



**Supplementary information, Figure S11** Similar to zebrafish  $\Delta 113p53$ , human  $\Delta 133p53$  was also induced only by  $\gamma$ -irradiation, but not by UV and heat shock. (A) Western blot of the whole intact exposure showed that DO-1 human p53 antibody only detects full-length p53 protein and CM1 detects both p53 and  $\Delta 133p53$  proteins. However, due to a lot of non-specific bands in the blot with CM1 antibody, we used DO-1 and CM1 to detect full-length p53 and  $\Delta 133p53$  respectively, and showed only the  $\Delta 133p53$  band in the western blots with CM1 in the later experiments. (B) Western blot of human p53 and  $\Delta 133p53$  proteins in an untreated control and in human QSG7701 cells treated with  $\gamma$ -ray, UV and heat shock, at 4 and 24 hpt. The monoclonal antibody DO-1 was used for p53 and the polyclonal antibody CM1 was used for  $\Delta 133p53$ .  $\beta$ -actin was used as the loading control. Protein from cells transfected with the CMV: $\Delta 133p53$  plasmid was used to indicate the size of  $\Delta 133p53$  protein. (C) Relative mRNA expression of p53 and  $\Delta 133p53$  in human QSG7701 cells treated with  $\gamma$ -ray, UV and heat shock measured by qRT-PCR at 8 hpi. Gene expression was normalized against  $\beta$ -actin and expressed as the fold change compared to the untreated control.