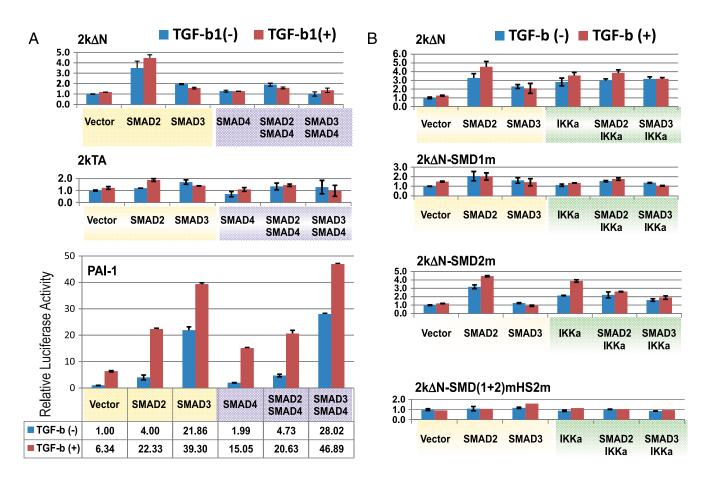


**Figure W1.** The p63 promoters do not respond to the BMP signal in C2C12 and HepG2 cells. (A) The TAp63 (2kTA),  $\Delta$ Np63 (2k $\Delta$ N), and control Id1 (*J Cell Physiol* 2002;193:299–318) promoters were tested for ability to respond to BMP2 by luciferase gene (*luc*) expression assay in C2C12 cells. After transfection of the Smad expression vector(s) with the *luc* plasmid at a ratio of 4:1, cells were incubated with (+) or without (-) BMP2. Luciferase activity is indicated in relation to the enzyme expression (1.0) driven by the *luc* plasmid with the empty vector (Vec) in the absence of BMP2. Data are represented as mean ± SEM. (B) The same promoters were examined for activation by Smad-1, -4, and -5 in HepG2 cells without BMP2 induction.



**Figure W2.** Moderate activation of the  $\Delta$ Np63 promoter by Smad2 and IKK $\alpha$  in HepG2 cells. (A) The 2kTA, 2k $\Delta$ N and PAI-1 promoter/enhancer regions were tested for sensitivity to Smad-2, -3, and -4 in HepG2 cells. After transfection of the Smad expression vector(s) and the luc plasmid at a ratio of 4:1, cells were serum-starved, and incubated with (+) or without (-) TGF- $\beta$ 1 (TGF-b1) for 24 hours. Relative luciferase activity is shown. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. (B) 2k $\Delta$ N and its mutants were analyzed for response to Smad2, Smad3, and IKK $\alpha$  (IKKa).

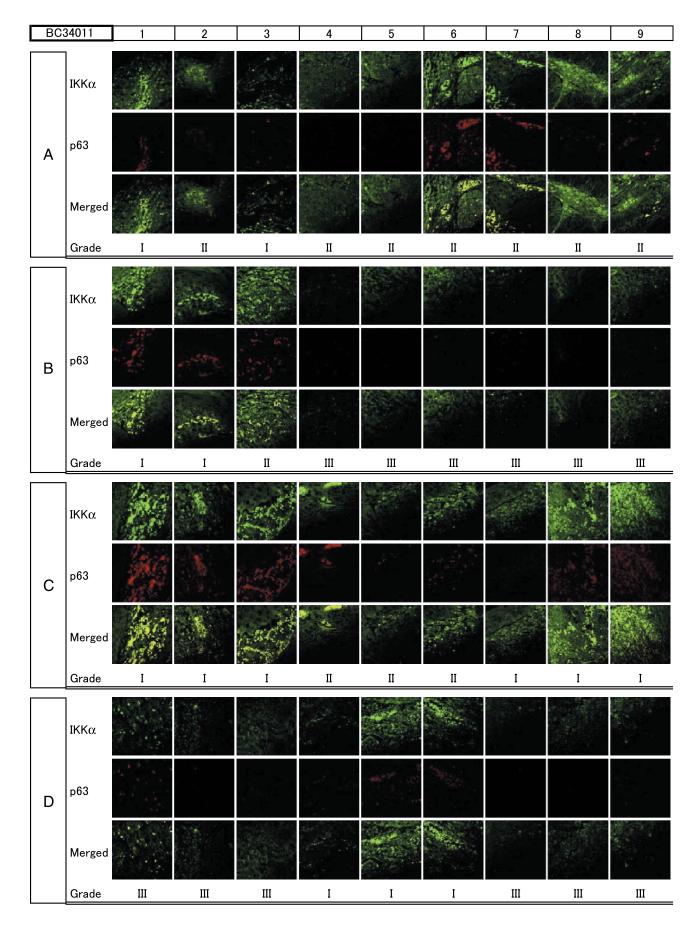


Figure W3. Immunofluorescence analysis of SCC tissue array BC34011. Immunofluorescence images of p63 (red) and IKKa (green) were obtained for every core placed at rows A to G and columns 1 to 9. Predetermined cancer grades (1, 2, and 3) are denoted by I, II, and III.

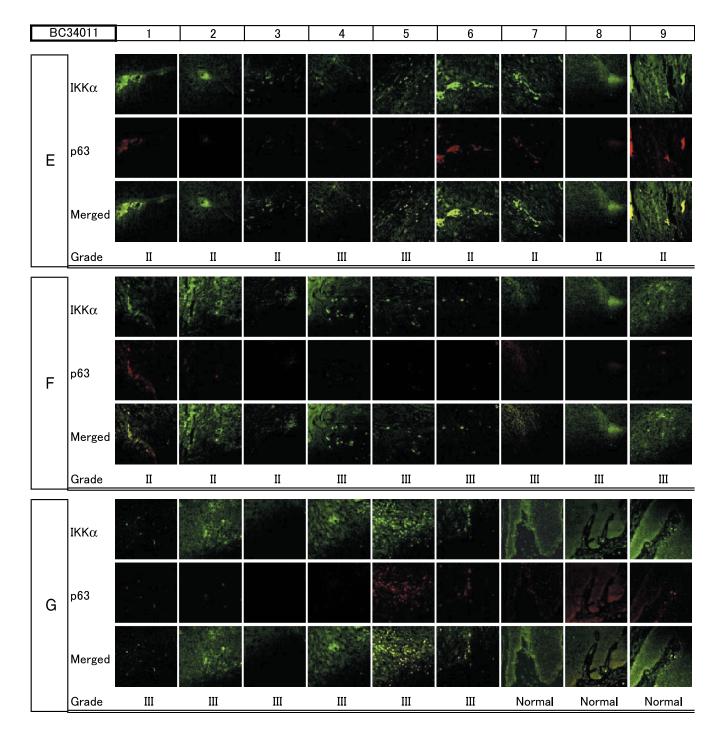
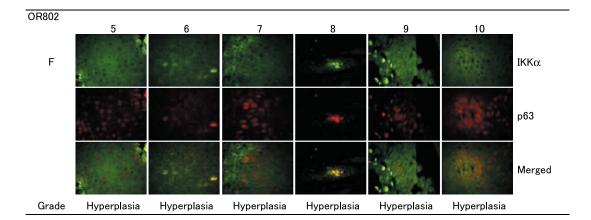


Figure W3. (continued).



**Figure W4**. Immunofluorescence analysis of SCC tissue array OR802. Cores of hyperplasia (in row F, columns 5-10) are shown. Because F8 contained less than 10 countable cells with a ductal cell morphology, this core was omitted from the analysis shown in Figure 7*B*.