

Supplemental Information

**Integrin Beta 3 Regulates Cellular Senescence
by Activating the TGF- β Pathway**

Valentina Rapisarda, Michela Borghesan, Veronica Miguela, Vesela Encheva, Ambrosius P. Snijders, Amaia Lujambio, and Ana O'Loghlen

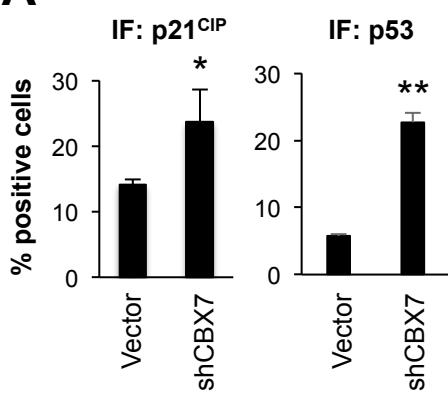
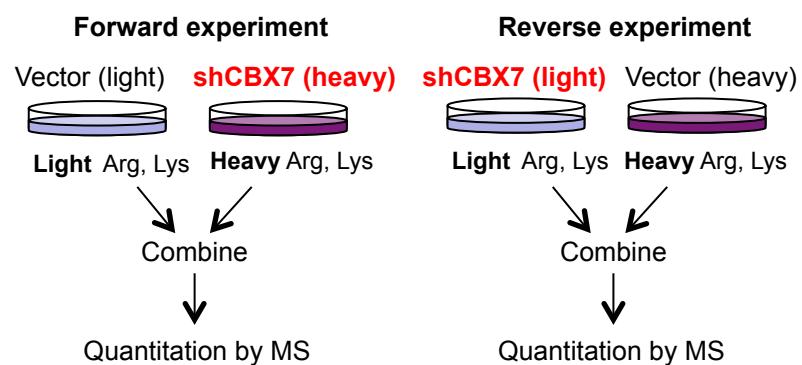
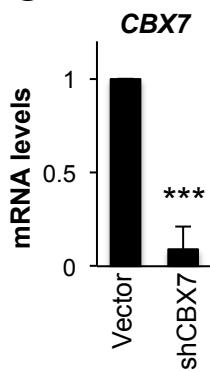
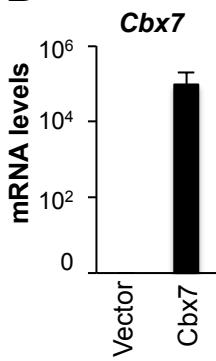
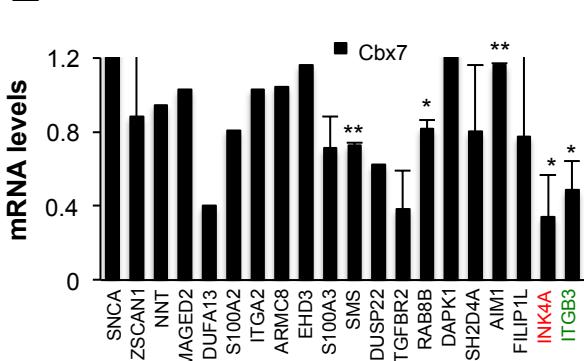
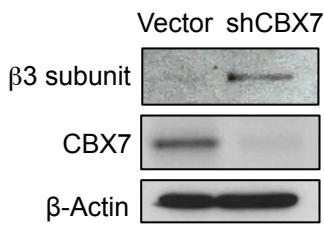
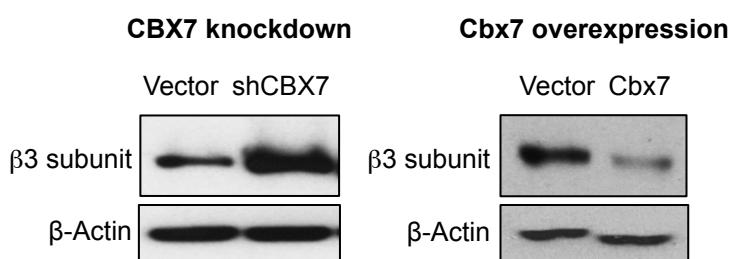
A**B****Schematic representation for the SILAC experiment****C****D****E****IMR-90 fibroblasts****F****shCBX7 increases β3 subunit expression****G****Changes in β3 subunit expression in IMR-90**

Figure S1. CBX7 knockdown induces senescence in human primary breast fibroblasts (Related to Figures 1 and 2)

(A) Knockdown of *CBX7* (shCBX7) in BF fibroblasts induces an increase in the percentage of cells staining positive for p53 and p21^{CIP}. (B) Scheme for the strategy followed to perform the SILAC experiment. In the forward experiment, we grow BF infected with shCBX7 in the media containing “heavy aminoacids”, whereas in the reverse experiment we culture shCBX7 cells in the media with “light aminoacids”. (C) qPCR showing *CBX7* knockdown efficiency at the mRNA level in BF transduced with shCBX7. (D) Ectopic expression of mouse Cbx7 by retroviral transduction shows an increase in Cbx7 mRNA by qPCR. (E) qPCR analyses show that Cbx7 expression downregulates the genes of the SILAC proteins in IMR-90 fibroblasts. Data is normalized to the control, and represent the mean ± SD of 1-3 independent experiments. (F) Representative immunoblot showing an increase in β3 subunit levels, concomitant with a decrease in CBX7 protein levels in BF transduced with shCBX7. β-Actin is used as loading control. (G) Representative immunoblot showing changes in β3 subunit levels upon CBX7 knockdown or overexpression in IMR-90 fibroblasts. β-Actin is used as loading control.

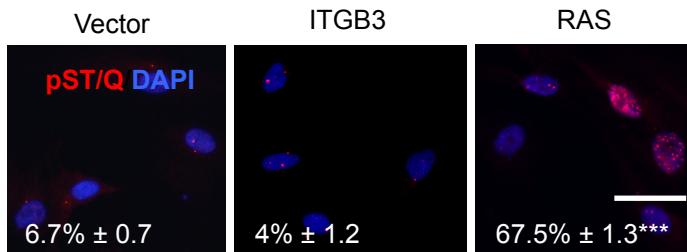
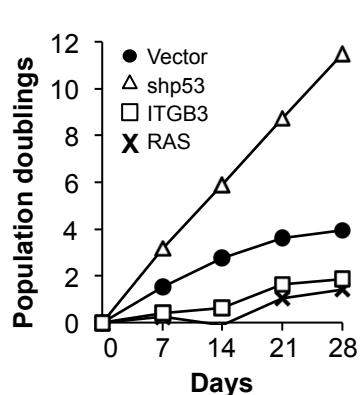
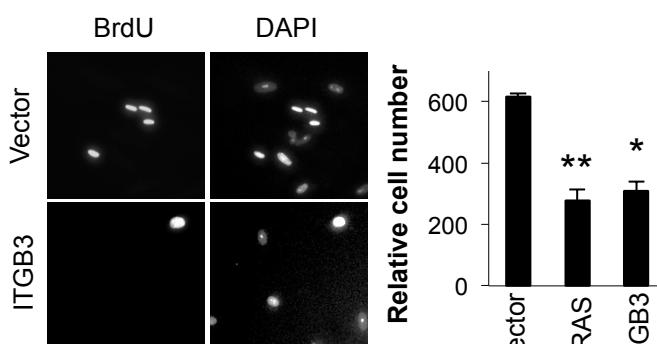
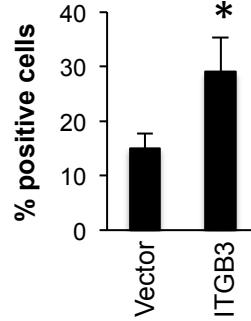
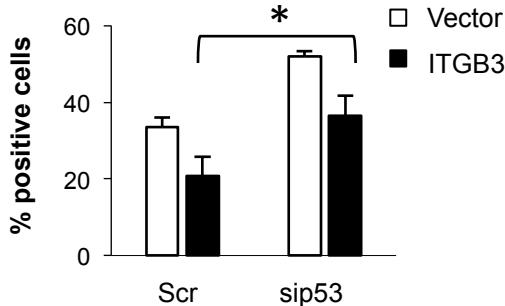
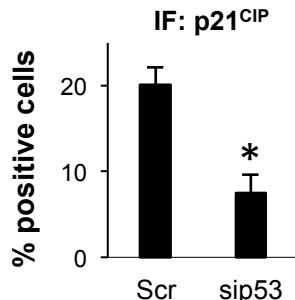
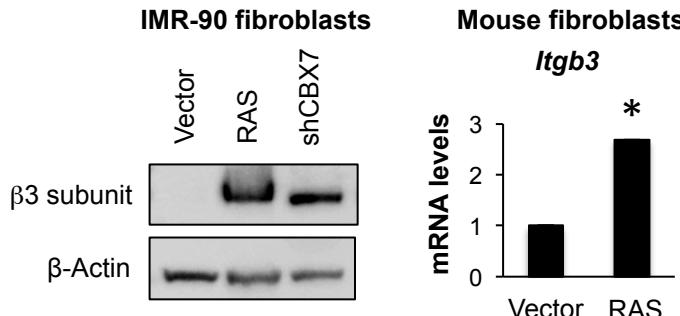
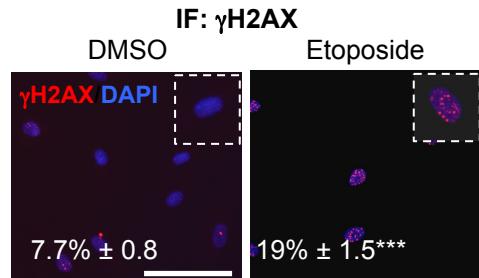
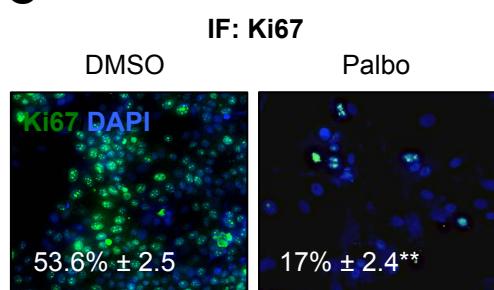
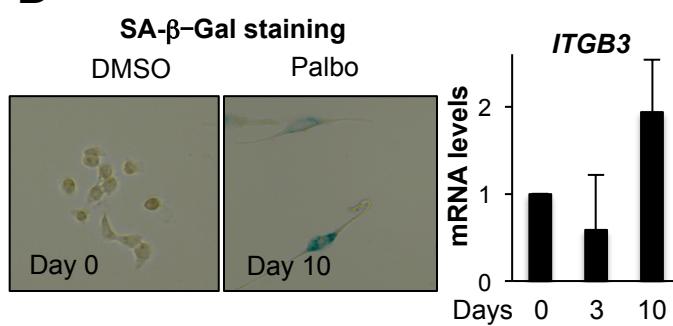
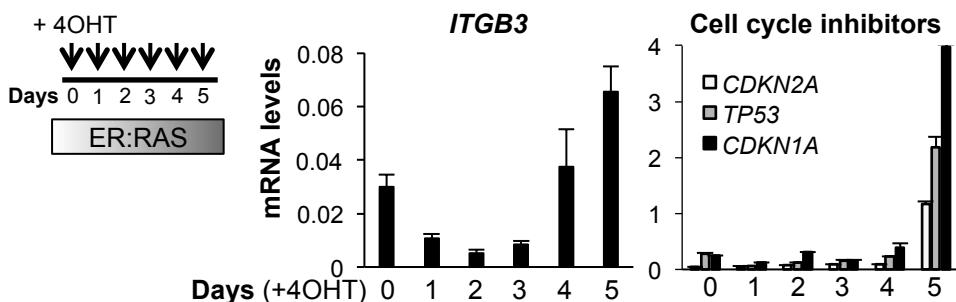
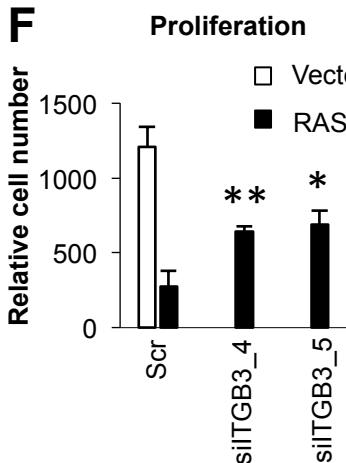
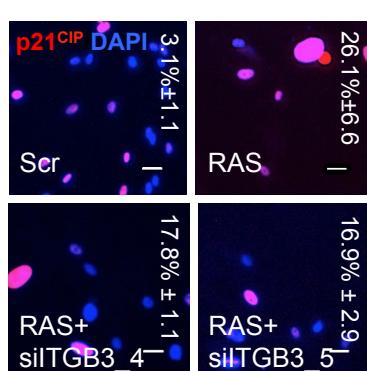
A**IF: DNA damage****ITGB3 induces senescence in IMR-90 fibroblasts****B****Growth curve****C****Proliferation****D****IF: p21^{CIP}****E****An siRNA targeting p53 prevents the induction of senescence****BrdU incorporation****Validation siRNA efficiency**

Figure S2. ITGB3 induces senescence dependent on the p53 pathway (Related to Figure 3)

(A) BF expressing ITGB3 do not display DNA damage, measured by pST/Q staining, and calculated by quantifying the percentage of cells positive for pST/Q staining. RAS was used as a positive control for DNA-damage in senescence. (B) IMR-90 primary fibroblasts transduced with a vector encoding ITGB3 show reduced proliferation, measured by calculating the population doubling growth curve. H-Ras^{G12V} (RAS) and shp53 expressing fibroblasts were used as positive and negative regulators of senescence, respectively. (C) A reduction in the proliferation rate is also shown in representative pictures for BrdU incorporation (left panel) and by measuring the relative cell numbers (right panel). (D) IMR-90 fibroblasts expressing ITGB3 also show an increase in the percentage of cells staining positive for p21^{CIP} protein by IF. (E) Disruption of *TP53* mRNA prevents the activation of senescence induced by the overexpression of ITGB3. BF expressing either Vector or ITGB3 were reverse-transfected with a Scramble (Scr) RNAi or an siRNA targeting p53 (sip53). Left panel: proliferation was quantified by measuring the percentage of cells incorporating BrdU. Right panel: Knockdown efficiency for sip53 was quantified by measuring the levels of p21^{CIP}, a target of p53. Data represents the mean \pm SD of 2-3 independent experiments. Scale bar, 50 μ m

A β3 subunit is endogenously upregulated during OIS**B** DNA-damage induced senescence (DDIS)**C** MCF-7 cells**D** SK-HEP-1 cancer cell line**E**Dynamic expression of *ITGB3* during OIS**F**IF: p21^{CIP}**G**

Validation siRNA efficiency

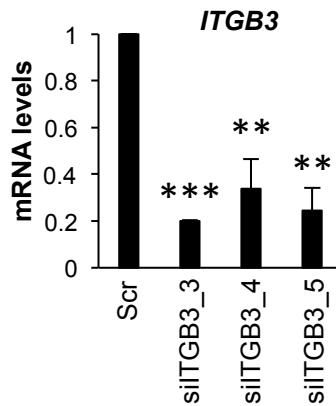
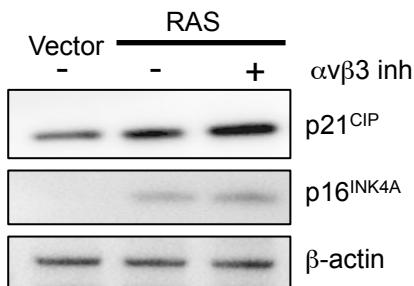


Figure S3. *ITGB3* is a regulator of cellular senescence (Related to Figure 4)

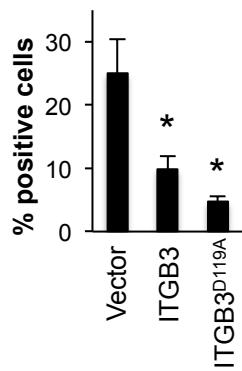
(A) Left panel shows immunoblot for β 3 subunit in IMR-90 fibroblasts expressing RAS and shCBX7. β -Actin is used as loading control; right panel shows relative *Itgb3* mRNA levels upon RAS expression in mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) measured by qPCR. A representative qPCR is shown. (B) BF treated with etoposide show an increase in DNA-damage. This was measured by staining with a phospho- γ -H2AX antibody by IF. The quantification represents the percentage of cells with positive staining. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (C) MCF7 breast cancer cells were treated with 200nM Palbociclib for 7 days. Proliferation was measured by staining with a Ki67 antibody. Data shows the percentage of cells staining positive for Ki67. (D) SK-HEP-1 hepatocellular carcinoma cells were treated with 1 μ M Palbo for 3 or 10 days and stained for SA- β -Gal (left) or subjected to qPCR analyses for *ITGB3* mRNA levels (right panel). (E) *ITGB3* is dynamically regulated during cellular senescence. Time-course treatment with 200nM 4-Hydroxytamoxifen (4OHT) of fibroblasts harboring an ER:RAS construct. RNA was collected at different time points and subjected to qPCR analysis to determine *ITGB3*, *CDKN2A*, *TP53* and *CDKN1A* levels. (F) BF expressing vector or RAS were transfected with a scramble siRNA (Scr) or two different siRNA against *ITGB3* (si*ITGB3*_4 and 5). 4 days after transfection, BrdU was added and 24h later BrdU incorporation and p21^{CIP} levels were assessed. Left panel: relative cell number. Right panel: representative images for p21^{CIP} staining by IF. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (G) qPCR showing mRNA levels for *ITGB3* in BF fibroblasts transfected with three independent siRNA targeting *ITGB3* (si*ITGB3*).

A An $\alpha v\beta 3$ inhibitor does not bypass OIS

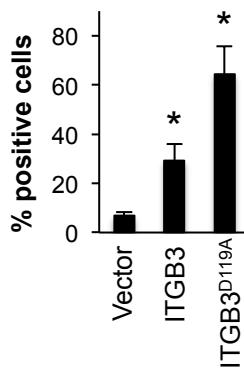


ITGB3^{D119A} ligand-defective mutant induces senescence

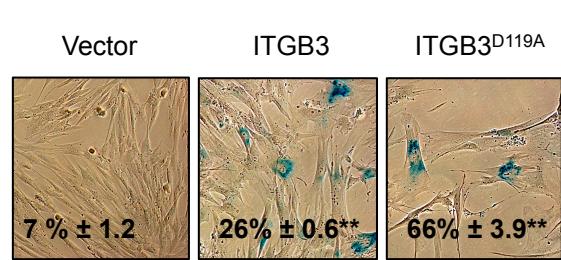
B BrdU incorporation



C IF: p21^{CIP}



D SA- β -Gal staining



E

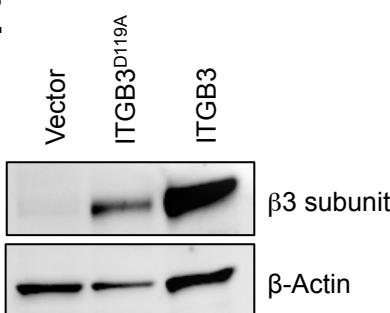
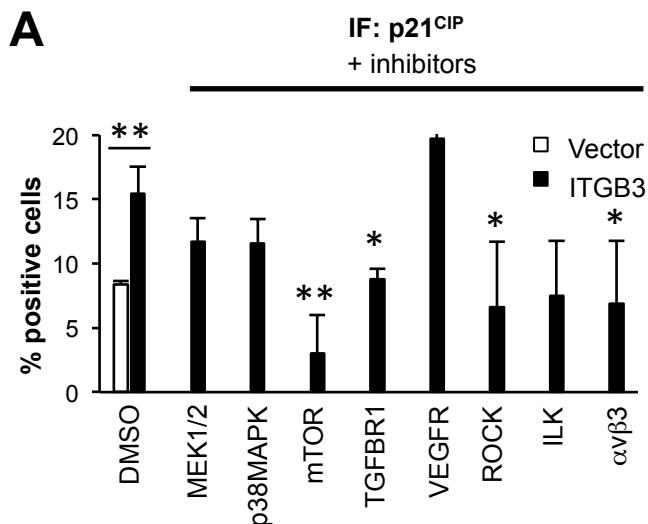
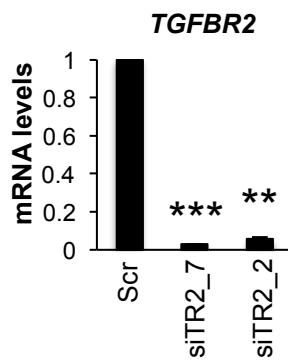


Figure S4. ITGB3 induces senescence independently of its ligand-binding activity (Related to Figure 4)

(A) Immunoblot for p21^{CIP} and p16^{INK4A} protein levels in BF cells expressing either Vector or RAS. RAS cells were treated with DMSO or 50nM of an $\alpha v\beta 3$ inhibitor (cilengitide) for 48h, washed and followed by 72h of fresh media incubation. β -actin is shown as loading control. (B-D) Expression of an ITGB3 mutant construct (ITGB3^{D119A}), defective for ligand-binding activity, induces senescence in BF fibroblasts. ITGB3 wild type is used as control. (B) BrdU proliferation is reduced in cells expressing ITGB3^{D119A}, while (C) p21^{CIP} protein levels and the (D) the percentage of cells staining positive for SA- β -Gal are increased. (E) Immunoblot for $\beta 3$ subunit shows the expression levels for ITGB3 wild-type and mutant (ITGB3^{D119A}) construct.



B Validation siRNA efficiency



C Conditioned media (CM)

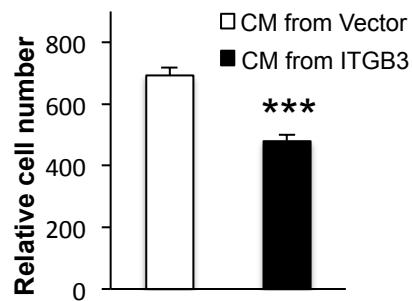
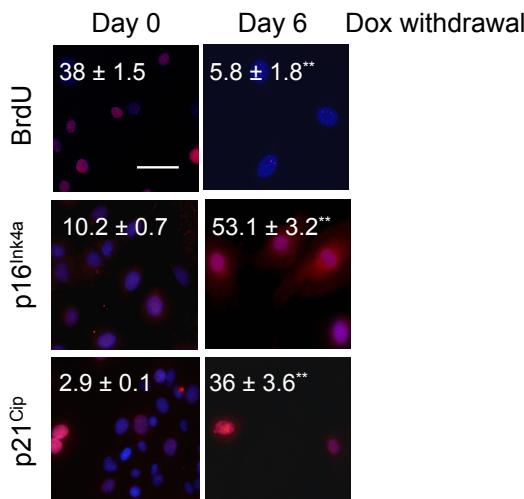
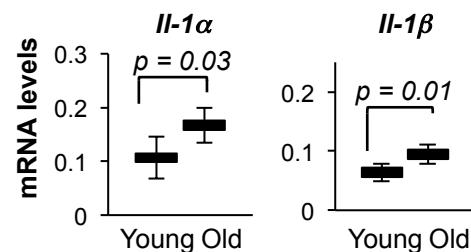
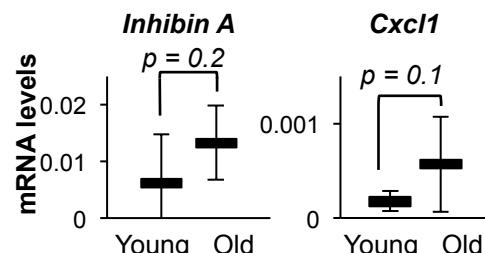
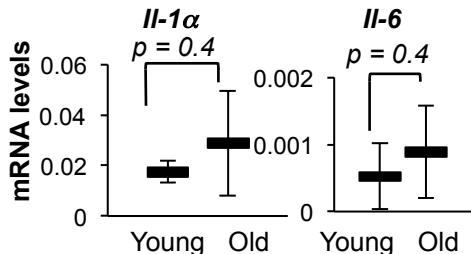
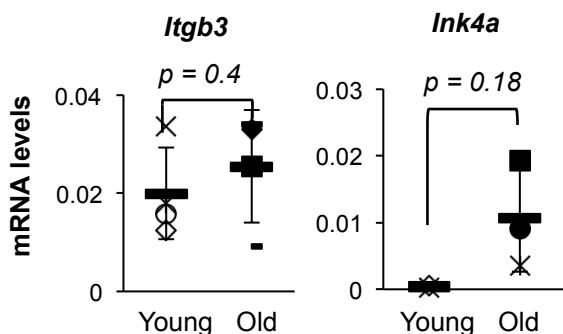


Figure S5. ITGB3 induces senescence in a cell and non-cell autonomous fashion by activating the TGF β pathway (Related to Figure 5)

(A) BF expressing vector or ITGB3 were treated for 48h with a small molecule drug screen. The percentage of p21^{CIP} positive cells with or without the inhibitors is shown. The graph indicates the inhibitor's targets. Inhibitor's details are: 40 μ M PD98059 (targeting MEK1/2), 20 μ M SB202190 (p38MAPK), 100nM TORIN2 (mTOR), 4 μ M TGF β -R1 (TGFBR1), 8 μ M Vegfr-2/Flt3/C-Kit (VEGFR), 150nM GSK429286A (ROCK1/2, Rho-associated kinase), 50nM Cpd22 (ILK, integrin-linked kinase) and 50nM Cilengitide (α v β 3). (B) qPCR analyses to show the mRNA knockdown efficiency of the RNAi targeting *TGFBR2* (siTR2_7 and siTR_2). (C) Conditioned media (CM) from BF expressing either Vector or ITGB3 was used to treat normal BF cells. Conditioned media was produced in 0.5% FBS for 7 days. The relative cell number was calculated after treating the cells for 72h with the conditioned media.

A**Mouse HSC****IF: Markers of senescence****B****SASP levels in Young and Old mice tissue****Mouse liver****Mouse intestine****Mouse kidney****C****Young and Old mice Intestine****Fibroblasts from old human donors have characteristics of cellular senescence****D**

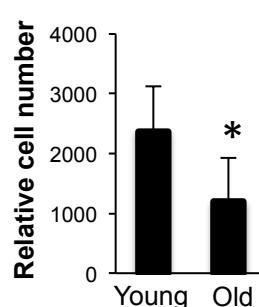
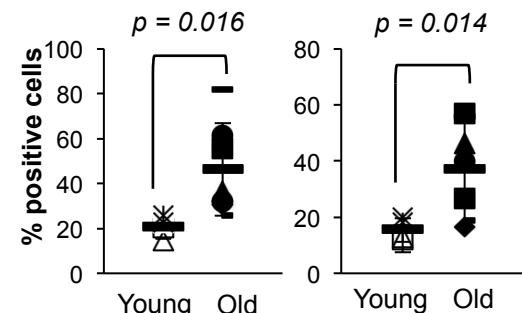
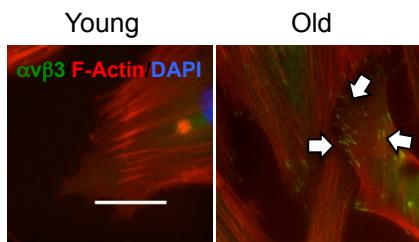
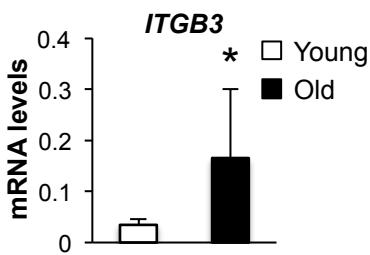
Young



Analyses:

- Senescence
- Proliferation
- $\beta 3$ subunit
- TGF β pathway

Old

**E****Proliferation****F****IF: p16^{INK4a}** $p = 0.016$ **IF: p21^{CIP}** $p = 0.014$ **G****IF: $\alpha v \beta 3$ /F-Actin staining****H****ITGB3**

**Figure S6. ITGB3 is expressed during replicative senescence and aging in human and mouse
(Related to Figure 6)**

(A) IF analysis for senescence markers (BrdU, p16^{Ink4a} and p21^{Cip}) in mouse Hepatic Stellate Cells (mHSC) upon different days of doxycycline (Dox) withdrawal. Quantification represents the percentage of cells staining positive for each antibody. (B) Additional markers of senescence/aging - different SASP mRNAs - were determined in different tissues (liver, intestine, and kidney) from mice aged 4 (Young) and 25 (Old) months. (C) Intestines from young (4 months) and old (25 months) C57BL/6J mice were subjected to qPCR to determine *Ink4a* and *Itgb3* mRNA expression levels. (D) Schematic representation of the strategy followed to determine the implication of the $\beta 3$ subunit in aging in human fibroblasts. We analyzed primary fibroblasts from young (~10 years) and old (~80 years) human donors to check for markers of senescence, $\beta 3$ subunit and regulators of TGF β . (E) Fibroblasts from old donors (n=7 donors) show a lower proliferation rate than fibroblasts from young donors (n=4 donors). (F) Fibroblasts from old donors present different markers for senescence. Graphs represent the percentage of cells stained positive for p16^{INK4A} and p21^{CIP} in young and old fibroblasts. Data represents the mean \pm SD of fibroblasts derived from 4 young and 7 old donors. (G) Representative images for $\alpha v \beta 3$ (green) and F-Actin (red) staining in young and old donor fibroblasts. The formation of FA is shown with white arrows in the old fibroblasts. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (H) qPCR analysis for *ITGB3* mRNA levels in fibroblasts from young and old donors.

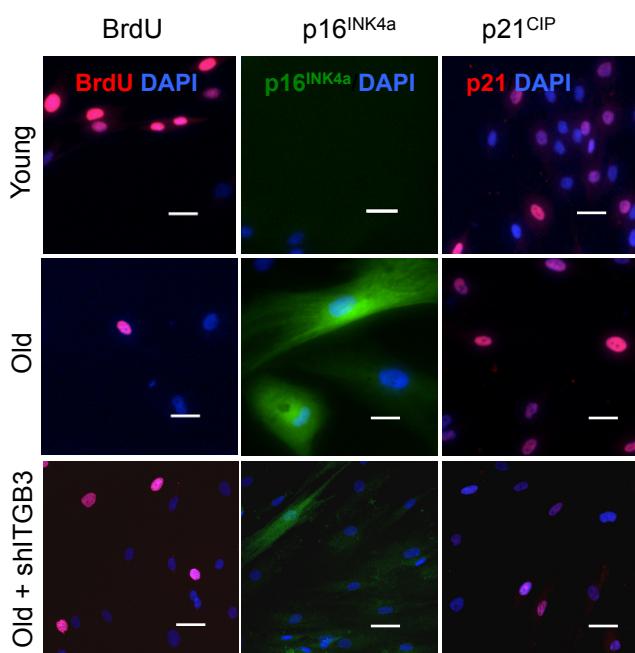
A RNAi targeting ITGB3 reverses aging**IF: Markers of senescence**

Figure S7. Knockdown of *ITGB3* using a specific shRNA (sh*ITGB3*) averts senescence/aging markers in fibroblasts derived from old donors (Related to Figure 7)

(A) IF analysis for different markers of senescence/aging (BrdU, p16^{INK4A} and p21^{CIP}) in fibroblasts from old donors expressing an shRNA targeting *ITGB3* (sh*ITGB3*). Cells from young donors were used as controls.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

Antibodies for immunofluorescence, immunoblotting and ChIP.

Details of the antibodies used can be found in the Supplemental Table S2.

qPCR, immunoblotting and immunofluorescence

Total RNA was extracted using Trizol Reagent (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's protocol. cDNA was generated using the High Capacity cDNA Reverse transcription kit (Invitrogen). For specific primers see the Supplemental Table S2. Protein extracts were processed and analyzed as before (O'Loughlen et al., 2012). Immunofluorescence was performed using an InCell Analyzer 1000 (GE). Image processing and quantification was performed using InCell Investigator software (GE) (Acosta et al., 2008). Primers and antibodies used in this study are listed in the Supplemental Table S2.

RNA interference experiments

Indicated cells were transfected with 30nM of siRNA in a 96-well plate or 6-well plate. A 3.5% solution of HiPerFect transfection reagent (QIAGEN) was prepared in serum-free DMEM and then mixed with the siRNA. The mixture was incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature and then added to the cells. The medium was changed after 24 hours and cells were incubated for additional 24 hours before being processed for IF analysis or RNA/protein isolation. For RNAi targeting integrins, the forward transfection method was used, where the cells are plated first, senescence was induced and the siRNA/HiPerFect mixture was added after senescence was established. Experiments using an siRNA targeting p53 were reverse transfected, where the siRNA/HiPerFect mixture was added at the same time as cells were plated.

SA- β -Galactosidase staining

Cells were seeded at the same density and after 72h fixed with 0.5% Glutaraldehyde, washed with 1mM MgCl₂ pH 6.0 and stained with X-Gal staining solution (1mM MgCl₂ solution, 1X KC solution and X-Gal). Cells were incubated from 4h up to overnight at 37°C and stained with DAPI. The analysis of the percentage of SA- β -galactosidase positive cells was performed using the plugin Cell Counter in the ImageJ software. SA- β -Gal positive cells were determined as the percentage of cells staining blue (light or dark blue) with respect to the total amount of cells.

Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP)

ChIP assay was performed using BF. Cells were cross-linked in 1% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at room temperature. Fixed cells were lysed in Lysis Buffer [50 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 140 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% IGEPAL 630 (Sigma-Aldrich)], containing 0.05% Triton X100, 2.5 % glycerol and supplemented with 1X protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche) for 30 minutes on ice, followed by centrifugation incubation in Buffer 2 [0.1 M Tris HCl (pH 8) and 200 mM NaCl with protease inhibitors] for 30 minutes at room temperature. Chromatin was sonicated as follows: three cycles of 10 minutes each (30 seconds on followed by 30 seconds off). Crosslinked DNA after sonication was precipitated with 5 μ g of anti-CBX7, anti-CBX8 and anti-RING1B antibodies or non-immune mouse/rabbit IgG (Abcam) overnight at 4°C. Chromatin/antibody complex was pulled down with Dynal Protein G or Dynal Protein A magnetic beads (Invitrogen) and washed in the low- and high-salt buffers. After de-crosslinking (65°C for 4 hours) and Proteinase K treatment, chromatin was purified by phenol-chloroform extraction and isopropanol precipitation. The antibodies used and qPCR primers are listed in the Supplemental Table S2.

SILAC (Stable Isotope Labeling with Aminoacids in Culture) Mass Spectrometry.

SILAC-labeled vector and shCBX7 fibroblasts were generated as before (O'Loughlen et al., 2012). Protein extracts were separated by SDS-PAGE and subjected to overnight in gel trypsin digestion. Peptide extracts were analyzed using a Q-Exactive mass spectrometer coupled to an Ultimate3000 LC (both

Thermo Fisher) using an Easy Spray Nano-source. The instrument was operated in data dependent acquisition mode selecting the 10 most intense precursor ions for fragmentation. Raw data was processed using MaxQuant/Andromeda as previously described (Cox and Mann, 2008). Outlier detection was performed using the significance B option available in Perseus software with a p-value cut-off of 0.05 for significance. Proteins were selected as significant when a two-fold difference in expression levels was observed. Proteomic data can be found in the Supplemental Table S1.

Pathways analysis KEGG

KEGG pathway analysis was performed on upregulated and downregulated proteins using DAVID Functional Annotation Bioinformatics Microarray Analysis (Huang da et al., 2009).

Mice tissue

All tissues (liver, kidney and intestine) come from female C57BL/6J mice. All mice (4, 19 and 25 month-old) were maintained in the same housing with identical environmental conditions. Tissues were provided by the Tissue Bank provider ShARMUK.

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES

Cox, J., and Mann, M. (2008). MaxQuant enables high peptide identification rates, individualized p.p.b.-range mass accuracies and proteome-wide protein quantification. *Nature biotechnology* 26, 1367-1372.

Huang da, W., Sherman, B.T., and Lempicki, R.A. (2009). Systematic and integrative analysis of large gene lists using DAVID bioinformatics resources. *Nature protocols* 4, 44-57.

Table S1. Proteins differentially expressed upon shCBX7 (related to Figure 1)

Ratio H/L CB	Ratio H/L no Ratio	Ratio H/L CB	Ratio H/L no PEP	Intensity	Unique pepti	Unique pepti	Ratio H/L co	Ratio H/L co	Intensity CB	Intensity L C1	Intensity H C1	Intensity CB	Intensity L C1	Intensity H C1	p-value	FOR	p-value	REV	Protein IDs	Protein nam	Gene names	Proteins
1.44631	0.951215	-2.49395	-1.74826	2.40E-63	8.53158	7	9	8	13	8.16035	7.62597	8.01026	8.29097	8.17397	7.66414	0.0292742	0.00089415	P00813;F5G Adenosine di ADA			4	
1.71048	1.49687	-1.93838	-1.44957	2.30E-31	7.97017	9	6	9	7	7.87365	7.27788	7.74659	7.26968	7.2029	6.42349	0.00229544	0.021418	Q9Y4K1;B4D1 Absent in me AIM1			9	
2.23327	1.77167	-2.64647	-1.89421	8.65E-64	8.72874	10	13	9	13	8.17371	7.51204	8.06696	8.58692	8.45588	8.00268	7.67E-05	0.00020935	P12429;D6R/Annexin A3;ANXA3			6	
-1.62629	-2.02421	-2.09456	-1.43546	0	8.086	0	0	2	3	7.81066	7.69509	7.17924	7.7577	7.64607	7.11307	0.00398523	0.00590048	Q86X54;F8WDL0	AP1B1		2	
2.37843	1.95832	-3.0517	-2.29301	7.19E-168	8.80721	7	13	6	13	8.32901	7.99498	8.05865	8.63166	8.58	7.68147	1.31E-05	7.60E-06	P02649;H0Y7 Apolipoprote APOE			11	
1.53297	1.05207	-1.85173	-1.29764	4.74E-17	7.85644	4	6	4	8	7.34604	6.78691	7.2058	7.69607	7.56633	7.10813	0.074796	0.0489709	Q8IUR7;A8M Armadillo rej ARMCM8			17	
3.09222	2.55748	1.62138	2.32984	9.01E-05	7.90019	1	1	1	1	7.70547	6.62175	7.66809	7.45808	6.80791	7.34805	2.11E-06	0.00130588	A8K5B0;Q9U Armadillo rej ARMCM3			2	
2.08726	1.73231	-1.7238	-1.0803	1.49E-06	7.45596	1	2	1	2	6.53507	5.86674	6.43014	7.40045	7.25833	6.84621	0.0134794	0.0826409	A8K9U2;Q9N Ankyrin repe ASB6;DKFZp6			4	
-1.72681	-2.17456	1.89426	2.51695	1.07E-42	8.13893	6	6	7	6	7.92982	7.81197	7.30576	7.72115	7.04879	7.61734	0.00183179	0.0005141 Q53HH2;P48 ATP synthase ATP50			5		
1.52226	1.08393	-1.90363	-1.22061	1.12E-60	8.27063	3	4	5	7	7.83996	7.21131	7.72352	8.06934	7.94909	7.45283	0.0211275	0.0187458	A4D1N9;P07 Bisphosphog BPGM			4	
-3.90064	-4.44247	-4.2536	-3.56976	9.82E-45	7.93938	1	1	2	2	7.573	7.55297	6.22691	7.69515	7.68175	6.17791	3.85E-10	6.46E-08	Q4LE82;BOU Complement C4A variant p			23	
2.22435	1.63222	-1.70618	-1.1935	3.57E-05	6.84415	1	2	1	3	6.29743	5.56177	6.20922	6.69097	6.59719	6.01945	0.0188489	0.178892	Q8N3F0;R8Z;UP0452 pro C7orf41			2	
1.6427	1.05561	-3.22729	-2.57184	2.55E-48	7.94642	1	2	2	2	7.50453	6.78245	7.41322	7.75157	7.70671	6.74347	0.0335834	1.04E-06	Q9Y2V2;H3B Calcium-regu CARHSP1			5	
2.1331	1.74507	-2.70369	-1.961	7.47E-34	8.47756	2	4	5	6	8.03989	7.31767	7.9486	8.28031	7.46541	0.00047251	0.00020739	P42574 Caspase-7;C _c CASP3			1		
1.75719	1.27691	-1.79872	-1.13217	3.43E-12	7.9453	0	2	1	4	7.01068	6.35715	6.90163	7.89163	7.77428	7.26597	0.0555932	0.0289067	P55210;B4D1 Caspase-7;C _c CASP7			5	
2.97882	2.48063	-3.48684	-2.7314	3.29E-77	8.80789	8	10	9	11	8.33161	7.46762	8.26773	8.63137	8.56697	7.77075	4.07E-08	1.03E-07	A4D1G0;Q00 Cyclin-depen CDK6			3	
2.54374	2.00928	-3.65634	-3.00069	1.46E-86	8.30895	2	3	8	8	7.88309	7.10209	7.80447	8.10476	8.07936	6.85905	7.14E-05	2.07E-08	P42771;D1LY Cyclin-depen CDKN2A			7	
-1.64395	-2.12218	-3.18298	-2.37864	3.60E-26	7.66251	1	1	1	1	7.00143	6.89175	6.35011	7.55559	7.50556	6.5922	0.0378447	0.00031347	Q1D22;Q9B Charged mul CHMP4A			6	
1.58775	1.18948	-2.42314	-1.82741	0	9.51172	11	17	59	71	9.2257	8.62522	9.10023	9.19512	9.13373	8.31528	0.00554931	3.72E-06	P02452;H9C2 Collagen alp1 COL1A1			5	
1.55483	1.28865	-1.9155	-1.21424	6.23E-146	8.78116	12	16	14	20	8.39582	7.70126	8.2978	8.55071	8.21903	8.28727	0.00488328	0.0165462	D2JYH5;P024 Collagen alp1 COL3A1			5	
2.10802	1.74519	-1.96196	-1.20616	1.18E-17	7.86639	3	6	2	6	7.45082	6.68744	7.36862	7.65591	7.5499	6.99155	0.00087808	0.06171789	P05997;H7C1 Collagen alp1 COL5A2			5	
-1.58066	-2.18639	-2.51837	-1.80935	2.71E-05	6.72244	1	1	1	1	6.57009	6.3982	6.08443	6.19357	6.11398	5.41752	0.0316123	0.0469887	C9J8T6;Q140 Cytochrome COX17			2	
2.77093	2.27828	-4.21982	-3.4313	1.41E-21	7.74495	1	4	1	2	6.8779	5.06513	6.87117	7.68155	7.67391	5.92309	0.00169997	2.04E-07	A4D1M3;Q9J Carboxypept CPA4			8	
2.29563	1.8143	-4.66863	-4.01059	2.33E-134	8.99599	11	8	30	20	8.77788	8.0187	8.6948	8.59238	8.56336	7.40286	5.46E-05	6.85E-15	P29373;Q5V Cellular retin CRABP2			5	
2.55144	2.2158	-1.90136	-1.21223	4.29E-06	6.87015	1	2	1	2	6.57726	5.55141	6.53429	6.56081	6.44837	5.91896	0.00219997	0.17266	Q9NZV1;B4D Cysteine-rich CRIM1			3	
2.4522	1.88881	-3.26701	-2.58294	4.00E-39	8.82904	4	4	10	12	8.43072	7.59777	8.36173	8.60743	8.52916	7.8247	6.06E-05	4.77E-07	Q96CG8;G3V Collagen trip CTHRC1			4	
1.94343	1.45586	-1.96607	-1.37142	6.26E-10	7.26274	2	1	2	1	7.0593	6.37694	6.95812	6.83563	6.73799	6.1396	0.0185686	0.126087	Q9NTM9;Q5T8F1;Q59I Death-associ DAPK1			3	
1.67911	1.41868	-2.41519	-1.92994	1.00E-19	7.52304	5	3	4	1	7.4208	6.58598	7.33836	6.8448	6.82955	5.3827	0.02137	0.0346726	Q5T8F1;Q59I Death-associ DAPK1			6	
3.15903	2.64745	-1.619	-1.17251	3.15E-27	9.20868	3	1	4	1	9.2082	7.38707	9.20162	6.2447	6.1117	5.66596	3.29E-10	0.186076	Q58WW2;Q5 DDB1- and C DCAF6;QWC			3	
2.83788	2.25396	-2.92128	-2.39585	7.72E-09	7.35866	1	2	1	3	6.67043	5.68717	6.6238	7.25902	7.20483	6.32832	0.00180868	0.00017803	Q96PD2;B7Z Discoidin, CU DCBLD2			2	
1.67021	1.35541	-2.10843	-1.54768	2.19E-138	8.35593	17	22	14	21	8.09219	7.42606	7.98668	8.01406	7.90495	7.36082	0.00519926	0.00304045	Q96BY6;B3F1 Dicator of DOCK10;DOC			14	
1.9871	1.53107	-3.2125	-2.58424	0.0011537	6.92005	1	1	1	1	6.51915	5.74767	6.43862	6.70017	6.66645	5.57344	0.0260902	0.00519812	Q9NRW4 Dual specific DUSP22			1	
2.42315	1.83992	-2.44136	-1.59275	0	8.76288	7	10	10	14	8.43311	7.57646	8.36806	8.4888	8.4176	7.66842	9.12E-05	0.0017702	Q9NZN3;B4D EH domain-c EH3			2	
1.44932	1.08862	-1.83862	-1.18197	1.69E-115	8.83994	5	4	34	36	8.63843	8.05331	8.05769	8.40958	8.2917	7.78561	0.0156881	0.0195734	Q9HC35;B5N Echinoderm EML4			7	
NaN	NaN	0.301952	-2.46522	3.63E-90	7.27967	0	3	0	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	7.27967	7.23371	6.28165	1	0.00116	B1AHL2;B4DUV1;B1AHL4; FBLN1			11	
2.03298	1.76507	-2.11166	-1.66004	6.79E-34	7.66539	3	4	3	2	7.49105	6.7616	7.40144	7.18475	7.14485	6.12798	0.00077501	0.00872761	Q4L180;C9J9 Filamin A-int FILIP1L			3	
2.39259	1.89619	-2.30579	-1.64079	1.57E-71	8.42334	7	9	7	11	8.17246	7.48959	8.0714	8.06562	7.96939	7.36391	2.40E-05	0.00170012	Q8NF12;Q13 Calycophis FLJ00390;CAI			3	
1.94849	1.53262	-3.27286	-2.68529	1.29E-102	8.0887	7	9	5	9	7.89252	7.12672	7.81082	7.64917	7.57094	6.86623	0.00184928	4.75E-05	Q6ZN19;H0Y2 Unconventio FLJ00395;MY			8	
1.91972	1.41792	-1.9578	-1.21961	7.24E-33	8.41427	6	10	12	11	7.95766	7.26224	7.85985	8.22755	8.12927	7.53394	0.0364971	0.0183846	Q12841;A8K Folistatin-re FSTL1			7	
1.60051	1.32705	-1.86912	-1.27638	3.98E-23	7.20099	2	1	4	1	7.13994	6.47502	7.03411	6.31867	6.21809	5.6341	0.0298927	0.152544	Q8V6V85 Integral merr GPR180			1	
-1.54932	-2.09339	-6.11649	-5.41261	3.75E-20	8.19772	2	1	3	1	7.44846	7.31706	6.86523	8.1125	8.10745	6.17563	0.00475431	1.46E-23	P26583;Q5U1 High mobility HMG82			3	
1.67911	1.24513	-1.60007	-0.864596	0	9.34147	12	17	23	25	9.03926	8.37053	8.93444	9.04163	8.9144	8.46443	0.00486439	0.0581935	P54652;B3KL Heat shock-r HSP42			2	
-1.49716	-1.99666	-3.84801	-3.12759	2.68E-203	8.3069	1	1	1	1	7.99578	7.83775	7.48011	8.01574	7.97867	6.92858	0.00456946	3.12E-09	E7ESP4;E7EMF1;E9PB77 ITGA2			3	
1.76333	1.45275	-1.78433	-1.16576	5.92E-174	9.20583	18	18	29	32	8.95275	8.34036	8.8312	8.85088	8.73343	8.22554	0.0011177	0.0102942	P26006;B4E0 Integrin alph ITGA3			7	
1.87606	1.50757	-1.97256	-1.33076	1.22E-212	8.91666	14	18	26	23	8.72009	8.06315	8.612	8.4778									

-1.41074	-1.77448	1.81824	2.38225	7.70E-28	7.71423	5	3	6	3	7.64488	7.50598	7.08221	6.88326	6.1813	6.7871	0.0184398	0.0122381	Q13423;Q2T1NAD(P) trans NNT	9
1.51485	1.29748	-2.01526	-1.37778	1.24E-17	7.16587	2	4	1	4	6.4442	5.82379	6.32521	7.07445	6.98452	6.34641	0.052458	0.0284737	Q13219;B4D' Pappalysin-1 PAPPA	6
-1.40354	-1.71227	-1.82941	-1.4079	5.32E-07	7.13906	2	3	2	2	6.88335	6.67619	6.46241	6.78743	6.67758	6.13669	0.106926	0.116938	Q3YE7;G8JL Rab-like prot PARF;C9orf81	10
2.61565	2.08257	-2.34512	-1.57248	0	9.65351	0	0	42	68	9.27114	8.47614	9.19526	9.42095	9.32775	8.70679	8.48E-07	7.72E-05	B4DRT3;E7El Pyruvate kin; PKM2	3
NaN	NaN	-2.93832	-2.11866	4.13E-219	7.41868	0	1	0	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	7.41868	7.36524	6.48237	1	0.00132424	E7ETU9;B4DHG3;B3KWS3;PLOD2	6
1.82244	1.25635	-2.42973	-1.80591	8.57E-300	8.78436	8	9	13	11	8.46112	7.82859	8.3459	8.50444	8.42886	7.70788	0.00595468	0.00040434	B2R6X6;P304 Peptidyl-prol PP1F	13
2.55159	2.20402	-2.89218	-2.19621	1.07E-53	8.34974	6	9	10	16	7.9222	6.99217	7.86792	8.14656	8.08714	7.25324	1.55E-05	3.49E-05	P26022 Pentraxin-rel PTX3	1
1.69737	1.27471	-1.71317	-1.01162	1.55E-63	8.56378	3	4	15	15	8.45643	7.80347	8.34721	7.90421	7.76884	7.33201	0.00532229	0.0501373	Q92930;HOY1 Ras-related p RAB8B	10
2.47902	2.01489	-3.0308	-2.37452	6.72E-48	8.14891	2	5	2	4	7.23277	6.4755	7.14931	8.09276	8.03687	7.17464	0.00165224	8.05E-06	A8K3J8;P550 GTP-binding RRAD	5
1.37995	0.823749	-2.22553	-1.57192	3.53E-82	9.46984	6	5	66	53	9.23454	8.69557	9.08636	9.09132	9.00711	8.33754	0.0584186	0.0005176	D3DV26;P60! Protein S100 S100A10	3
1.56866	1.1036	-1.95137	-1.23416	1.06E-07	6.91916	2	1	2	1	6.85284	6.26309	6.72372	6.0703	5.96909	5.38803	0.0886865	0.165572	P29034;Q5RI Protein S100 S100A2	2
1.69995	1.14841	-2.09486	-1.45918	1.88E-40	7.88545	6	5	6	6	7.64803	7.04187	7.52445	7.50986	7.41469	6.80391	0.0222084	0.0268856	P33764 Protein S100 S100A3	1
1.83435	1.47566	-2.50611	-1.83259	2.04E-224	9.46046	2	2	37	43	8.8674	8.12898	8.77982	9.33248	9.24878	8.57624	0.00093411	3.48E-06	B2R7Y0;H7BYS2;H7CO04;E SERPINB10	4
2.74966	2.17702	-3.35868	-2.65608	1.87E-169	8.14882	2	1	4	2	7.91954	7.04021	7.85804	7.76178	7.72702	6.64779	1.92E-05	4.62E-07	P05120;E7EP Plasminogen SERPINB2	3
2.31136	1.79086	-2.21632	-1.49387	9.21E-29	8.32595	7	6	8	7	7.96501	7.26724	7.8678	8.07755	7.95839	7.45761	0.00034582	0.00419985	P05121;F8W Plasminogen SERPINE1	7
1.50294	0.987757	-2.43893	-1.48201	1.34E-184	8.72054	11	18	17	20	8.20542	7.60987	8.07828	8.56227	8.48048	7.79689	0.0238949	0.00358171	Q9H788;HOY SH2 domain- SH2D4A	2
-1.82337	-2.19106	2.06533	2.77964	1.28E-18	7.90064	3	5	3	5	7.10195	7.01812	6.34633	7.82545	7.28344	7.6785	0.00452962	3.99E-05	D9HTE9;Q6L Tricarboxylat SLC25A1	4
1.70867	1.40746	-1.65676	-1.18761	5.37E-06	6.97997	1	1	1	1	6.79385	6.1002	6.6956	6.52222	6.39291	5.93303	0.0380997	0.180887	B7ZLQ5;P283 Probable gloi SMARCA1	7
1.67224	1.20069	-2.01841	-1.24646	0	9.49624	19	24	30	43	9.0844	8.3987	8.98408	9.28341	9.16679	8.65549	0.00651447	0.00190033	P52788;B4D!Spermine syr SMS	3
1.43563	0.91311	-2.16961	-1.495	4.22E-10	7.33157	3	2	4	2	7.14476	6.58583	7.00445	6.87512	6.77938	6.17143	0.113026	0.0971982	P37840;H6U Alpha-synucl SNCA	6
2.93172	2.45375	-3.74101	-2.83516	1.26E-12	7.02284	3	3	3	3	6.80456	5.65401	6.7727	6.61954	6.55229	5.77626	0.00080037	0.00224189	0.067070;Q6F!Gamma-synl SNCG	4
1.63338	1.32343	-1.80682	-1.18187	3.57E-06	7.37146	2	1	3	1	7.19769	6.54683	7.08789	6.8896	6.82061	6.05664	0.0302831	0.182846	D2JY1;A3QNTGF-beta rec TGFBR2	5
1.4197	1.00813	-3.20051	-2.67355	0.00028262	6.86025	1	1	1	1	6.56071	5.98134	6.42792	6.55775	6.52842	5.3726	0.112813	0.00388153	Q96HP8;H7C Transmembr TMEM176A	4
-1.58701	-2.04258	1.98939	2.6893	4.54E-09	7.79993	2	2	3	2	7.63155	7.47387	7.11508	7.30698	6.61731	7.20772	0.00597974	0.00024261	Q9785;E9P!Tumor prote TP5311	13
1.49978	0.965175	-2.01392	-1.36702	4.00E-233	9.25249	16	24	25	45	8.66165	8.10332	8.5211	9.12375	9.0089	8.48994	0.0299951	0.00257331	Q16222;B1AI UDP-N-acety UAP1	2
-1.52891	-1.65381	-1.9143	-1.2137	1.38E-06	7.03104	1	1	1	2	6.20874	6.06187	5.66644	6.96019	6.84334	6.3329	0.122118	0.172177	P63146;HOY5 Ubiquitin-cor UBE2B	3
1.72583	1.49093	-3.07534	-2.31058	0.00046673	7.19218	1	1	1	1	7.06002	6.38714	6.95633	6.61111	6.55672	5.68195	0.0162255	0.0121038	P17029;B3K Zinc finger pr ZKSCAN1	5

Table S2. List of reagents used in this study (Related to Figures 1-7)

Primer sequences for qPCR analyses used in this study

HUMAN		
Target	Forward primer	Reverse primer
RPS14	CTCGCAGTGTGTCAGAGG	TCAACGCCCTACACATCAAAC
INK4A	CGGTCGGAGGCCGATCCAG	GCGCCGTGGAGCAGCAGCAGT
TP53	TGGCCATCTACAAGCAGTC	GGTACAGTCAGAGCCAACCT
CBX7	AACTCCATCACCGTCACCTT	CCCCAACCCATCCCTATCTC
NDUFA13	CTACGGGCACTGGAGCATAA	AGCGGGTTGTGGAACAA
S100A3	CAGATTGGTAAACACCCGAAC	ACAAAGTCCACCTCGCAGTC
TGFBR2	CGGCTCCCTAAACACTACCA	TATGTACCCCCTCCCTGCT
AIM1	TCCCCAGAAAGTGAAGGAAA	TGTTGGAAGAGCAGCGTATG
DUSP22	GAAAGGGGAGTGTGGCTGTA	GCGGCTGTGAAGAAAGAACAA
RAB8B	GCACATCAGTGTAGCCTTTCC	TGAACCAGACCAAATACCCCTT
NNT	GATACTGGGTTGGGCATG	CCCTGAGAAGTTGTGGAAGG
ITGB3	GGGGTAGGTTGGGAGAATGT	TCTGGGACAAGGCTAAGGA
SMS	GCACAGCGAACAGTCTAA	GGGGAAAGAAACACCATCAA
SNCA	TTCTGGGGCATAGTCATTCT	TTCCCTCCCTCCCTCACC
ZKSCAN1	CCATTCCCCCTTTGTTTC	TGCGTGTGTTTCTCTTGT
ITGA2	GGATTGTTGGCTGACTGG	GATAACTTGGACCGCTGGA
EHD3	CCCACCCACAGACTCCTTCAT	GCTCTCCAGCACAGGGTTAG
MAGED2	CAGGCATACTGGGAACGACT	GCTATTGGGACTCTGGCATA
S100A2	AAGAGGGCAGAACAGTCAAG	TGATGAGTGCAGGAAAACA
ARMC8	TCCTCTCCACTCGCTCAT	GTGTGCCCCTCGCTATGTT
DAPK1	GAAGCAAGGGGGTGTAGTAG	CCACAGACAAACGGAATGAGA
SH2D4A	ATGCCCTGTCTATCTGTG	TGGAGGCTGCACTCAAACA
FILIP1L	AAACGCCTCATAACACCAAG	AACCAGTCACAGCAGAACCC
GRO alpha	GAAAGCTTGCCCTCAATCTG	CACCAGTGAGCTTCCCTCCTC
GCP2	AGAGCTGCGTTGCACTTGT	GCAGTTACCAATCGTTGGGG
CCL2	AGCTCGCACTCTGCCCTCCAG	GGCATTGATTGCATCTGGCTGAGC
IL-1 beta	TGCACTCCGGGACTCACA	CATGGAGAACACCAACTTGTGCTCC
IL-8	GAGTTGACCACACTGCGCCA	TCCACAACCCCTGCAACCCAGT
IL-6	CCAGGAGCCCAGCTATGAAC	CCCAAGGGAGAAGGCAACTG
IL-11	CCTGGCTCTCCCCATCTAG	CAGCTCTCAGACAAATGCC
TGFB1	TAC TAC GCC AAG GAG GTC AC	GCT GAG GTA TCG CCA GGA AT
TGFB2	TTT GGA AGT TTG TGT TCT GTT TG	TGT TGT TGT CGT TGT TCA C
TGFB3	ACA CAC AAG CAA CAA ACC TCA C	TCC TCT AAC CAA ACC CAC ACT T
SMAD2	GCAAAAGAGTCACACTAAAGGA	AGCAAAAGGTTGAGGAAGGAGATA
SMAD3	TGATGTTAGAGGGAGATGGAGAG	GAGGAAGTGAAGGGTTTTGTATT
SMAD4	ACCCAGCTCTGTTAGCCCCA	TGGCAGGCTGACTTGTGGAAGC
TGFBR1 (ALK5)	TCTGCCACAACCGCACTGTCA	GGTAAACCTGAGCCAGAACCTGACG
LTBP1	GAG TGC TGC TGT CTG TAT GGA G	AAACGGTCTGGATGAAGTAGG
LTBP3	GGG GGA GAA GAG CCT GTG TTT	GTG GGA GGT GAG AAT GTG GTA T
CDKN2B (p15INK4B)	ACCAAGATAGCAGAGGGGTAAGAG	GTGTGTTGTTGTTGTTGAAAG
CDKN1B (p27KIP)	CCAGCTTGTGATCGCGG	ACATTTCTCCGGGCTTG
MMP1	CAAATGCAGGAATTCTTGGC	GTAGGTAGATGTGTTGCTCC
MMP9	AACTTGACAGCGACAAGAAGT	ATTACAGTCGTCCTTATGCAAG
ITGB1	TGTGTTGCTGAAATTGTTCTT	ATTCACTGTTGTTGGGATTGCA
ITGB2	ATGTGGATGAGAGCCGAGAG	ACTGGGACTTGAGCTTCTCC
ITGB4	ACTACACCCCTACTCGCAGAC	TCTGGCTTGCTCTTGATGA
ITGB5	AACCAGAGCGTGTACCCAGAA	AGGAGAACGTTGTCGCACTCA
ITGB6	GAAGGGGTGACTGTACTGT	TGCACACACATTCAACACAG
ITGB7	AAGTGGGCGGCAATTTCAT	CCCCAACTGCAGACTTAGGA
ITGB8	CCCAGAACACTCCAACCCCT	GTGAACCTAATTGCGCCAT
MOUSE		
Ink4a	GTGTGCATGACGTGCGGG	GCAGTTGAATCTGCACCGTAG
Rps14	GACCAAGACCCCTGGACCT	CCCCCTTTCTTCGAGTGCTA
Itgb3	AACCAACTCTGCCCTCAC	ACTGTGGTCCCAGGAATGAG
Tp53	AAACGCTTCGAGATGTTCCG	GTAGACTGGCCCTTCTTGGT
Cdkn1a (p21CIP)	TCCCGACTCTTGACATTGCT	TGCAAGGGGAAGTATGGG
Cxcl1	CTGGGATTCACCTCAAGAACATC	CAGGGTCAAGGCAAGCCTC
Inhibin A	GATCATCACCTTGGCAGT	TGGTCCTGGTTCTGTAGGCC
Il-1 alpha	CGCTTGAGTCGGCAAAGAAAT	TGGCAGAACTGTAGTCTCGT
Il-1 beta	TGCCACCTTTGACAGTGTG	TGATGTTGCTGCGAGATT
Il-6	TGATTGTATGAACAAACGATGATGC	GGACTCTGGCTTTGTCTTCTTGT
Cbx7	TGCGGAAGGGCAAAGTGAAT	ACAAGGCAGGGTCCAAGA

Primer sequences for ChIP-qPCR analyses used in this study

Target	Forward primer	Reverse primer
ARF	GTGGGTCCCAGTCTGCAGTTA	CCTTGCGACCAAGAGGTGAG
ACTB	CCGTCGAAAGTTGCCTT	CGCGCCGGTTTATA
INK4A	ACCCGATTCAATTGGCAG	AAAAAGAAATCGCCCCCG
ITGB3 TSS	CTGAAGACAGTGCAGAAGG	TCCGTCTCAACCTGGAAGTCC
ITGB3 Coding	GTGAGTGGTGTGATCCCTG	AGCATTGGAGCCGAGG
SNCA	GGAGTCGAGTTGTGAGAA	GGGACAAGTACTCACCTCC
ZKSCAN	AAAAGTAAATCTGCCGGGC	TCCCAGGTTCAAGCGATTCT
S100A2	CCCATCCTCCAGACACCTT	TGAGAGAGAACGAACTGGG
ITGA2	TGCTGAAATTGTGGCAA	TGAGAGGCCATACATGCACT
ARMC8	AAACTCCCAGTGCCTGTCTT	ATGGGGCAGAACATAACCT
DUSP22	CCGCTGACTTGTGACACTG	TGTTCATCCATTCCCCATG
S100A3	GAAGGGGACAGTGAAGTGG	AAGTTGGGGTTCATCTCAC
TGFBR2	GCGCTGAGTTGAAGTTGAGT	AGATGTGCGGGGCCAGATG
SH2D4A	GTCTCCTTCAGCCTT	ATCTGCAGATCTGGGCCTT
AIM1	CGGTCGTGATTACTCCCAGA	CCCGCGGAGATTCACTTTC
FILIP1L	CAAAGGTGGAAGGTGCACTC	TCCCAAATCCATCCTTCCC
RAB8B	CTCTCACCGCCTCTCT	GGTGGAGATGAAGGTGGGT
DAPK1	CTTCGGAGTGTGAGGAGGAC	GGAACACAGCTAGGGAGTG

RNAi sequences used in this study

siRNA	
Target	Sequence
siTP53_7	CAGCATCTTATCCGAGTGGAA
siITGB3_3	CTCTCCTGATGTTAGCACTTAA
siITGB3_4	CAAGCTGAACCTAACATGCCAT
siITGB3_5	CACGTGTGGCCTGTTCTCTA
siTGFBR2_2	TCGCTTTGCTGAGGTCTATAA
siTGFBR2_7	TCGGTTAATAACGACATGATA
shRNA	
Target	Sequence
TP53	GTAGATTACCACTGGAGTC
CBX7	CGGAAGGGTAAAGTCGAGT
ITGB3	GATGCAGTGAATTGTACCTAT

Antibodies used in this study

Target	Catalogue n. - Clone	Application	Concentration
CBX7	Ab21873	ChIP, WB	1/200
CBX8	A300-882A	ChIP	1/200
RING1B	Ab3832	ChIP	1/200
IgG	Ab18443 - MOPC21	ChIP	1/200
p16INK4A	sc-56330 - JC-8	WB	1/200
β-tubulin	sc-9104	WB	1/500
ITGB3 or β3	Ab179473 - ERP17507	WB, IF	1/200
β-Actin	sc-47778	WB	1/500
p21CIP	Ab109520	IF	1/200
BrdU	A21303	IF	1/200
αvβ3	LM609	blocking Ab	10µg/ml
p53	sc-126 - DOI	IF	1/200
Pan TGFB 1-3	AB-100-NA	blocking Ab/WB	10µg/ml
IgG blocking antibodies	ab18413	blocking Ab	10µg/ml
pST/Q	9607	IF	1/200
Ki67	ab15580	IF	1/500
SMAD2/3	5678S	IF	1/200
CXCL6/IL-6	AB-206-NA	WB/IF	1:250/1:200
CXCL8/IL-8	6217	WB/IF	1:500/1:200

Inhibitors used in this study

Name	Target	Catalogue n.	Concentration
PD98059	MEK1/2	99005	40 µM
SB202190	p38MAPK	sc-222294	20 µM
Torin-2	mTOR	14185	100 nM
Tgf-B Ri Kinase Inhibitor I	Tgf-B Ri Kinase Inhibitor I	61645	4 µM
Vegfr-2/Flt3/C-Kit	Vegfr-2/Flt3/C-Kit	676500	8 µM
Etoposide	DNA damage	341205	100 µM
PD0332991 (Palbociclib)	CDK4/6	A8316	200 nM
GSK429286A	ROCK1/2	Ab1466581	150 nM
ILK Inhibitor, Cpd22	ILK	40733	50 nM
Cilengitide	αvβ3/αvβ5	A12372	50 nM