SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Recombinant ATF3 and E6 proteins

(**A**) The sequence encoding the full-length ATF3 or Δ102 was cloned into pTrcHis2, and transformed into *E. coli* BL21 cells for induction. The histidine-tagged recombinant proteins were then purified with Ni^{+}-NTA agarose and resolved in SDS-PAGE for Coomassie blue staining. (**B**) After immunoblotting, the blot was stained with Ponceau S for 1 min to visualize the fusion proteins.

Figure S2. ATF3 decreases the degradation rate of p53 in the presence of E6

E6 was pre-incubated with *in vitro*-translated ATF3 (lanes 5-8) or reticulocyte lysates programmed with the empty vector (lanes 1-4) for 30 min followed by incubation with p53 for indicated time. The p53 and ATF3 amounts were measured by immunoblotting and quantified by densitometirc analysis.

Figure S3. ATF3 but not Δ102 promotes CaSki cells to undergo apoptosis

(**A**) CaSki cells were infected with retroviruses expressing ATF3 (lane 2) or its vector pBabe (lane 1) for 2 days followed by immunoblotting. (**B**) CaSki cells were infected with retroviruses expressing ATF3 or its vector for 3 days, and subjected to TUNEL assays. (**C**) At least 300 cells were counted for their staining by TUNEL. * $p<0.001$ compared to the pBabe group.

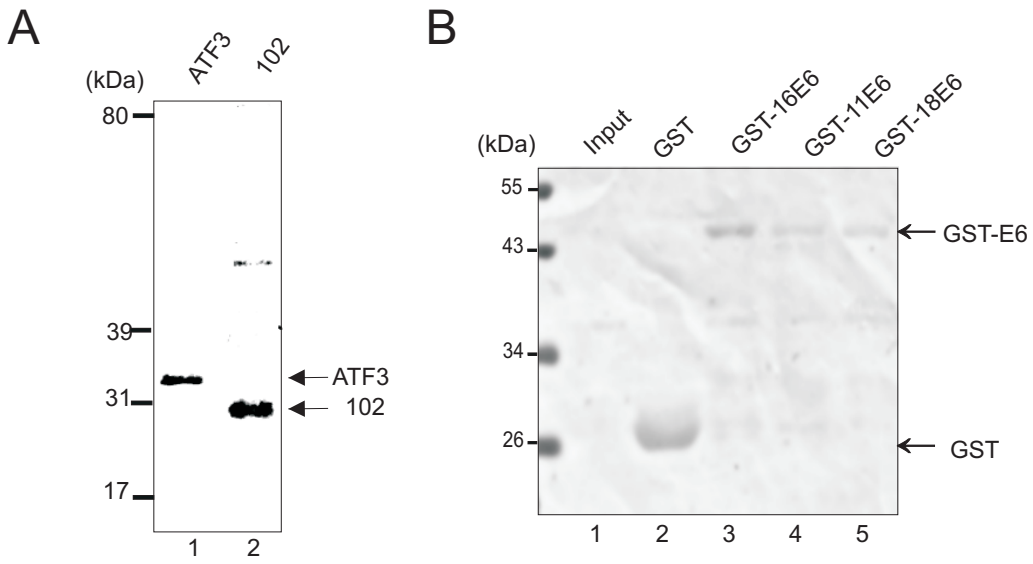
Figure S4. Bicistronically-expressed ATF3 promotes apoptosis of cervical cancer cells

(**A**) SiHa cells were transfected with GFP or GFP-IRES-ATF3 for 3 days, and then subjected to TUNEL assays. (**B**) At least 300 GFP-positive cells were counted for their staining by TUNEL.

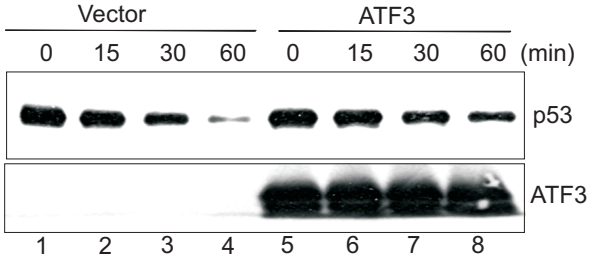
Figure S5. Ectopically-expressed E6AP promotes p53 degradation in HeLa cells.

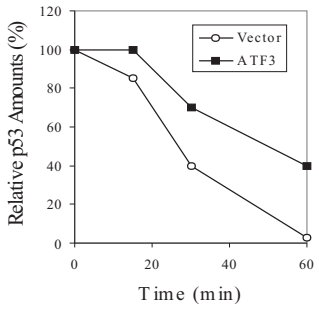
HeLa cells were infected with retroviruses expressing HA-E6AP or its vector (pBabe) as in Fig 7E, and subjected to immunoblotting to measure p53 levels.

Supplementary Fig S1

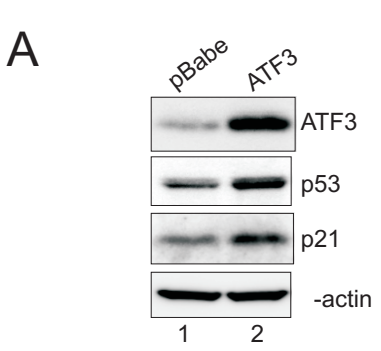


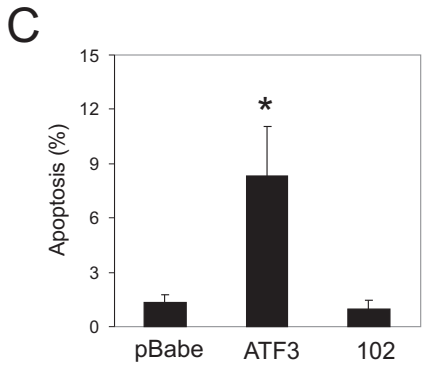
Supplementary Fig S2

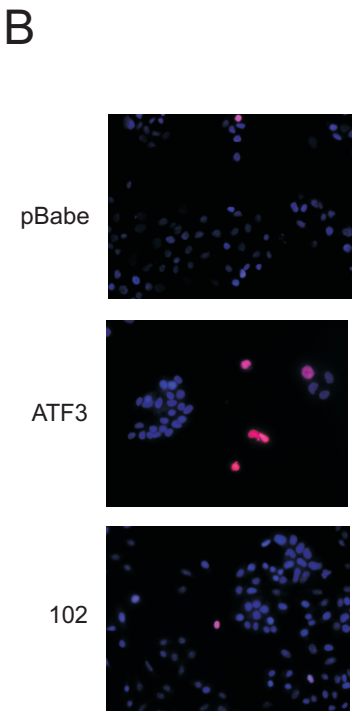




Supplementary Fig S3

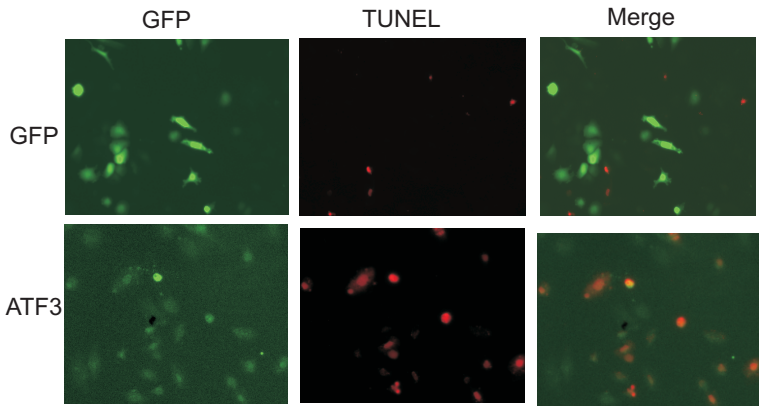




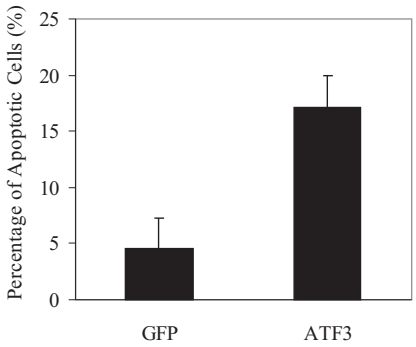


Supplementary Fig S4

A



B



Supplementary Fig S5