

Figure S1. Decreasing viability with increasing CreER<sup>T2</sup> activation only in B-cell lymphoma with two floxed *Dicer alleles*. A p53 deleted  $Dicer^{fl/fl}/E\mu$ -myc lymphoma cell line (DC1020) and two p53 deleted  $Dicer^{+/fl}/E\mu$ -myc lymphoma cell lines (DC2385 and DC2423) were infected with a retrovirus encoding CreER<sup>T2</sup>. Cells were incubated with vehicle control (EtOH) or the indicated concentrations of 4-OHT to activate CreER<sup>T2</sup>. After 72 hours, cells were counted in the presence of Trypan Blue Dye to distinguish dead and dying cells and viability was calculated.

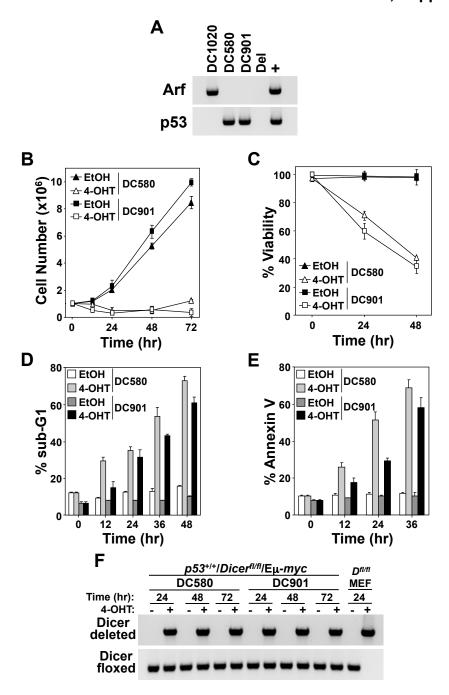
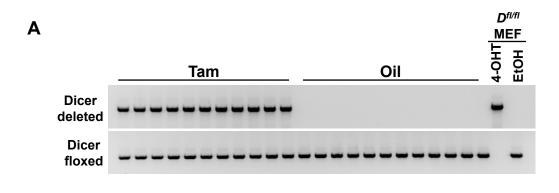


Figure S2. *Dicer* deletion in *p53* wild-type, *Arf* deleted lymphomas induces apoptosis. (A) Genomic DNA from *p53* wild-type, *Arf* deleted *Dicer* fl/fl/E $\mu$ -myc lymphoma cell lines (DC580 and DC901) and the *p53* deleted *Dicer* fl/fl/E $\mu$ -myc lymphoma cell line (DC1020) was subjected to PCR for *Arf* and *p53*. Genomic DNA isolated from tail clips from mice that contain (+) or have deleted (Del) *Arf* and *p53* were controls for the PCR. (B-E) Lymphomas were infected with a 4-OHT-inducible CreER<sup>T2</sup> retrovirus. Cell number (B), viability (C), sub-G1 (apoptotic) DNA content (D), and Annexin V positivity (E) were measured at the indicated intervals following administration of vehicle control (EtOH) or 4-OHT to activate CreER<sup>T2</sup>. (F) *Dicer* gene rearrangement was evaluated at the indicated intervals following vehicle control (-) or 4-OHT (+) addition by PCR. CreER<sup>T2</sup> expressing *Dicer* fl/fl (*Dfl/fl*) MEFs were controls.



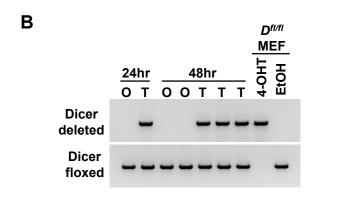


Figure S3. One allele of *Dicer* is retained in lymphomas induced to delete *Dicer in vivo*. (A, B) PCR analysis for conditional deleted and floxed (not deleted) *Dicer* alleles from p53 deleted *Dicer*  $^{fl/fl}/E\mu$ -myc (DC1020) lymphoma cells expressing an inducible CreER<sup>T2</sup> that were injected subcutaneously into nude mice. (A) Lymphomas isolated at humane endpoints from mice that received tamoxifen (Tam) to induce CreER<sup>T2</sup> (n=11) or corn oil (Oil) vehicle control (n=12) beginning the same day as lymphoma injection (mice from Fig. 6A). (B) Tamoxifen (T) or corn oil (O) vehicle control were administered once lymphomas were 90-150 mm³ (mice from Figs. 6E-G). Hours post tamoxifen or corn oil administration are indicated. DNA from *Dicer*  $^{fl/fl}$  ( $D^{fl/fl}$ ) MEFs expressing an inducible CreER<sup>T2</sup> treated with 4-OHT or vehicle control (EtOH) were controls (A and B).

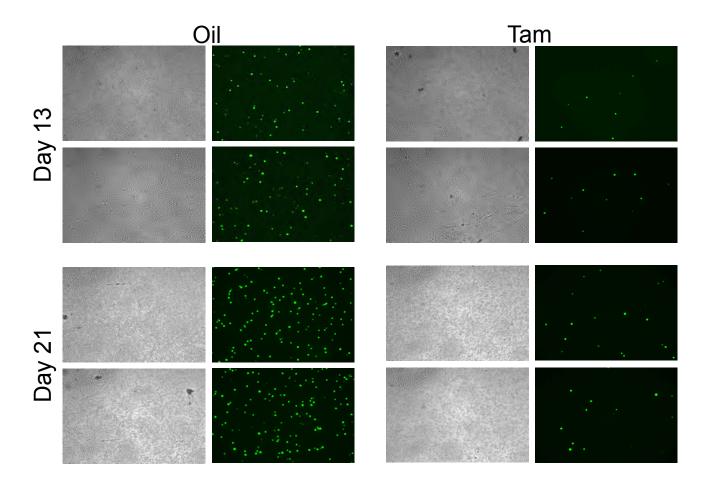


Figure S4. *In vivo Dicer* deletion significantly reduces lymphoma burden in the blood of mice. p53 deleted  $Dicer^{fl/fl}/E\mu$ -myc lymphoma cells (DC1020) expressing CreER<sup>T2</sup> and GFP were injected intravenously into nude mice; administration of tamoxifen (Tam) or corn oil (Oil) vehicle control began the same day. Representative microscopic images (white light left and GFP fluorescence right) of blood with GFP<sup>+</sup> lymphoma cells in the same four mice 13 and 21 days post lymphoma injection.