## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES AND LEGENDS

**Supplementary Table 1**

**Oligonucleotide primers used for RT-qPCR.**

| Primers | Sequence | Product length (bp) |
|---|---|---|
| cyclin E | F-5' GTTATAAGGGAGACGGGGAG 3'<br>R-5' TGCTCTGCTTCTTACCGCTC 3' | 205 |
| CDK2 | F-5' CCCTTTCTTCCAGGATGTGA 3'<br>R-5' TCACCCCTGTATTCCCAGAG 3' | 208 |
| c-ETS1 | F-5' GGATGGGCAAATCTGGTCTA 3'<br>R-5' CCAGAATGGAGAAGGGAACA 3' | 115 |
| GAPDH | F-5' CGACCACTTTGTCAAGCTCA 3'<br>R-5' AGGGGTCTACATGGCAACTG 3' | 228 |

**Supplementary Table 2**

**Oligos used for EMSA**

| Primers | Sequence |
|---|---|
| Consensus | F- 5' CGTCTGCAGGATCCCAGGAAGGTGAGCATAGCCTAC 3'<br>R- 5' GTAGGCTATGCTCACCTTCCTGGGATCCTGCAGACG 3' |
| cyc E | F-5' ACTCAGGGCCCGGAACTCGGCGTCTC 3'<br>R-5' GAGACGCCGAGTTCCGGGCCCTGAGT 3' |
| cyc E-mut | F-5' ACTCAGGGCCC**CTCGAG**CGGCGTCTC 3'<br>R-5' GAGACGCCG**CTCGAG**GGGCCCTGAGT 3' |
| CDK2 | F-5' AGGGAAACGCGGGAAGCAGGGGCGGG 3'<br>R-5' CCCGCCCCTGCTTCCCGCGTTTCCCT 3' |
| CDK2-mut | F-5' AGGGAAACGC**TC**GA**G**GCAGGGGCGGG 3'<br>R-5' CCCGCCCCTGC**C**TC**GA**GCGTTTCCCT 3' |

The mutated bases are bold faced and underlined. Here, CDK2 represents only proximal c-ETS1 element of *CDK2* promoter.

**Supplementary Table 3**

**Oligonucleotide primers used for MNase-southern, MNase CHART-PCR, ChIP and ChIP-qPCR.**

| Primers | Sequence | Product length (bp) |
|---|---|---|
| cyclin E | F-5' GGTGACCTTGGGGATGTCC 3'<br>R-5' AGCCAAGGGGATGTGTGG 3' | 146 |
| CDK2 | F-5' GGCTCTGACGTTGACCAATAGAAAG 3'<br>R-5' GGCCAACTTGAAACAATGTTGCC 3' | 124 |
| CDK2-D | F-5' AGACAGTGTCGGGGTATGCTATG 3'<br>R-5' CACCAATCCTGGGGAAAATATG 3' | 157 |

CDK2 represents only proximal c-ETS-1 element of *CDK2* promoter.

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supplementary Fig. 1.** Schematic representation of cyclin E and *CDK2* promoters along with site directed mutant of c-ETS1 element. Schematic representation of cyclin E (A) or *CDK2* (B) promoters with either wild type or mutant c-ETS1 elements. The +1 represents the transcriptional start site. CAT and Luciferase are the reporter constructs used for assessing the promoter activity of cyclin E and *CDK2* respectively. * indicates the site directed mutant bases of the c-ETS1 element.

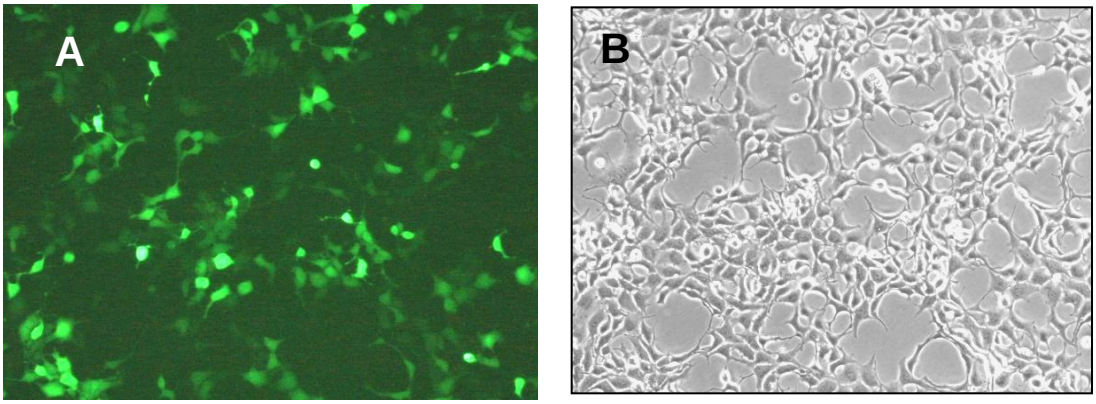
**Supplementary Fig. 2.** Transfection efficiency showed in terms of EGFP expression. Huh7 cells were transfected with pEGFP-C1 construct along with other expression vectors indicated in each transfection. 48h post-transfected cells were visualized under fluorescent microscopy (Nikon eclipse TE 2000-S) for EGFP expression.

**Supplementary Fig. 3.** Dose dependent activation and competitive inhibition of cyclin E and *CDK2* promoters by c-ETS1 and its dominant negative construct respectively. Relative CAT and luciferase activity of pE-WT and pCDK2-WT reporter transfected in Huh7 cells with either increasing concentrations of c-ETS1 plasmid (50, 100, 200 and 400ug) (A and B) or with c-ETS1 and c-ETS1 DN constructs (C and D). Data shown in *A-D* are the means ± SD of three independent experiments. * - indicate statistically significant difference at $p < 0.05$.

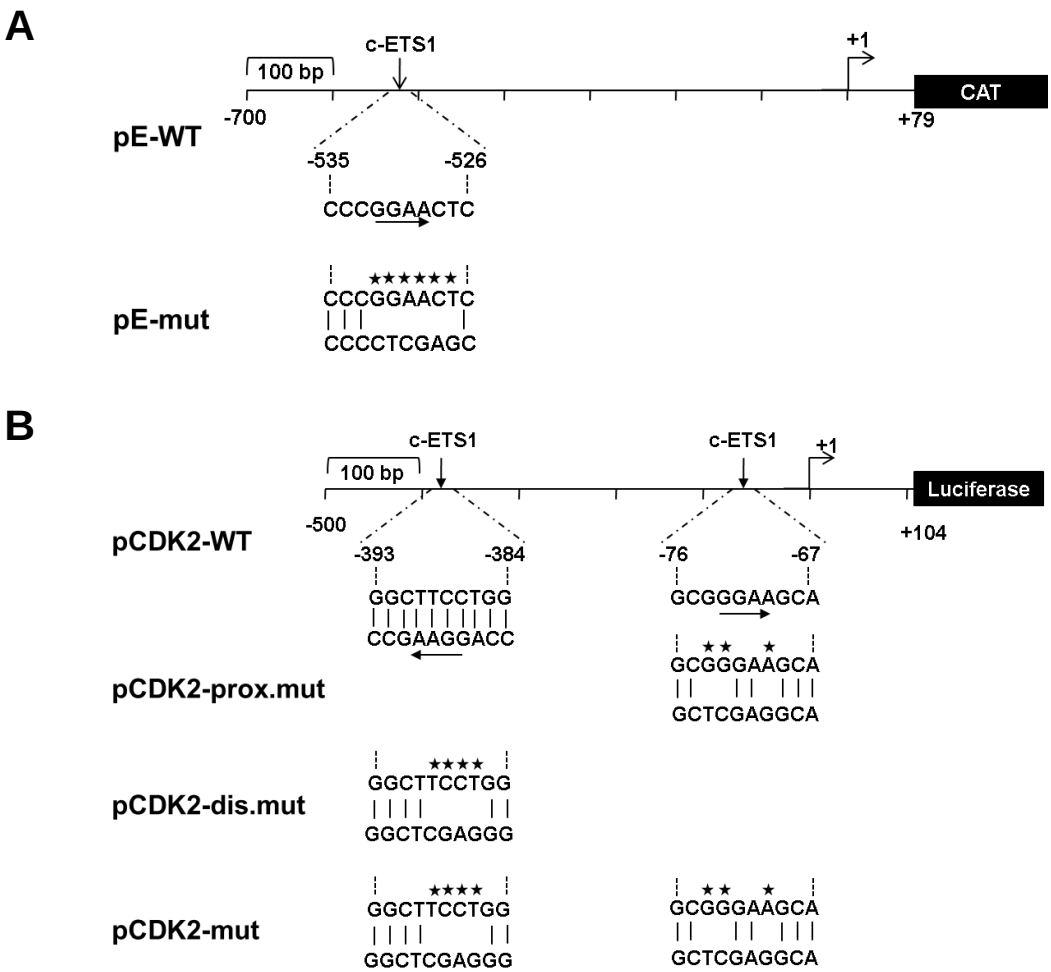
**Supplementary Fig. 4.** Inhibition and induction of c-ETS1 protein respectively with increasing concentration of EGF treatment or c-ETS1 siRNA transfection. Western blot showing the expression of c-ETS1 protein in Huh7 cells either transfected with indicated siRNA at different concentration (*A*) or treated with increasing amounts of EGF (1, 2.5, 5, 10 and 50 ng/ml) (*B*).

**Supplementary Fig. 5.** HBx mediated stimulation of $G_1$/S phase progression is dependent on induction of cyclin E and *CDK2* genes by c-ETS1. FACS analysis was performed after transfection of Huh7 cells with indicated combinations of expression constructs along with siRNA against c-ETS1 and the percent live cells in $G_1$ and S phases were measured.

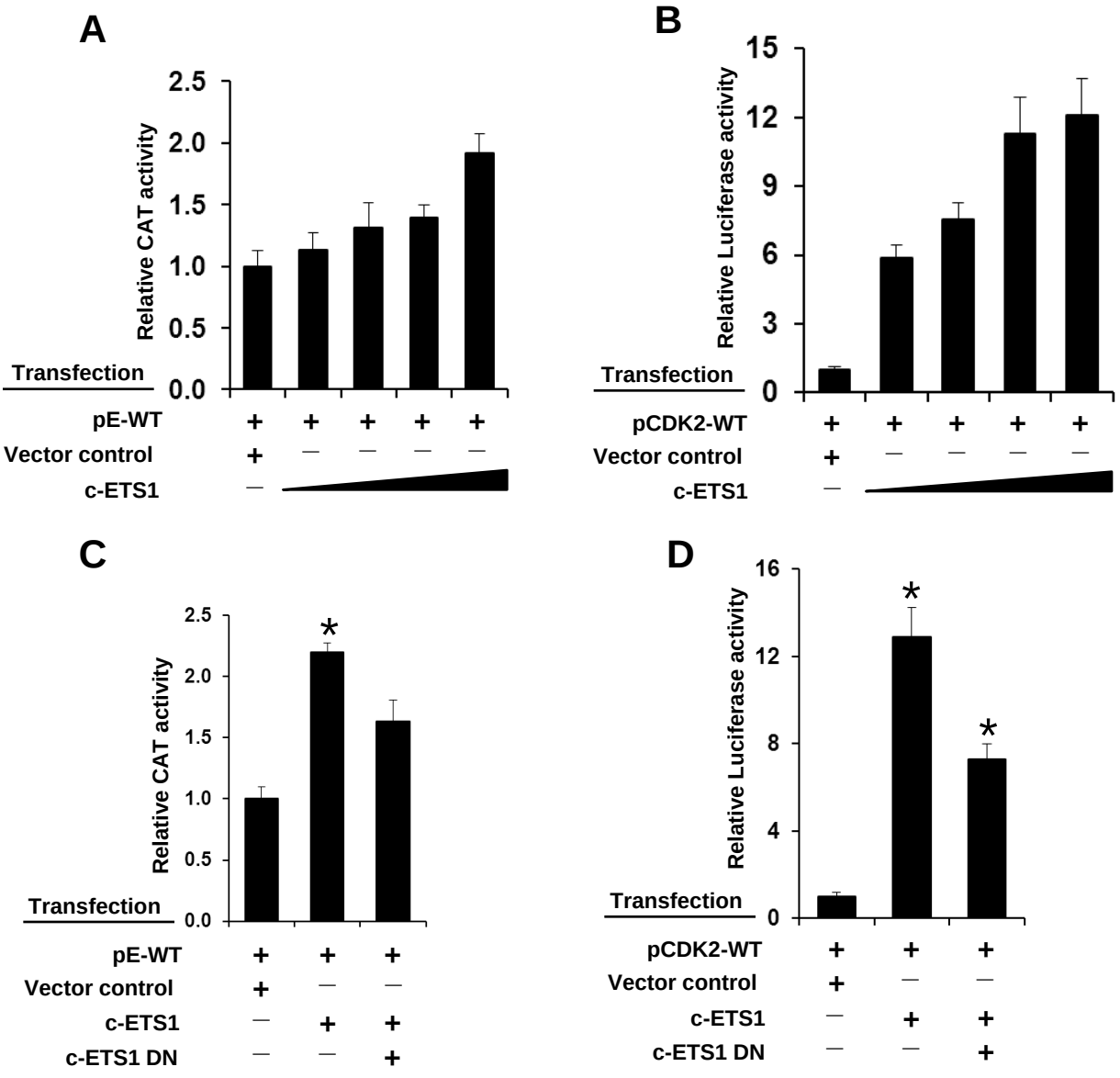
## Supplementary Fig. 1



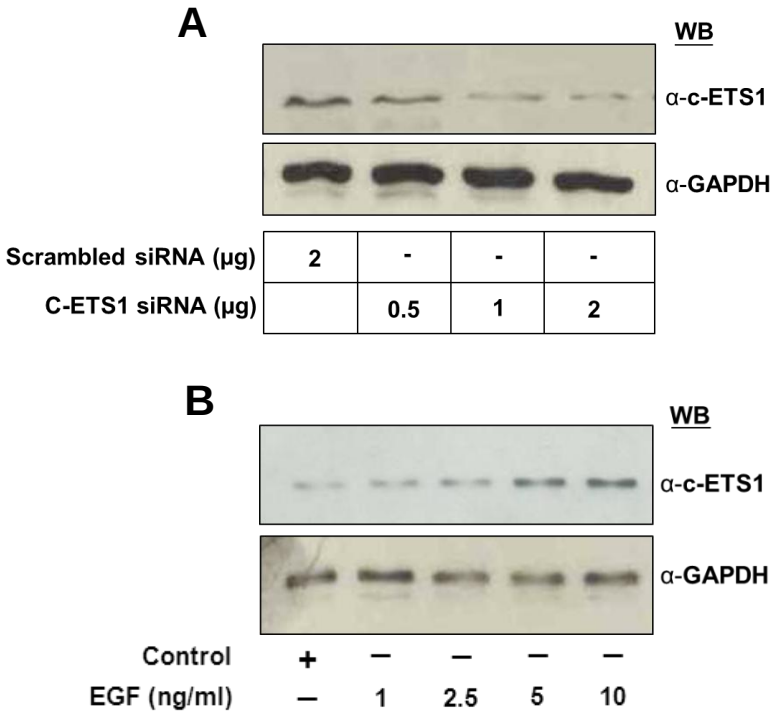

## Supplementary Fig. 2



## Supplementary Fig. 3



## Supplementary Fig. 4




## Supplementary Fig. 5