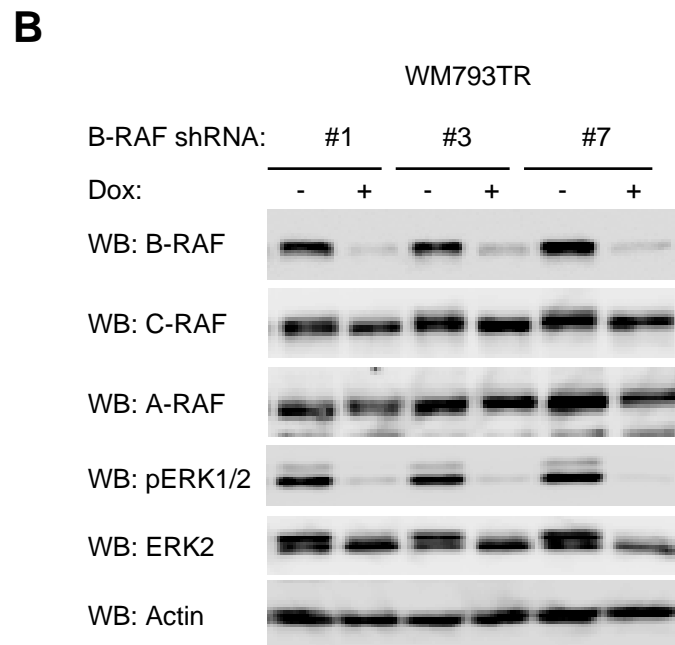
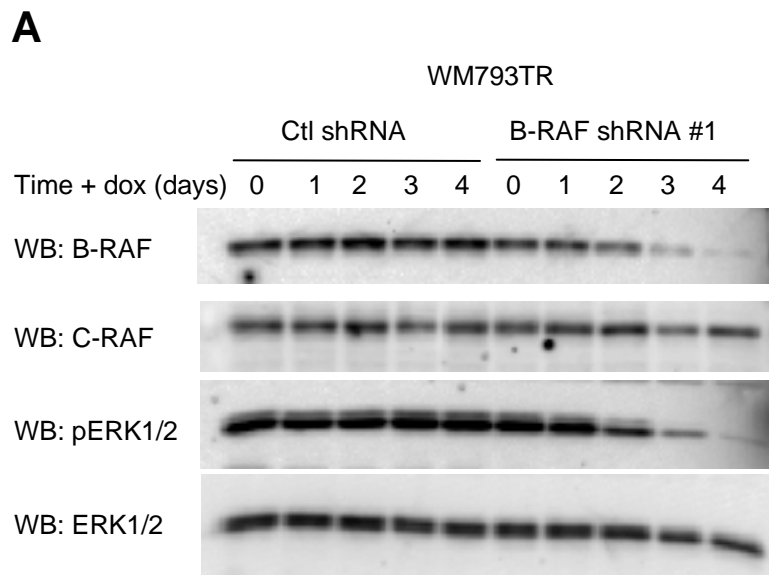
**Supplemental Figure 1.** *A*, WM793TR Ctl shRNA and B-RAF shRNA cells were treated with doxycycline for 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 days. Cell lysates were analyzed by Western blotting for B-RAF, C-RAF, phospho-ERK1/2 and total ERK1/2. *B*, WM793TR cells expressing B-RAF (hairpins #1, #3, and #7) shRNA were induced/non-induced for 6 days. Cells were lysed and samples analyzed by Western blotting for A-RAF and other targets as in *A*.

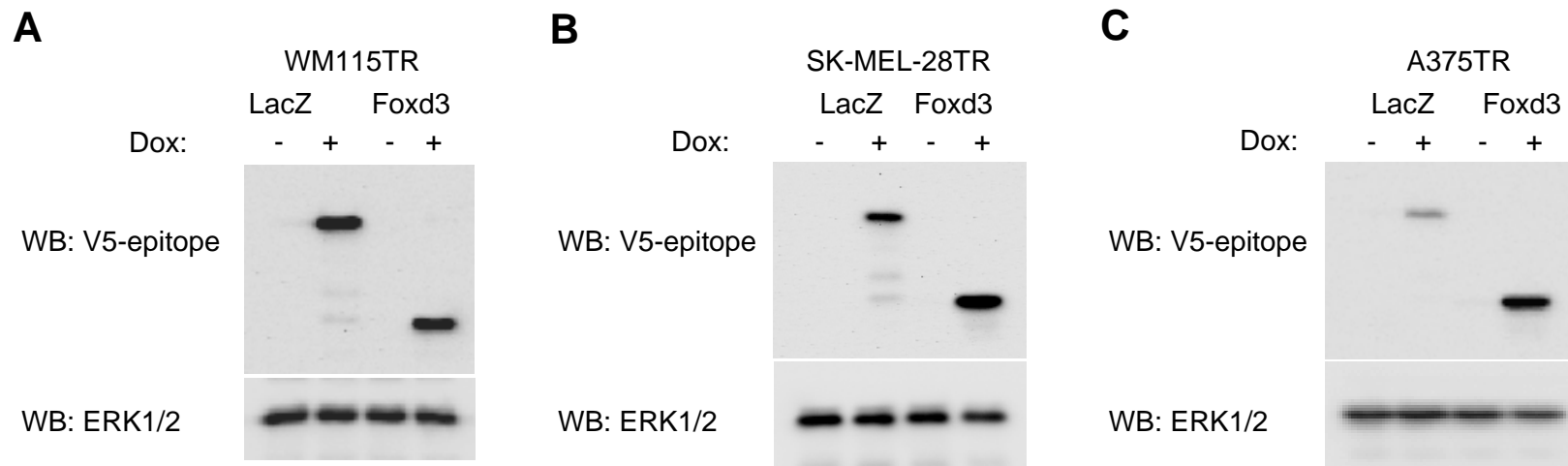
**Supplemental Figure 2.** Inducible expression of Foxd3 and LacZ in human melanoma cells. *A*, WM115TR, *B*, SK-MEL-28TR, and *C*, A375TR cells expressing doxycycline-inducible Foxd3 or LacZ were treated with or without 0.1 µg/ml doxycycline for 5 days. Lysates were Western blotted for the V5-epitope and ERK1/2.

**Supplemental Figure 3.** *A*, WM793TR cells expressing LacZ or Foxd3 were induced with doxycycline for 5 days. Cells were fixed, permeabilized, treated with RNase A and stained with propidium iodide. DNA content was measured by flow cytometry. Bars indicate the percent of cells in G0/G1 (black), S phase (grey) or G2/M (white). Results represent the average and standard error of 4 independent experiments (\*  $p < 0.05$ ). *B*, WM793 cells were treated with DMSO or AZD6244 (3.3 µM) for 24 hours. Cells were processed as in *A*. Results represent the average and standard error of 3 independent experiments. Significance between DMSO and AZD6244 treatment is indicated for G0/G1 (\*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ ), S (\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ) and G2/M (\*  $p < 0.05$ ) using two-tailed T-test.

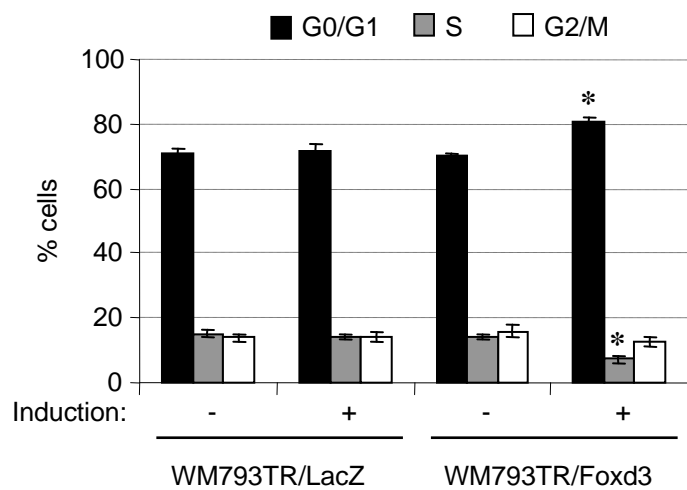
**Supplemental Figure 4.** Regulation of CDK inhibitors by Foxd3 expression. Melanoma cells (WM793TR, WM115TR, and SK-MEL-28TR) were induced to express either  $\beta$ -galactosidase or Foxd3 for 5 days. Cell lysates were analyzed by Western blotting for p21<sup>Cip1</sup>, p27<sup>Kip1</sup>, p57<sup>Kip2</sup> and total ERK1/2 (loading control).

**Supplemental Figure 5.** FOXD3 knockdown is not sufficient to prevent AZD6244-induced growth arrest. *A*, WM793TR cells expressing a doxycycline-inducible non-targeting shRNA (Ctl) or shRNAs targeting FOXD3 were induced with doxycycline for 3 days. Next, cells were treated with 3.3  $\mu$ M AZD6244 for 48 hours, lysed and Western blotted for FOXD3, phospho-ERK1/2 and total ERK1/2. *B*, Cells, as above, were incubated with 10  $\mu$ M EdU for 8 hours, and analyzed for EdU incorporation by flow cytometry. Bar graphs represent the mean of three independent experiments and standard errors.





**A**



**B**

