Supplemental Material to:

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Tetraploid cells from cytokinesis failure induce aneuploidy and spontaneous transformation of mouse ovarian surface epithelial cells

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Supplemental Figure 1. The frequency of cytokinesis failure in bipolar divisions of diploid and tetraploid cells at different passages. The percentage of cytokinesis failure in cells at a certain passage was calculated as n/(n + 0.5m), for diploid cells: n is the number of binucleated tetraploid cells and m is the number of mononucleated cells; for tetraploid cells: n is the number of binucleated octoploid cells and m is the number of mononucleated tetraploid cells. Mean \pm SD, from 3 independent experiments.





Supplemental Figure 2. Tetraploid MOSECs show higher frequency of chromosome mis-segregation than diploid ones during bipolar mitosis. Comparison of the mis-segregation frequency of chromosome 2 and X per division between diploid and tetraploid cells. * P<0.001, from $2 \times 2 \chi 2$ test. n, the number of divisions analyzed in live-cell imaging followed by FISH. Mean ± SD, from 2 independent experiments.

Group	No. of mice	Time at necropsy	Tumor	Ascites
	injected	(months after injection)	formation	formation
PBS	5	2	0/5	0/5
	5	4	0/5	0/5
MOSECs (p9)	4	2	0/4	0/4
	4	4	0/4	0/4
MOSECs (p37)	3	2	3/3	0/3
	4	4	4/4	3/4

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of tumorigenicity between early and late passage MOSECs