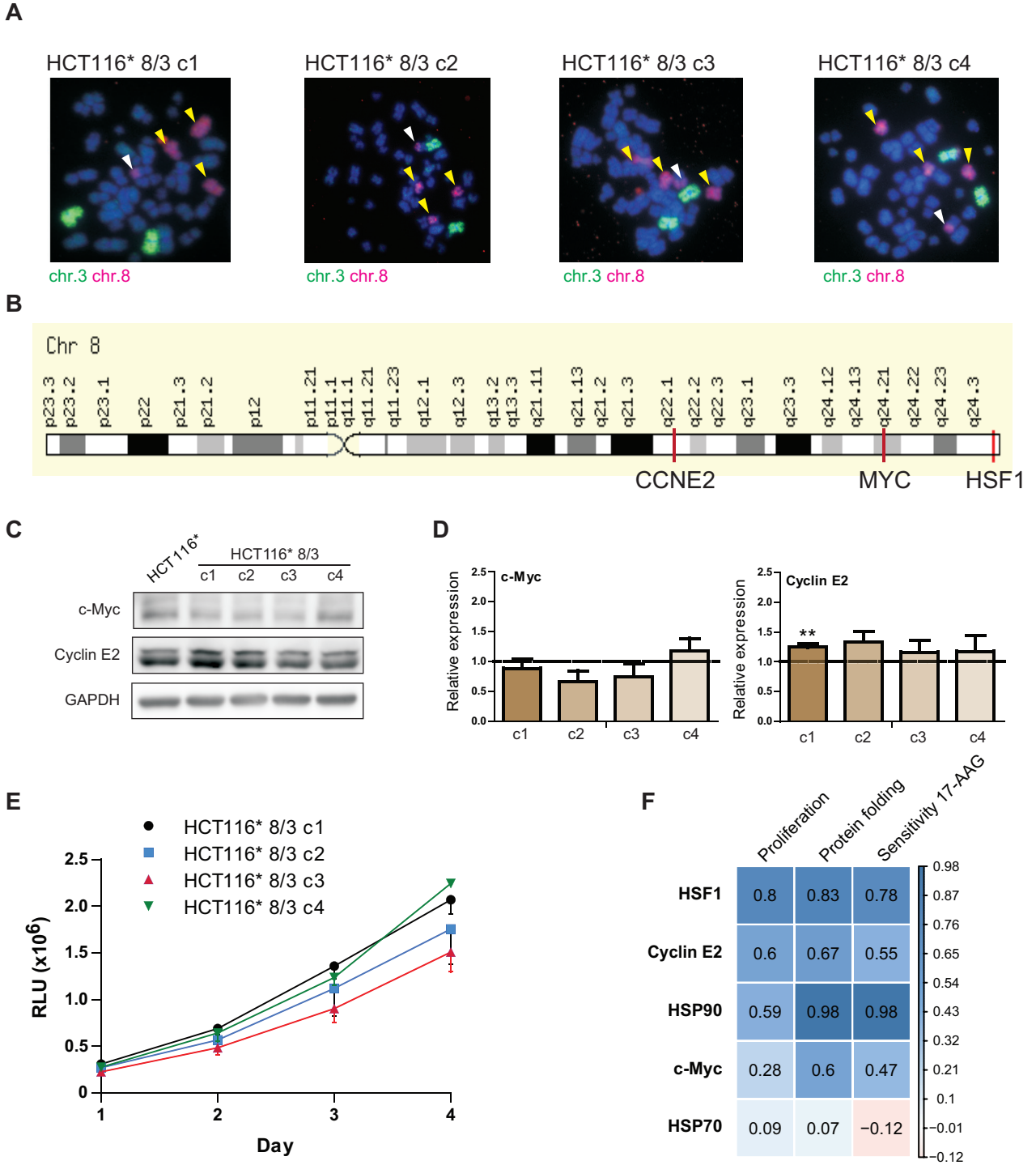

Figure S4 HCT116 with trisomy of chromosome 8

A. Examples of chromosome paints of HCT116* 8/3 clones. HCT116* cell lines containing an additional copy of chromosome 8 were generated using microcell fusion and chromosome spreads were prepared and stained with specific probes for chromosome 8 and chromosome 3 as a control, followed by counterstaining with DAPI. Yellow arrows mark the chromosome 8, white arrows mark the fusion of a chromosome 8 fragment to chromosome 16, a chromosomal imbalance that is characteristic for HCT116. B. Schematic representation of human chromosome 8 showing the location of the *CCNE2*, *MYC*, and *HSF1* genes. C. Western blot analysis of cyclin E2 and c-Myc expression in aneuploid cell lines. D. Quantification of the relative expression changes in c-Myc and cyclin E2. Mean and SEM of three independent experiments is shown. E. Growth curves of HCT116* 8/3 clones. Each point represents the mean with SEM of three independent experiments. F. Spearman correlations between the expression levels of the indicated proteins and proliferation, protein folding (FlucDM sensitivity) and sensitivity to 17-AAG in HCT116* 8/3 clones.

Donnelly et al, Supplementary Figure 4