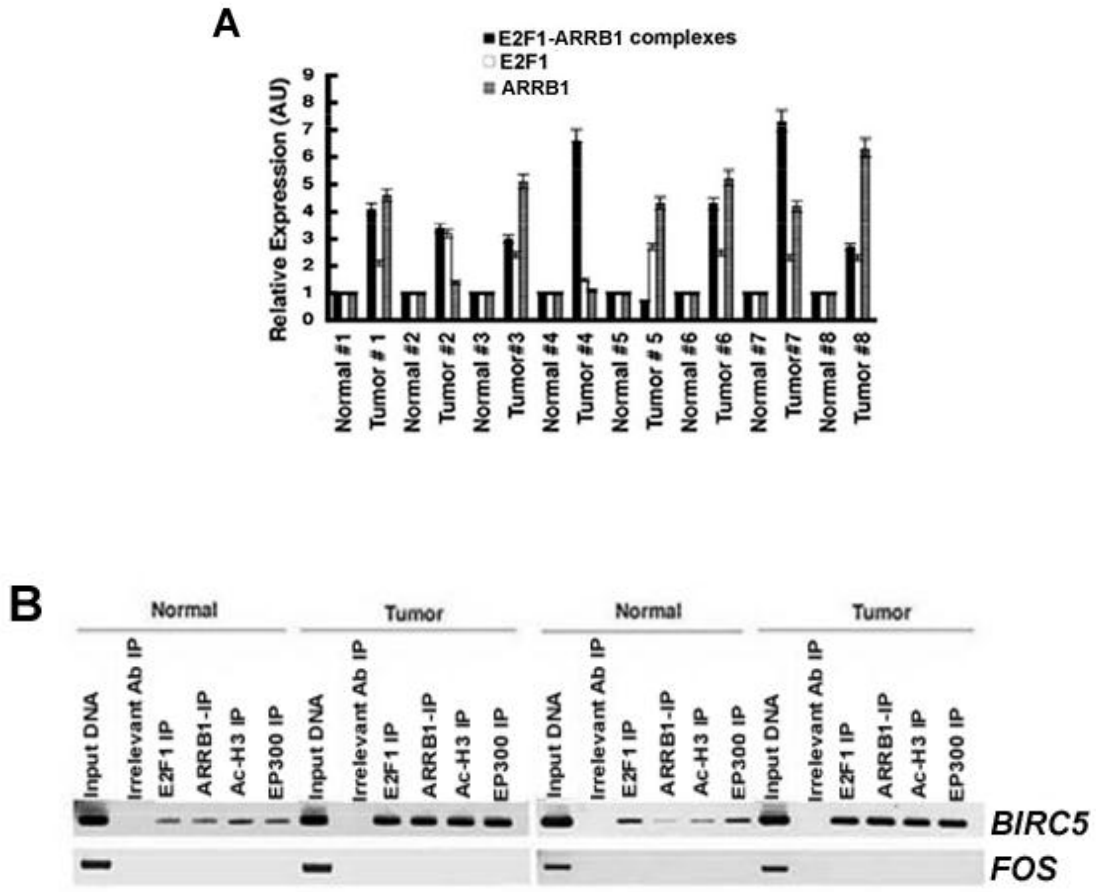

Supplementary Figure 4. Relative levels of E2F1, ARRB1, and E2F1-ARRB1 complexes in human NSCLC tumors relative to distant matched normal lung tissue. Immunoblot experiments were followed by densitometric analysis for this experiment. A) NSCLC tumor tissues show statistically significantly increased levels of E2F1, ARRB1, and E2F1-ARRB1 complexes compared with normal tissue ($P<.001$). B) The relative levels of E2F1, ARRB1, Ac-H3 and EP300 bound to *BIRC5* promoter on human NSCLC tumors and distant matched normal lung tissue was probed by ChIP assays. It was observed that human NSCLC tumor tissues showed increased amounts of E2F1, ARRB1, EP300 and Ac-H3 on the E2F-responsive *BIRC5* promoter relative to distant normal lung tissue. Rabbit-anti-mouse IgG was used as the irrelevant antibody in the ChIP assay. The

lane labeled “input” represents one-fifth of the pre-cleared chromatin used for each ChIP reaction. PCR for the *FOS* promoter was used as the negative control. The means and 95% confidence intervals of two independent immunoprecipitation and immunoblot experiments are shown in the graph. All *P* values were calculated using a two-sided Student *t* test. The ChIP assays shown above are representative of two independent experiments.