



Supplementary information, Figure S11 The RoR-p53 autoregulatory feedback loop.

DNA damage (⚡) stimulates p53 translation and increases the p53 stability whereas MDM2 inhibits p53 by degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. On the other hand, p-hnRNP I stimulates p53 translation upon DNA damage, whereas RoR suppresses p53 possibly by blocking p-hnRNP I to bind to p53 mRNA. The detail mechanism still remains to be determined yet. An induction of p53 causes upregulation of RoR which then comes back into the loop.