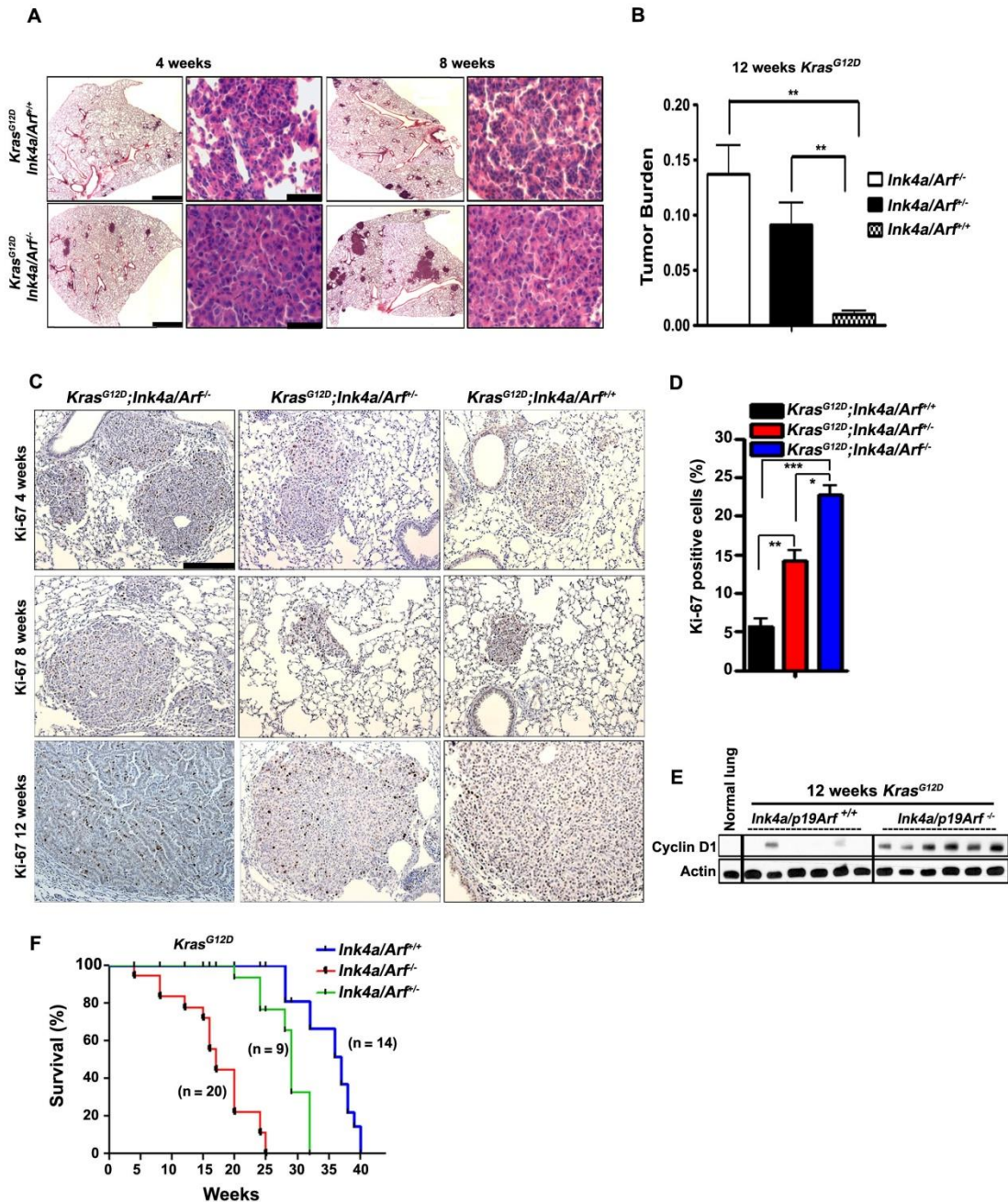


Supplementary Figure 1 Konstantinidou G. et al.



Supplementary Figure S1. Deficiency of the *Cdkn2a* locus promotes  $Kras^{G12D}$ -induced lung tumorigenesis and results in decreased survival. (A) Representative Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E) stained lung sections after 4 or 8 weeks of  $Kras^{G12D}$

induction with doxycycline. Low magnification scale bars: 1 mm; high magnification scale bars: 40  $\mu$ m. **(B)** Histogram shows lung tumor burden after 12 weeks of exposure to doxycycline. Mean  $\pm$  s.e.m.  $**P<0.01$ . Genotypes are indicated; n=8/genotype. **(C)** Ki-67 IHC staining of lung sections after  $Kras^{G12D}$  induction for the indicated length of time. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. **(D)** The histogram reports the percentage of Ki-67 positive cells from panel C. Mean  $\pm$  s.e.m.  $*P<0.05$ ,  $**P<0.01$ ,  $***P<0.001$ . A total of 200 cells were scored/slide for at least 3 replicates. **(E)** Immunoblot showing Cyclin D1 expression after 12 weeks of  $Kras^{G12D}$  induction for the indicated genotypes. Each lane represents a lysate from a single mouse. **(F)** Kaplan-Meier curve of  $Kras^{G12D};Ink4a/Arf^{+/+}$ ,  $Kras^{G12D};Ink4a/Arf^{+/-}$  and  $Kras^{G12D};Ink4a/Arf^{-/-}$  mice after exposure to doxycycline for the indicated amount of time. Genotypes and number of mice per group are indicated.