

Supplementary Materials for
**Inositol Polyphosphate Multikinase Is a Coactivator of p53-Mediated
Transcription and Cell Death**

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- Fig. S5. IPMK binds the PUMA promoter.
- Fig. S6. Genetic deletion of IPMK decreases p53 binding to its target promoters.
- Fig. S7. IPMK inhibits cell proliferation.

Supplementary Figure 1

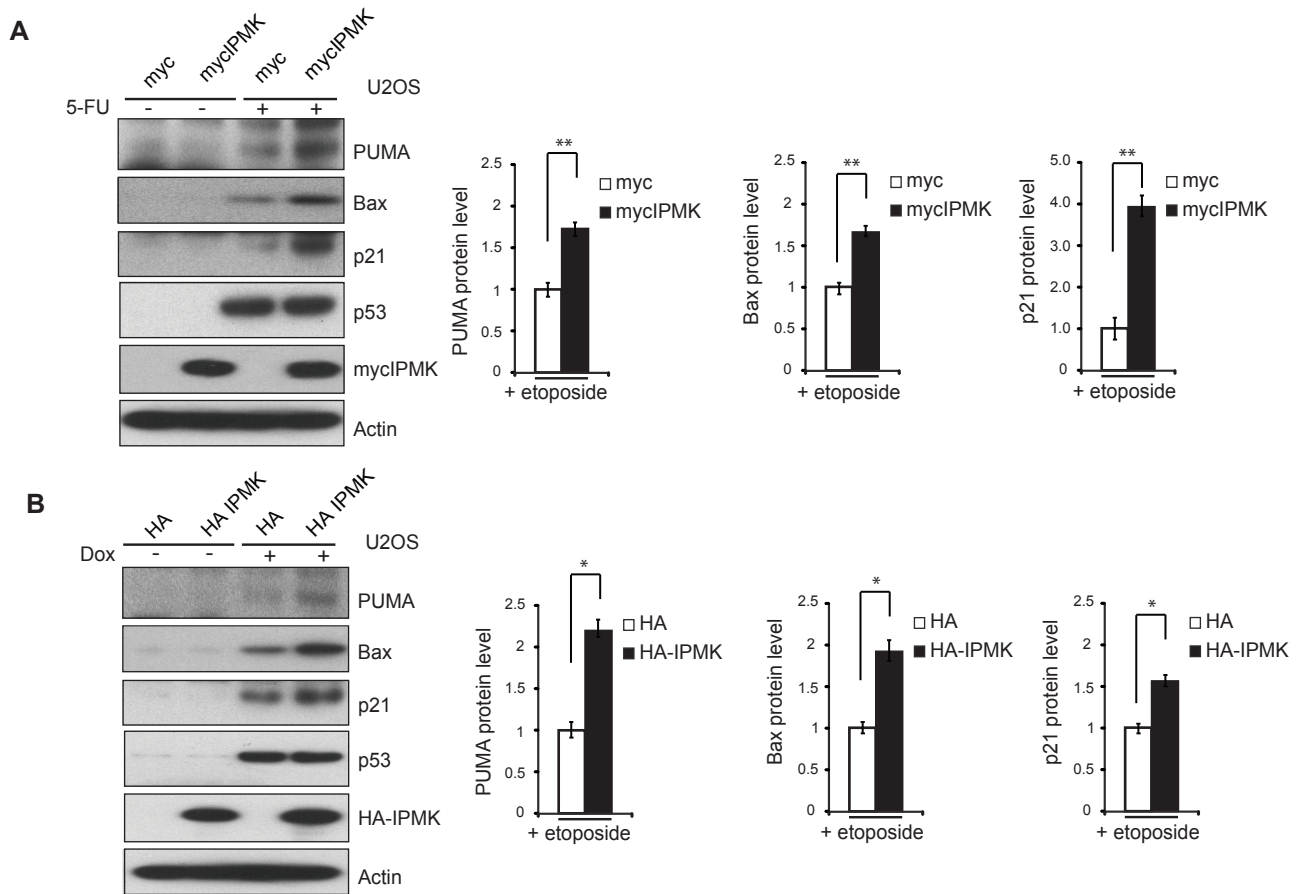


Fig. S1. IPMK regulates expression of p53 downstream targets. (A) Western blotting analysis and quantification of PUMA, Bax, and p21 protein abundance in U2OS cells transfected with plasmids encoding myc or mycIPMK and treated with 400 μ M 5-fluorouracil (5-FU). (B) Western blotting analysis and quantification of PUMA, Bax, and p21 protein abundance in U2OS cells transfected with plasmids encoding HA or HA-IPMK and treated with 1 μ M doxorubicin (Dox). Data are means \pm SEM of three experiments. *P<0.05, Student's t-test.

Supplementary Figure 2

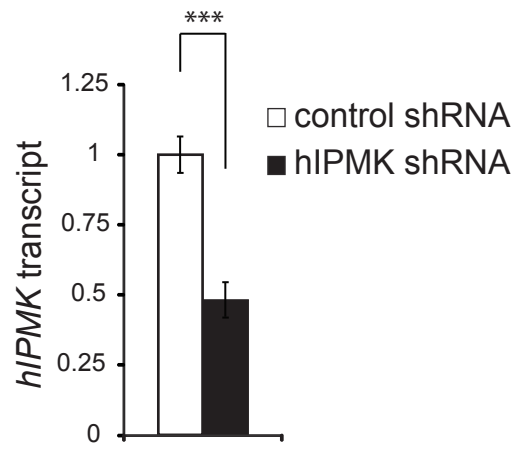


Fig. S2. IPMK is depleted with shRNA. qRT-PCR analysis of IPMK mRNA in HCT116 cells transfected with control or IPMK-specific shRNAs. Data are means \pm SEM of four experiments.

***P<0.001, Student's t-test.

Supplementary Figure 3

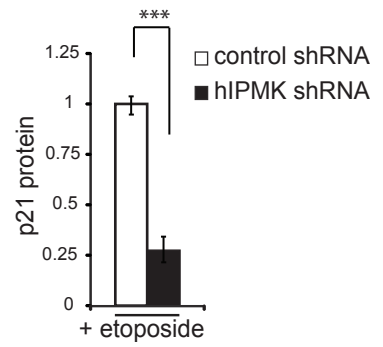
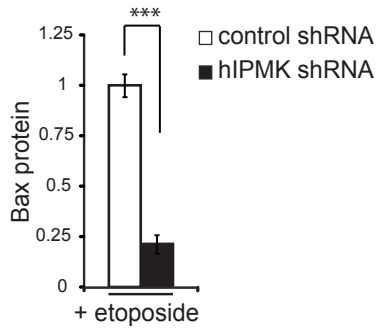
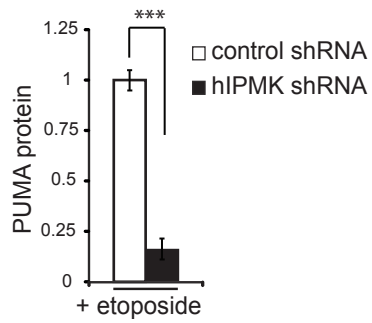
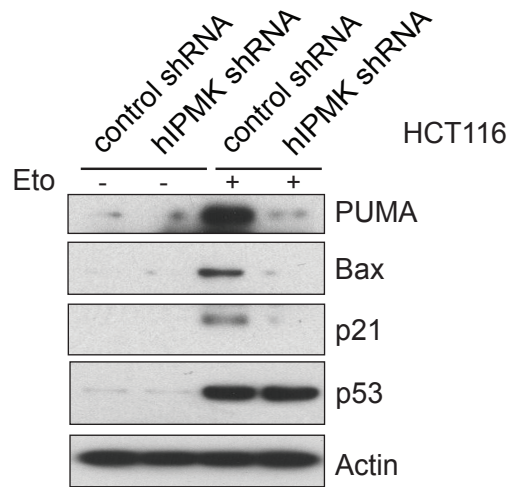


Fig. S3. Protein abundance of p53 targets is decreased by IPMK depletion. Western blotting analysis and quantification of PUMA, Bax, and p21 protein abundance in HCT116 cells transfected with control or IPMK-specific shRNA and treated with 10 μ M etoposide. Data are means \pm SEM of four experiments. ***P<0.001, Student's t-test.

Supplementary Figure 4

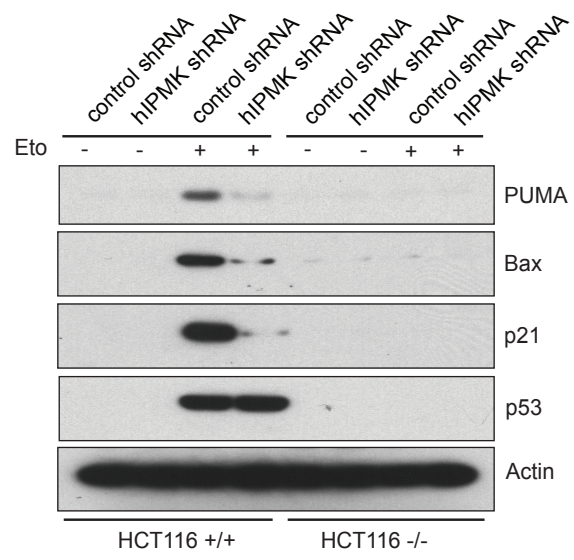


Fig. S4. Abundance of p53 target proteins increased by IPMK is p53-dependent. Western blotting analysis of PUMA, Bax, and p21 abundance in wild-type (+/+) and *p53*-null (-/-) HCT116 cells transfected with hIPMK-specific shRNA and treated with 10 μ M etoposide. Blots are representative of 3 experiments.

Supplementary Figure 5

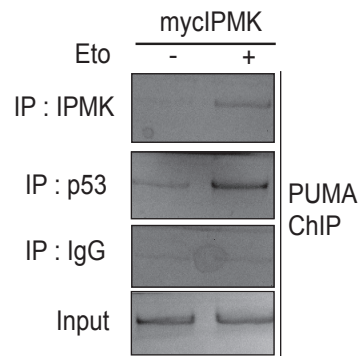


Fig. S5. IPMK binds the PUMA promoter. ChIP analysis of IPMK binding to the promoter of *PUMA* in U2OS cells transfected with plasmids encoding myc or mycIPMK and treated with 10 μ M etoposide. Blots are representative of 4 experiments.

Supplementary Figure 6

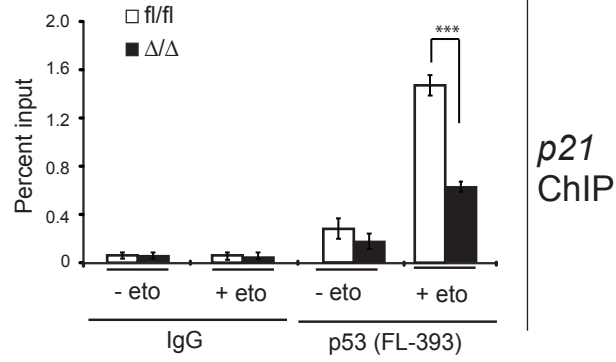
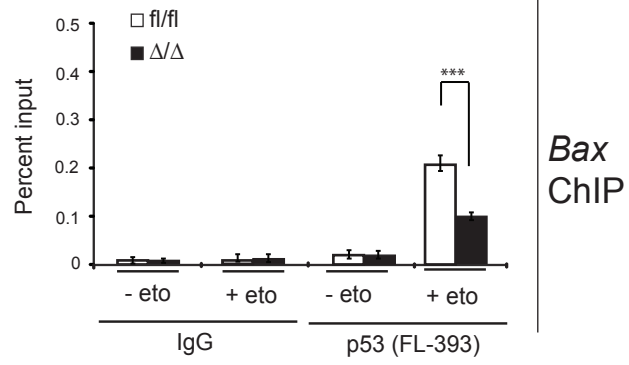
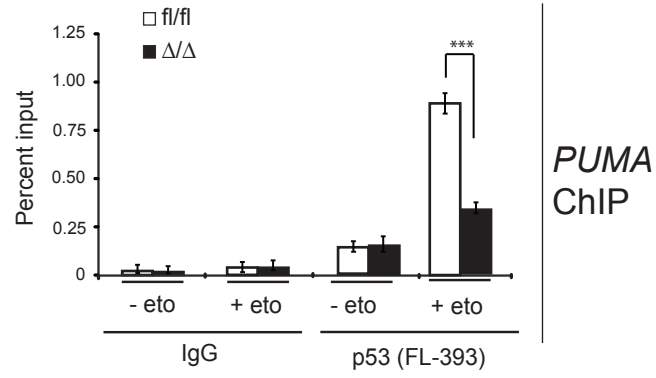
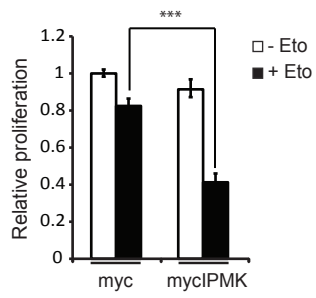


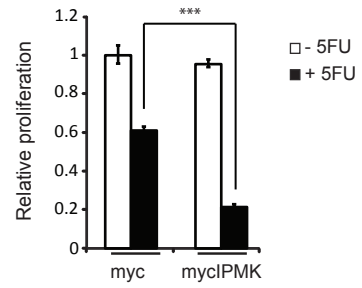
Fig. S6. Genetic deletion of IPMK decreases p53 binding to its target promoters. ChIP analysis of p53 binding to the promoters of *PUMA*, *Bax*, and *p21* in IPMK-deficient (Δ/Δ) MEFs treated with 20 μ M etoposide. The FL-393 epitope antibody was used for p53. Data are means \pm SEM of three experiments. *** $P < 0.001$, Student's t-test.

Supplementary Figure 7

A



B



C

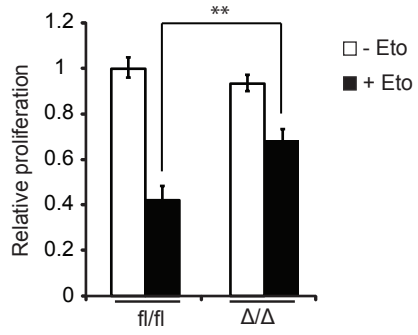


Fig. S7. IPMK inhibits cell proliferation. Proliferation of U2OS cells transfected with plasmid encoding myc or mycIPMK and treated with either 15 μ M etoposide (**A**) or 400 μ M 5-FU (**B**). *** $P < 0.001$, $n = 4$, mean \pm s.e.m., Student's t-test. (**C**) Proliferation of IPMK-deficient (Δ/Δ) MEFs treated with 20 μ M etoposide was measured with the MTT assay. Data are means \pm SEM of three experiments. ** $P < 0.01$, Student's t-test.