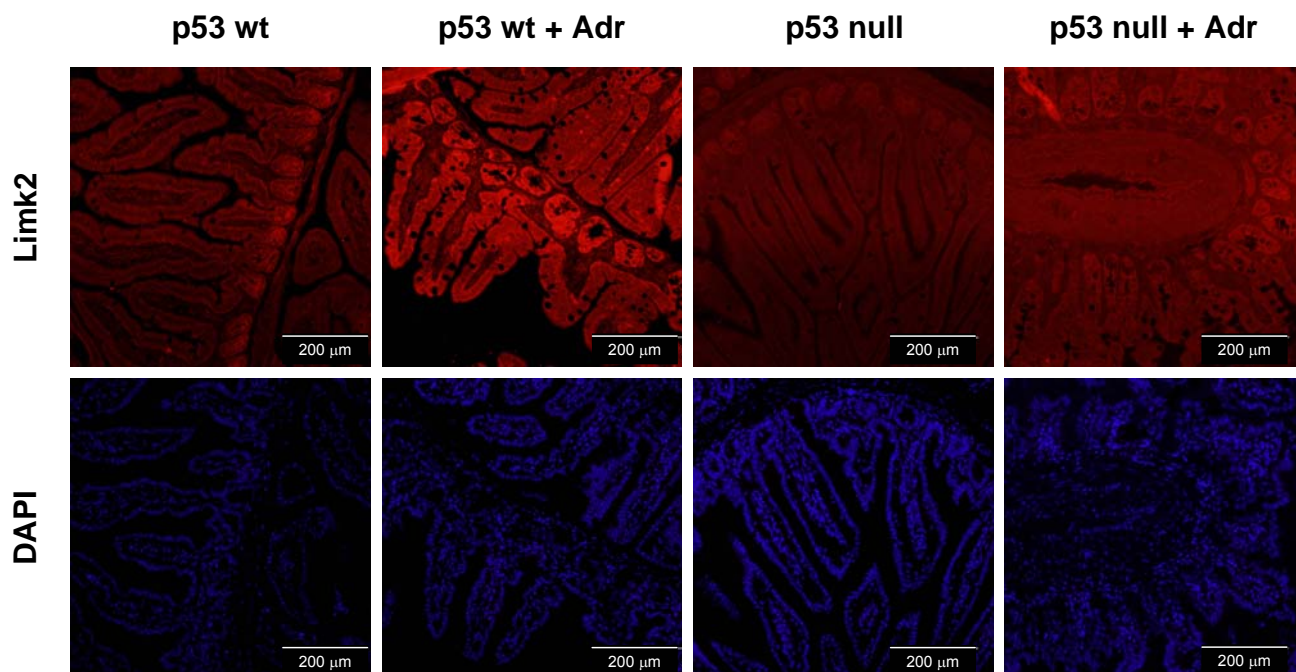
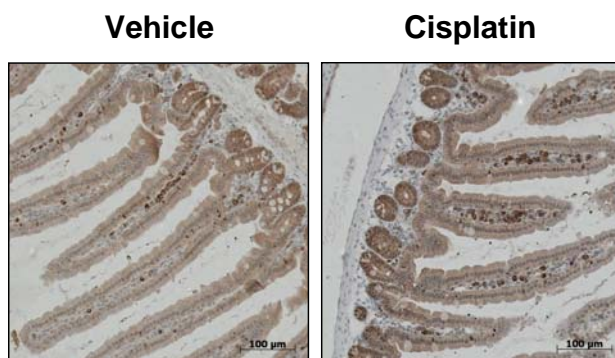


Fig. S5

A



B



C

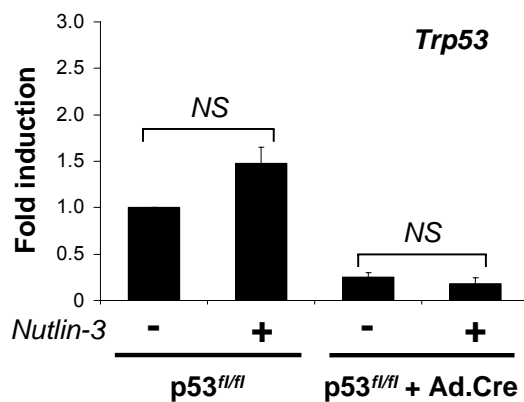


Figure S5 Limk2 induction in mouse small intestine is p53-dependent. **(A)** Adriamycin induces Limk2 in mouse small intestine is dependent upon p53. Serial sections of formalin-fixed/paraffin-embedded wild-type or p53-null small intestine taken from mice treated with Adr (single *i.p.* dose of 10 mg/kg body weight) or saline (vehicle) were immunostained for Limk2. DAPI staining of nuclear DNA reveals tissue architecture. Scale bars = 200 μ m. **(B)** Cisplatin induces Limk2 in mouse small intestine. Immunohistochemical analysis of Limk2 expression in formalin-fixed/paraffin-embedded small intestinal sections taken from wild-type mice treated with cisplatin (single *i.p.* dose of 10 mg/kg body weight) or saline (vehicle). Scale bars = 100 μ m. **(C)** *Trp53* mRNA levels in wild-type versus p53-null MEFs after Nutlin treatment. After infection of *p53^{fl/fl}* MEFs with or without Cre-recombinase expressing adenovirus to delete p53, cells were treated with Nutlin-3 (50 μ M) for 24 hours. *Trp53* mRNA levels were determined by qPCR. Nutlin-3 treatment does not significantly affect *Trp53* mRNA levels in wild-type MEFs. Data are presented as mean fold induction \pm SEM of three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was carried out using a paired *t*-test.