



## **Supplemental Material to:**

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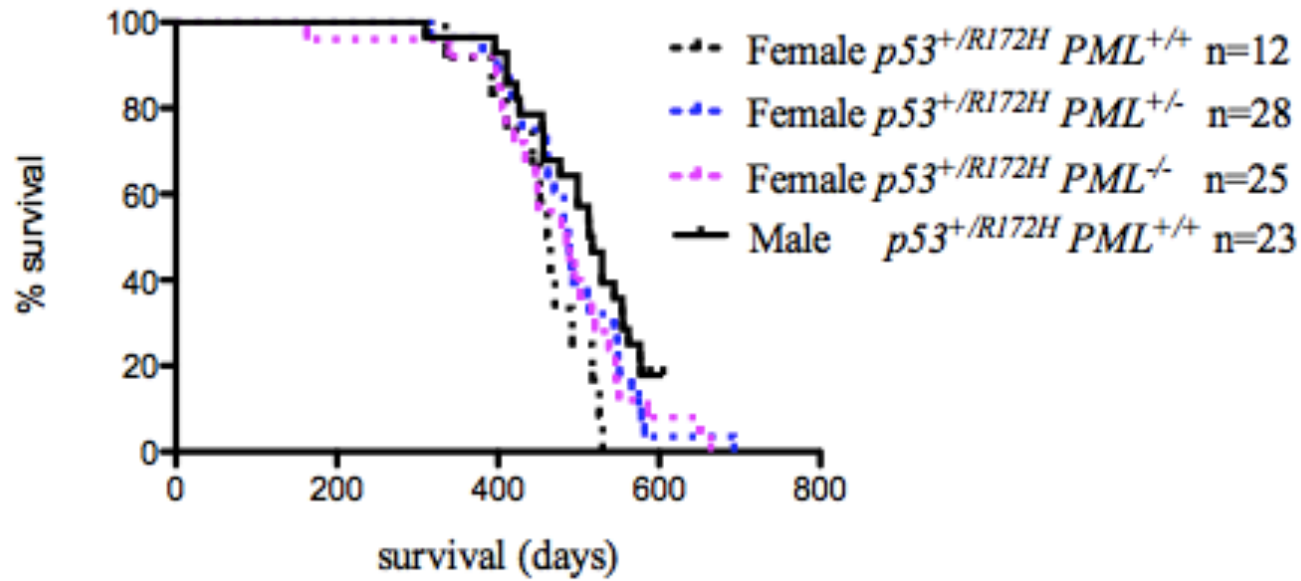
**Loss of PML cooperates with mutant p53 to drive more aggressive cancers in a gender-dependent manner**

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**<http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/cc/article/24805>**

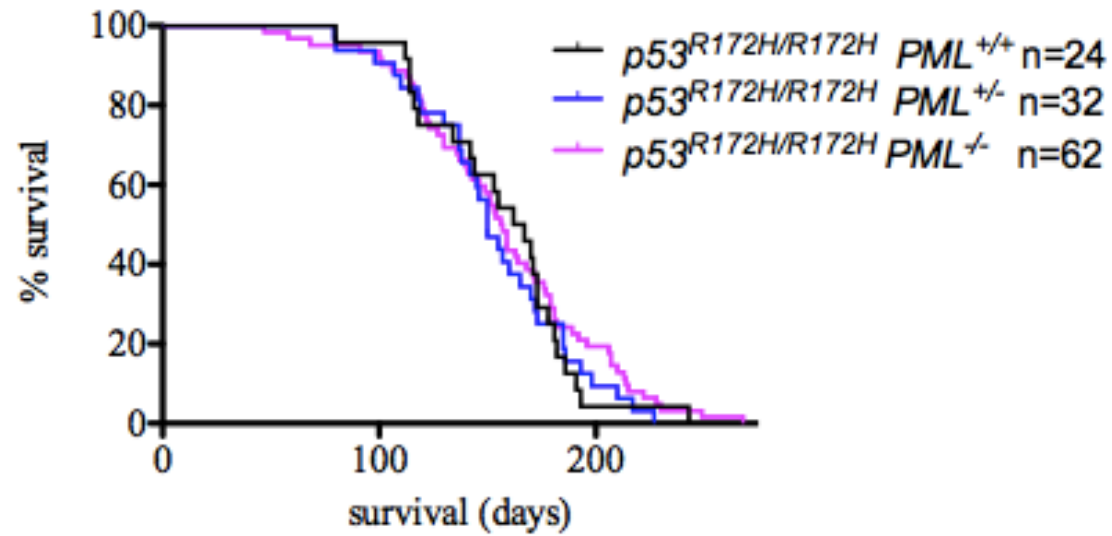
# Supplementary Figure 1



	Female $p53^{+/R172H}$ $PML^{+/+}$	Female $p53^{+/R172H}$ $PML^{+/-}$	Female $p53^{+/R172H}$ $PML^{-/-}$	Male $p53^{+/R172H}$ $PML^{+/+}$
Median survival	463d*	488d*	485d*	515d*
No. Mice	12	28	25	23

\*Curves No Sig Diff by Mantel Cox Test  $p=0.0609$

## Supplementary Figure 2

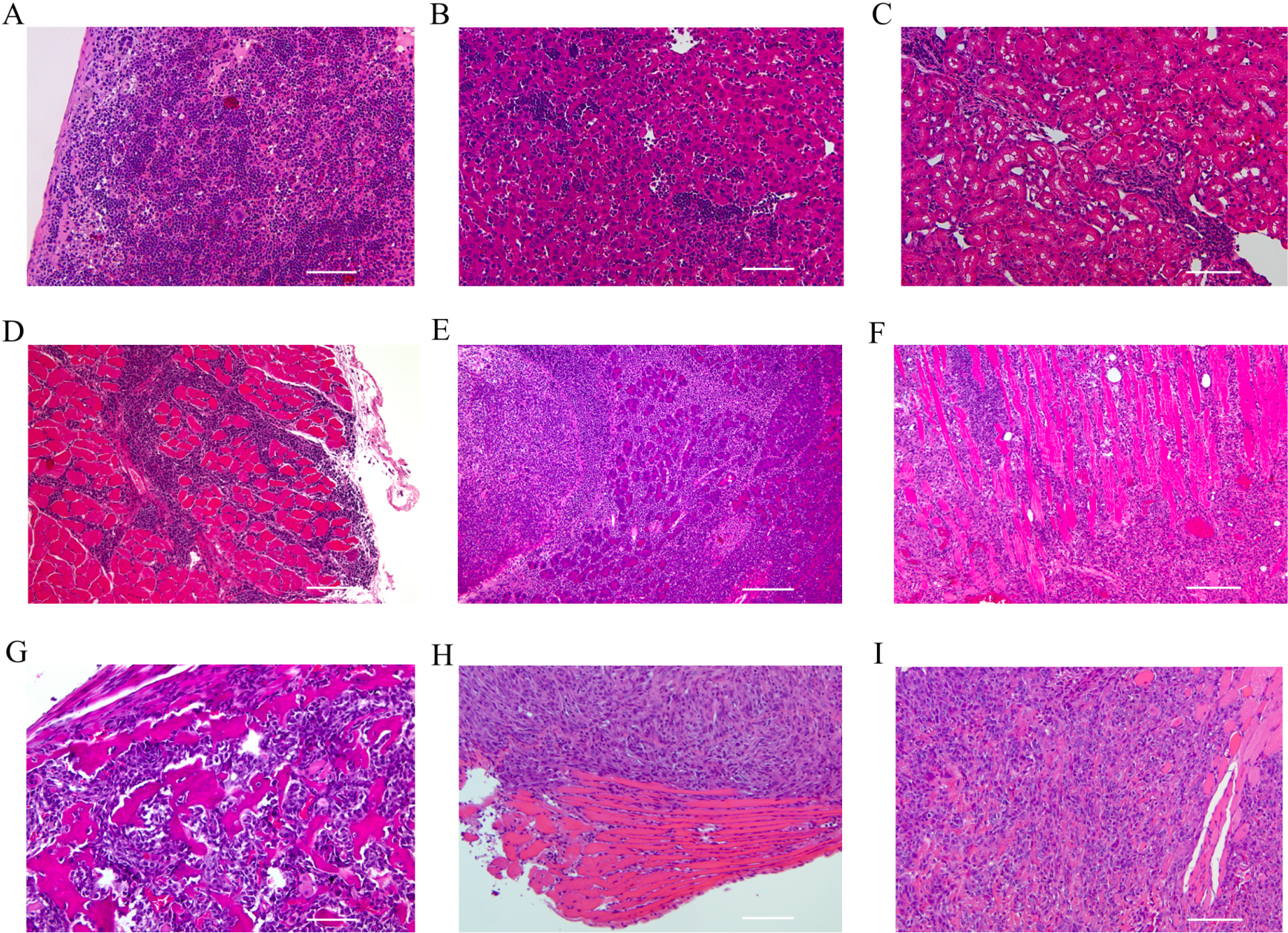


<b>Males</b>	$p53^{R172H/R172H}$ $PML^{+/+}$	$p53^{R172H/R172H}$ $PML^{+/-}$	$p53^{R172H/R172H}$ $PML^{-/-}$
<b>Median survival</b>	164.5d	150d	156.5d
<b>No. Mice</b>	24	32	62

\*Curves No Sig Diff by Mantel Cox Test  $p=0.6136$

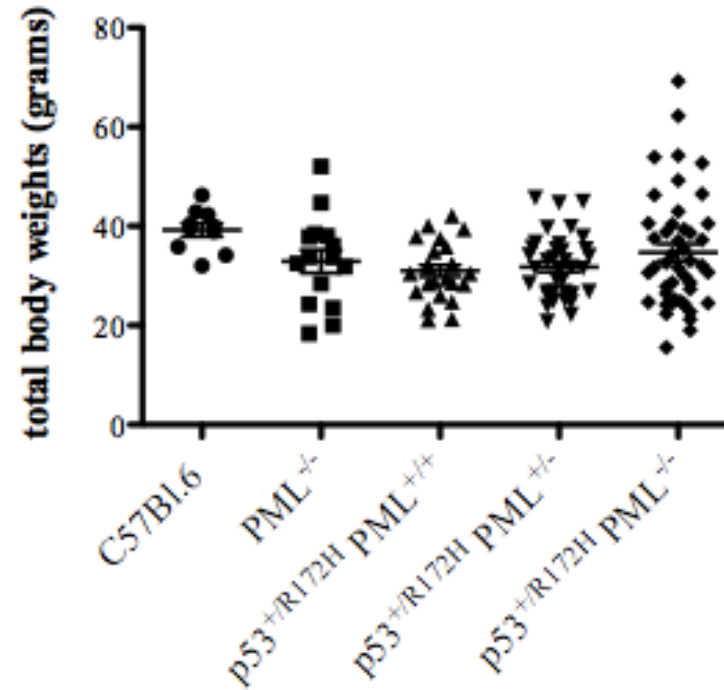


Supplementary Figure 3





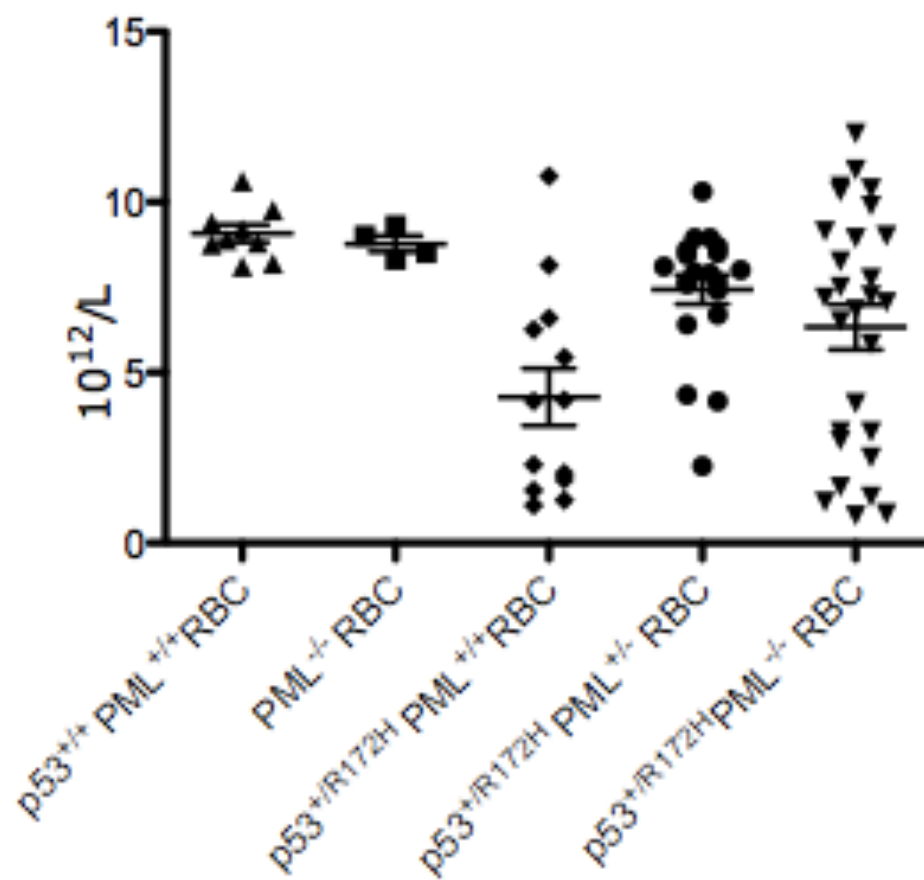
## Supplementary Figure 4



	<b>C57BL.6</b>	<i>PML</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	<i>p53</i> <sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i> <sup>+/+</sup>	<i>p53</i> <sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i> <sup>+/-</sup>	<i>p53</i> <sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i> <sup>-/-</sup>
<b>*mean body weight</b>	39.24	32.90	<b>31.00</b>	<b>31.79</b>	34.70
<b>*p-value relative to C57BL.6</b>		ns 0.0521	s 0.0003	s 0.0011	ns 0.2296
<b>no. mice</b>	10	15	24	37	45

\*significance (s) or no significance (ns) was determined using the unpaired t-test;  $p < 0.05$ , where all values were compared to C57BL.6

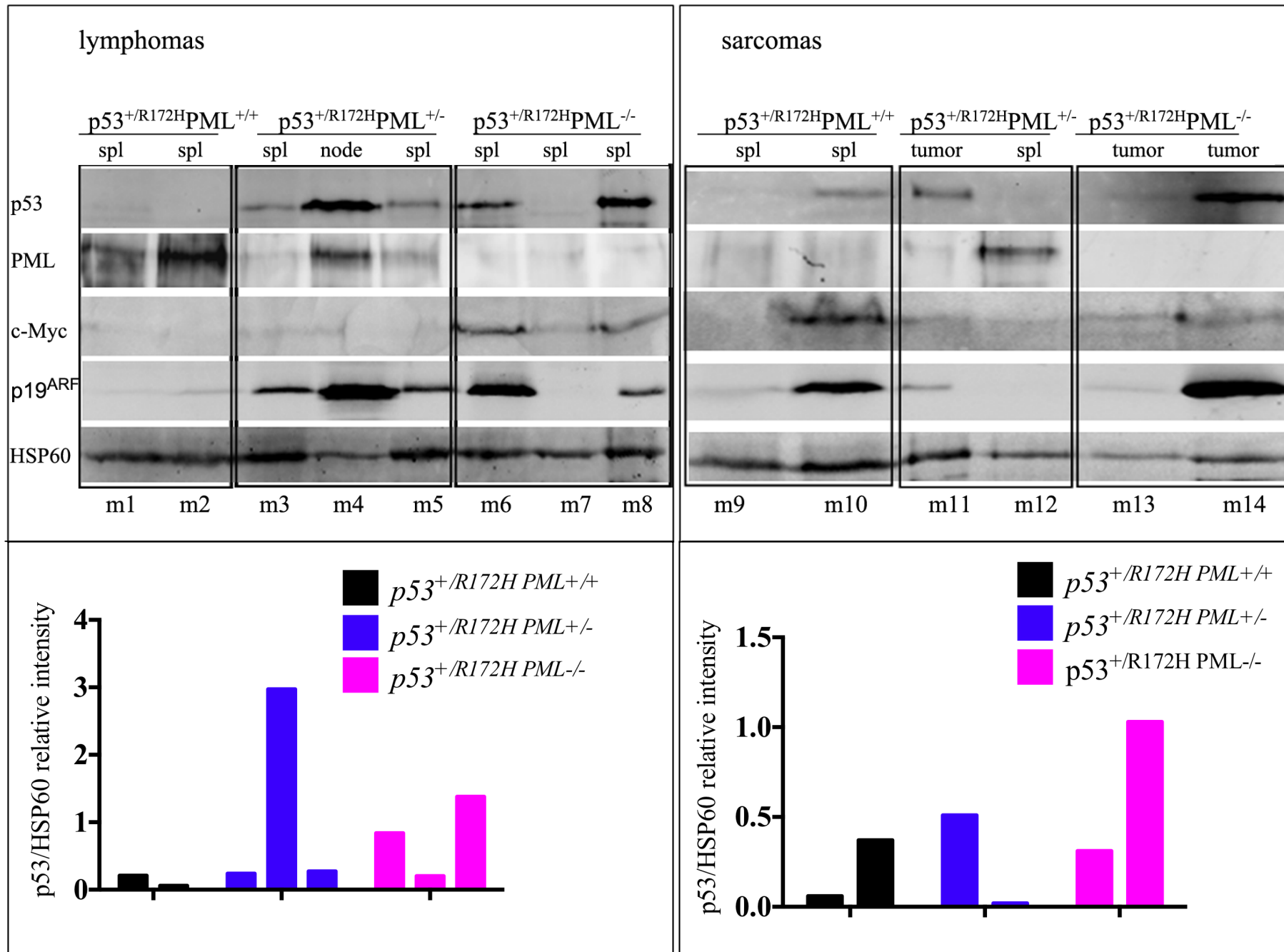
Supplementary Figure 5







Supplementary Figure 7



## Supplementary Table 1

Female survival is severely reduced in  $p53^{R172H/R172H}$  mice and this is not altered by PML loss

	$p53^{+/+} PML^{+/+}$	$p53^{+/+} PML^{+/-}$	$p53^{+/+} PML^{-/-}$
<b>XX</b>	27 (47%)	61 (42%)	139 (46%)
<b>XY</b>	30 (53%)	83 (58%)	163 (54%)
<b>SUM</b>	57	144	302

	$p53^{+/R172H} PML^{+/+}$	$p53^{+/R172H} PML^{+/-}$	$p53^{+/R172H} PML^{-/-}$
<b>XX</b>	173 (46%)	81 (42%)	102 (43%)
<b>XY</b>	206 (54%)	112 (54%)	135 (57%)
<b>SUM</b>	80	193	237

	$p53^{R172H/R172H} PML^{+/+}$	$p53^{R172H/R172H} PML^{+/-}$	$p53^{R172H/R172H} PML^{-/-}$
<b>XX</b>	9 (11%)	6 (12%)	7 (9%)
<b>XY</b>	71 (89%)	45 (88%)	74 (91%)
<b>SUM</b>	80	51	81

## Supplementary Table 2A

Splenomegaly is evident in  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice

	<b>C57BL.6</b>	<b><i>PML</i><sup>-/-</sup></b>	<b><i>p53</i><sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i><sup>+/+</sup></b>	<b><i>p53</i><sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i><sup>+/-</sup></b>	<b><i>p53</i><sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i><sup>-/-</sup></b>
<b>*Mean spleen weight (% of body weight )</b>	0.2107	0.4089	<b>4.516</b>	1.858	1.362
<b>Fold change relative to control C57BL.6</b>	1	2	<b>21</b>	9	6.5
<b>*p-value relative to C57BL.6</b>		s 0.0031	s 0.0003	ns 0.0765	s 0.0241
<b>no. mice</b>	10	16	22	37	45

## Supplementary Table 2B

Hepatomegaly is evident in  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice

	<b>C57BL.6</b>	<b><i>PML</i><sup>-/-</sup></b>	<b><i>p53</i><sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i><sup>+/+</sup></b>	<b><i>p53</i><sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i><sup>+/-</sup></b>	<b><i>p53</i><sup>+/R172H</sup> <i>PML</i><sup>-/-</sup></b>
<b>*mean liver weight (% of body weight )</b>	4.791	5.270	<b>11.07</b>	7.117	6.188
<b>fold change relative to control C57BL.6</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>	1.5	1
<b>*p-value relative to C57BL.6</b>		ns 0.3146	s 0.0131	ns 0.2437	ns 0.2275
<b>no. mice</b>	6	14	23	36	45

\*significance (s) or no significance (ns) was determined using the unpaired t-test;  $p < 0.05$ , where all values were compared to C57Bl.6



## Supplementary Table 3

A sub-population of Leiomyosarcomas exhibited coincident  
PML depletion and p53 positivity

<b>Tumor Type</b>	<b>PML depletion % (cases/total)</b>	<b>p53 positivity % (cases/total)</b>
well differentiated liposarcoma	50 (3/6)	0 (0/6)
myxoid liposarcoma, low grade	0 (0/2)	0 (0/2)
myxoid liposarcoma, high grade	0 (0/5)	0 (0/5)
pleomorphic liposarcoma	100 (2/2)	0 (0/2)
dedifferentiated liposarcoma	13 (1/8)	13 (1/8)
malignant fibrous histiocyteoma	20 (2/10)	0 (0/10)
low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma	0 (0/3)	0 (0/3)
<b>leiomyosarcoma</b>	<b>75 (6/8)</b>	<b>25 (2/8)</b>

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**S Figure 1.** Kaplan-Meier survival curves for female  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice were little effected by *PML* depletion.

**S Figure 2.** Kaplan-Meier survival curves for  $p53^{R172H/R172H}$  mice were not reduced by *PML* depletion.

**S Figure 3.**  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice presented with EMH in the spleen (A); liver (B) and kidney (C) as demonstrated for  $p53^{+/R172H}PML^{+/+}$  mice; and also in smooth muscle (D) as presented for a  $p53^{+/R172H}PML^{+/-}$  mouse. Lymphoma (E) and leiomyosarcoma (F) and osteosarcoma (G) were identified as shown for  $p53^{+/R172H}PML^{+/-}$  mice; and undifferentiated pleiomorphic sarcoma in skeletal muscle (H) and osteosarcoma (I), as demonstrated for  $p53^{+/R172H}PML^{-/-}$  mice. Note: while the pathology is shown for individual genotypes, Table 1 defines prevalence of these manifestations. Tissue sections were stained for hematoxylin and eosin and visualized using a BX-51 microscope (Olympus) fitted with a x25 objective lens and 100 $\mu$ M increments are marked. Pictures were acquired using SPOT Version 4.7 software (Diagnostic Instruments).

**S Figure 4.** Disease manifestation in  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice. Significant loss of body weight was most pronounced in  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice with *PML*.

**S. Figure 5.** Hematological disruption in  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice was evidenced by reduced red blood cell counts in  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice with *PML*.

**S. Figure 6.** Densitometric analysis of p53 levels normalized to HSP60 for the Western immunoblots in Figure 4: where a range of tissues from  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice ( $p53^{+/R175H}PML^{+/+}$ ;  $p53^{+/R175H}PML^{+/-}$ ;  $p53^{+/R175H}PML^{-/-}$ ) diagnosed with lymphomas (left panel) and sarcomas (right panel) were stained for p53 and HSP60.

**S. Figure 7.** Western immunoblotting of a range of tissues (spleens (spl.), node, tumor) from  $p53^{+/R172H}$  mice (m 1-14) stained for p53, p19<sup>ARF</sup>, c-Myc and HSP60 diagnosed with lymphomas and sarcomas. Lymphomas from genotypes ( $p53^{+/R175H}PML^{+/+}$ ;  $p53^{+/R175H}PML^{+/-}$ ;  $p53^{+/R175H}PML^{-/-}$ ) are shown on a single blot (left panel), and sarcomas (right panel) on a second (with superimposed black boxes to assist visual alignment). Densitometric analysis of p53 levels normalized to HSP60 are displayed directly underneath the corresponding Western immunoblot.