Suppl Fig 3

a.

In vitro models

Replicative senescence (RS)

1) Normal human lung diploid fibroblasts
(*early passage vs late passage*)
[Georgakopoulou et al 2013]

Stress Induced Premature Senescence (SISP)

2) Normal human lung diploid fibroblasts
(*irradiated vs non irradiated)*
[Georgakopoulou et al 2013]
3) Saos2-p53 Tet-ON
(*OFF and ON*)
[Georgakopoulou et al 2013]
4) Saos2-p21$^{WAF1/Cip1}$ Tet-ON
(*OFF and ON*)
[Georgakopoulou et al 2013]
[Galanos et al, 2016]

Oncogene Induced Senescence

5) U2OS hCdt1 Tet-ON
(*OFF and ON*)
[Lionto set al 2007]
6) U2OS E2F1-ER
(*OFF and ON*)
[Liontos et al 2009]
7) HBECs-Cdc6 Tet-ON
(*OFF and ON*)
[Petrakis et al 2016]

b.

In vivo models

Clinical samples

1) Head and Neck tumor tissues
(*irradiated vs non irradiated)*
[Evangelou et al 2013]
2) Breast tissues
(*irradiated vs non irradiated)*
[Liakou et al 2013]
3) Congenital nevi vs normal skin
[Michaloglou et al 2005]

Animal models

1) Mouse model expressing
conditionally *K-rasV12*
[Collado et al 2005]
2) Mouse model of bleomycin
induced pneumopathy
[Le et al 2010]
3) Palbociclib treated mouse tumor
melanoma xenograft
[Yoshida et al 2016]

Non-aged, Aged and control tissues

1) Human liver tissue
from young and aged patients
2) Human seminal vesicles
[Evangelou et al 2013]