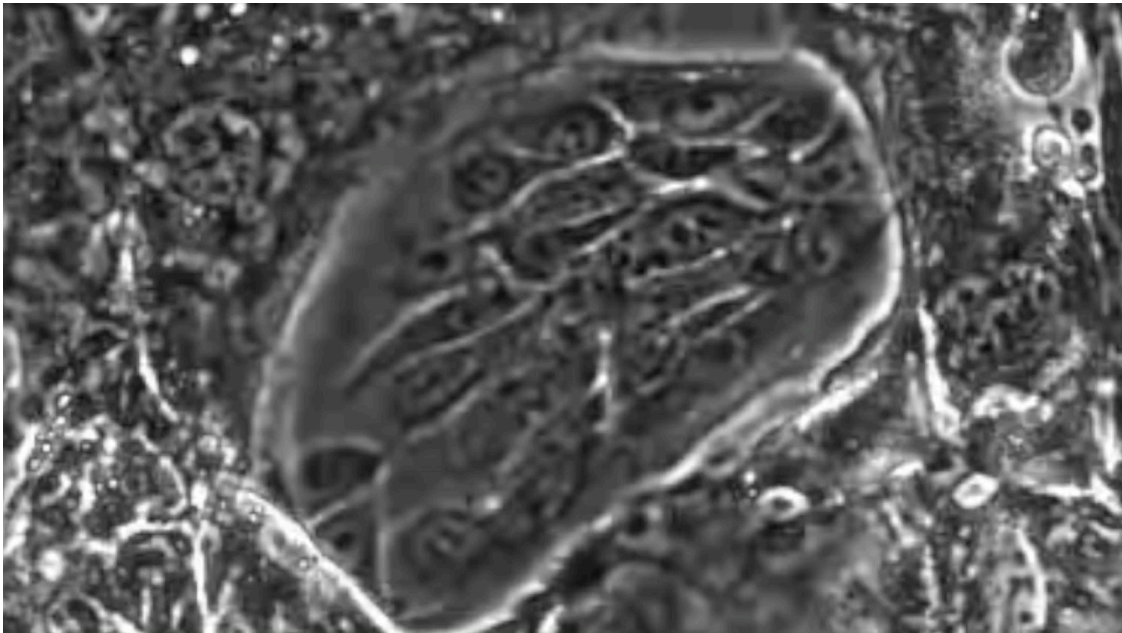
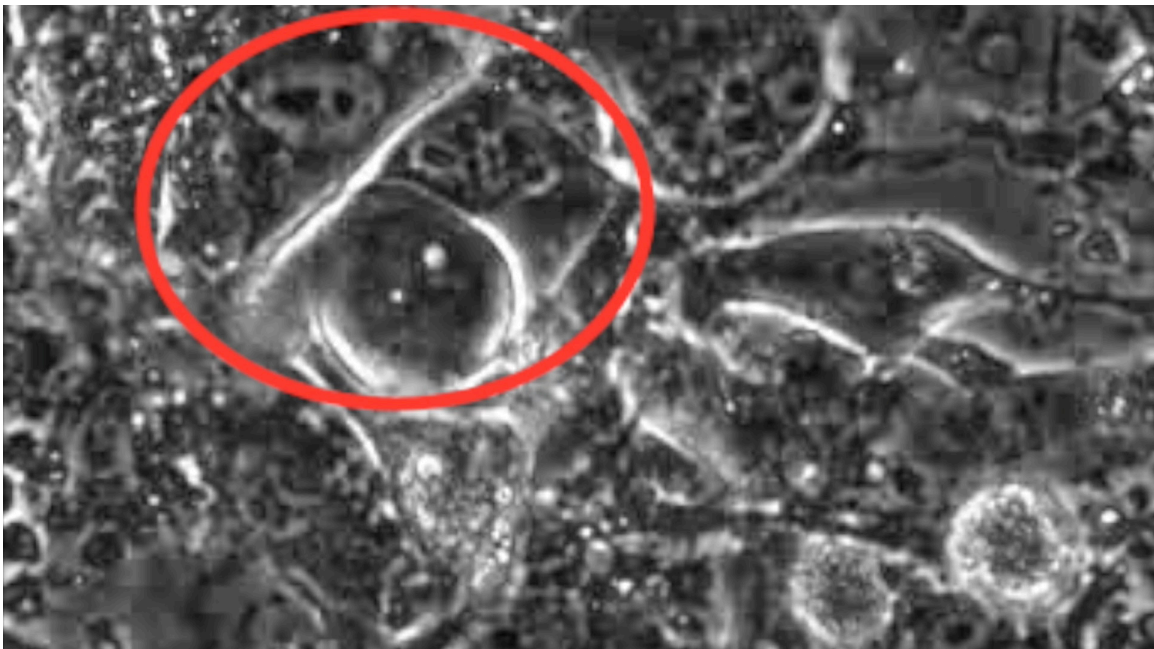


## Mitotic control of human papillomavirus genome-containing cells is regulated by the function of the PDZ-binding motif of the E6 oncoprotein

### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



See Supplementary Video 1A



See Supplementary Video 1B

(Continued)

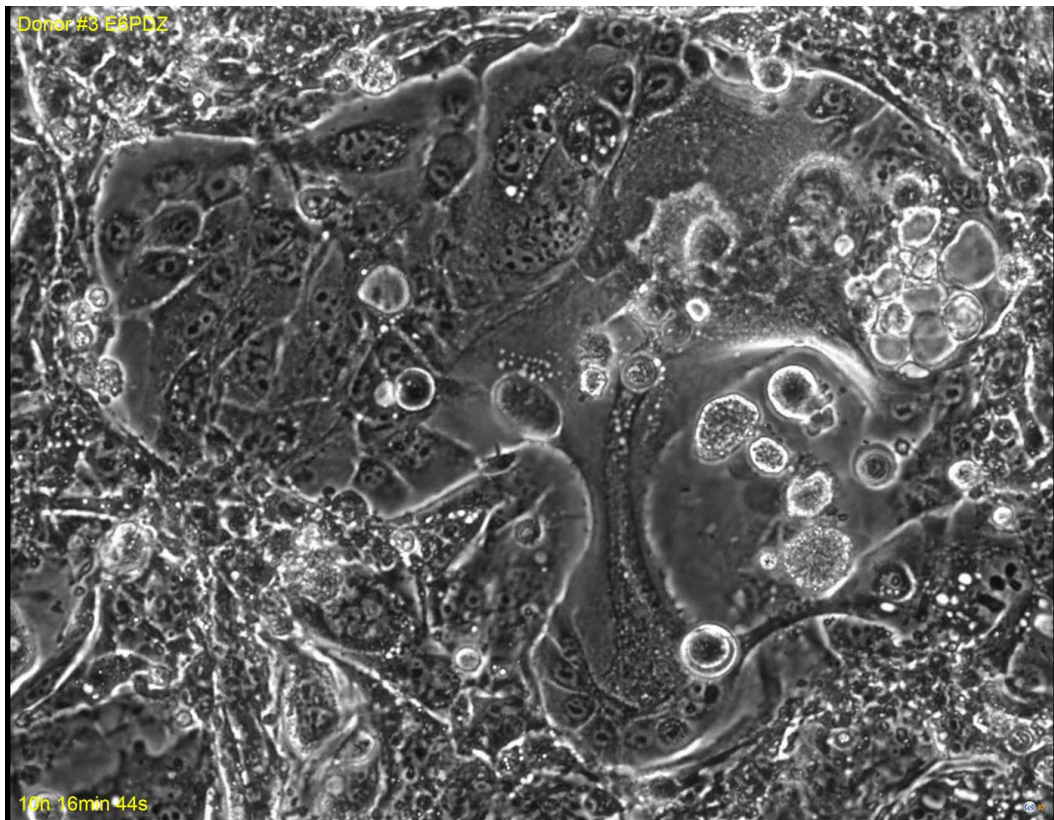


See Supplementary Video 1C



See Supplementary Video 1D

**Supplementary Figure 1: Live cell microscopy of HPV18 WT and E6 $\Delta$ PDZ genome-containing cells.** Time-lapse movies of live cell imaging of colonies of HPV 18 genome-containing cells (WT and E6 $\Delta$ PDZ) grown on  $\gamma$ -irradiated feeder cells. Cells within colonies that undergo normal or abnormal mitotic division and shown in the stills given in Figure 2 are identified by a red circle. S1A, E6 $\Delta$ PDZ normal division; S1B, E6 $\Delta$ PDZ abnormal division; S1C, WT abnormal division; S1D, WT normal division.



**Supplementary Figure 2: Live cell microscopy of multinucleate E6 $\Delta$ PDZ cells undergoing mitotic division.** A time-lapse movie of live cell imaging of E6 $\Delta$ PDZ cells (donor #3). The level of multinucleation is increased in E6 $\Delta$ PDZ cells and these cells can enter mitosis. The example given here at the center of the colony has an elevated number of nuclei (>15) and attempts to undergo mitotic cell division.

See Supplementary Video 2