

Supplementary Figure 1. Mutp53 Knockdown Disrupts TNF- α -Induced Gene Expression in Colon and Breast Cancer Cells, Related to Figure 1 (Left) qRT-PCR and immunoblot analysis of (a) SW480 cells or (b) MDA-MB-231 cells transfected with nonspecific control or p53 siRNAs and treated with TNF- α for 0 or 16 hr. (Right) qRT-PCR analyses to examine the relative mRNA expression levels of mutp53 and wild-type p53 target genes in SW480 and MDA-MB-231 cells treated as described above. The expression levels upon TNF- α treatment are relative to the levels before treatment. The bar graphs represent the average of three independent experiments with the error bars denoting the standard error.



Supplementary Figure 2. p53 and NF κ B binding upon Chronic TNF- α Signaling in mutp53 Expressing Breast and Wild-type p53 Expressing Colon Cancer Cells, Related to Figure 2 (a) Venn diagram showing the overlap of NF κ B/p65 with the gained or maintained mutp53 binding sites after 16 hr TNF- α . (b) ChIP analyses with the indicated antibodies were performed using MDA-MB-231 (p53 R280K) or (c) HCT116 (p53 WT) cells that were treated with TNF- α for 0 or 16 hr. The amplicons used for ChIP-qPCR are represented in the schematics of the target gene loci. Also, the amplicon for the wild-type p53 target gene, *p21* was designed to amplify the region of *p21* that overlaps with a wild-type p53 response element. ChIPs for H3K27ac were normalized to H3. An average of two independent ChIP experiments that are representative of at least three is shown with error bars denoting the standard error.



Supplementary Figure 3. Analysis of NFkB and Mutp53 at Proinflammatory Target Gene Enhancers, Related to Figure 3 (a) Analysis of purified p53 and p65 proteins by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue (CBB) staining. (b) Immunoblot analyses following p65 Co-IP performed with nuclear extract from SW480 cells treated with TNF- α for 0 or 16 hr with indicated antibodies that recognize mutp53 and p65. Three independent Co-IP assays were performed. (c) qRT-PCR and Immunoblot analysis of SW480 cells that were transfected with non-targeting control or NF κ B/p65 siRNA, following TNF- α treatment for 0 or 16 hr with indicated antibodies. The expression levels upon TNF- α treatment are relative to the levels before treatment. The bar graphs represent the average of three independent experiments with the error bars denoting the standard error. (d) ETS2 ChIP-qPCR analysis in SW480 cells following TNF- α treatment for 0 or 16 hr at CYP24A1 and CPA4 enhancer and nonspecific regions. The amplicons used for ChIP-qPCR are shown in the schematics of the target gene loci. (e) Immunoblot analysis of SW480 cells treated with vehicle or MG132 and TNF- α for 0 or 16 hr with indicated antibodies. (f) ChIP analyses to examine NF κ B/p65 and mutp53 binding at the enhancers and nonspecific regions of MMP9 and CCL2 in SW480 cells treated with vehicle or MG132 and TNF- α for the indicated time points. The amplicons used for ChIP-qPCR are shown in the schematics of the target gene loci. (g) ChIP analyses of p53 R273H and NFkB/p65 binding at the enhancers and nonspecific regions of MMP9 and CYP24A1 in SW480 cells transfected with control or p53 siRNA and treated with TNF- α for the indicated time points. The amplicons used for ChIP-qPCR are shown in the schematics of the target gene loci. For all ChIP assays, an average of two independent ChIP experiments that are representative of at least three is shown with error bars denoting the standard error.











Supplementary Figure 4. Mutp53 Enhancer Binding is Positively Correlated with Enhancer Transcription and Gene Activation, Related to Figure 4 (a) UCSC genome browser images of genomic loci for *CCL2* and *CYP24A1* showing the ChIP-seq signal for mutp53 ChIP-seq and GRO-seq peaks with the enhancer regions highlighted in yellow. (b) qRT-PCR analysis of the indicated eRNAs and mRNAs in SW480 cells (p53 R273H), and (c) HCT116 cells (p53 WT) treated with TNF- α for 0, 8 or 16 hr. The expression levels shown after TNF- α treatment are relative to the levels before treatment. The bar graphs represent the average of three independent experiments with the error bars denoting the standard error.



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Supplementary Figure 5. Regulation of RNAPII Recruitment, eRNA Synthesis and mRNA Expression by Mutp53 and NF_KB, Related to Figure 5 (a) ChIP-qPCR analyses of RNAPII binding at the enhancers and nonspecific regions of MMP9 and CYP24A1 in SW480 cells transfected with control or p53 siRNA and treated with TNF- α for 0 or 16 hr. The amplicons used for ChIP-qPCR are shown in the schematics of the target gene loci. An average of two independent ChIP experiments is shown with error bars denoting the standard error. See Supplementary Fig. 1 and 3 for the relative mRNA, protein levels of mutp53, and mutp53 recruitment following p53 siRNA-mediated knockdown in SW480 cells. (b) qRT-PCR analysis of the MMP9 and CYP24A1 eRNAs and mRNAs in SW480 cells treated as described in (a). The expression levels shown after TNF- α treatment are relative to the levels before treatment. The bar graphs represent the average of three independent experiments with the error bars denoting the standard error. (c) ChIP-qPCR analyses of RNAPII binding at the enhancers and nonspecific regions of *MMP9* and *CYP24A1* in SW480 cells transfected with control or NF κ B/p65 siRNA and treated with TNF- α for 16hr. The amplicons used for ChIP-gPCR are shown in the schematics of the target gene loci. An average of two independent ChIP experiments that are representative of at least three is shown with error bars denoting the standard error. See Supplementary Fig. 3 and Fig. 3 for NFkB/p65 mRNA, protein levels, and recruitment following NFkB/p65 siRNA-mediated knockdown in SW480 cells. (d) gRT-PCR analysis of the MMP9 and CYP24A1 eRNAs and mRNAs in SW480 cells treated as described in (c). The expression levels shown after TNF- α treatment are relative to the levels before treatment. The bar graphs represent the average of three independent experiments with the error bars denoting the standard error.



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Supplementary Figure 6. eRNA and mRNA Expression Analysis in Human Colon Cancer Tissues, Related to Figure 6 (a) Immunoblot analysis of whole lysates derived from the five cases of paired non-neoplastic (NT) and colorectal carcinomas (CRC) samples with indicated antibodies. **(b)** qRT-PCR analysis of *CCL2* - 2.6 kb eRNA and mRNA from three of the five independent cases of paired NT and CRC samples prepared and analyzed as described in Figure 6a. shRNA-mediated p53 knockdown in SW480 cells, corresponding to Figure 1a:



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siRNA-mediated p53 knockdown in MDA-MB-231 cells, corresponding to Supplementary Figure 1b:



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siRNA-mediated p65 knockdown in SW480 cells, corresponding to Supplementary Figure 3c:



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MG132 treatment of SW480 cells, corresponding to Supplementary Figure 3d:



siRNA-mediated p53 knockdown in SW480 cells, corresponding to Supplementary Figure 1a:



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b

Direct p53-p65 interaction assay, corresponding to Figure 3a



Supplementary Figure 7. Uncropped images of western blot figures shown in the main paper

Supplementary Table 1. p53 and Rel-A siRNA sequences, Related to Experimental Procedures

siRNA	Sequence
Individual siGENOME TP53	GCUUCGAGAUGUUCCGAGA
SMART pool siGENOME RELA	GGAUUGAGGAGAAACGUAA
	CUCAAGAUCUGCCGAGUGA
	GGCUAUAACUCGCCUAGUG
	GAUUGAGGAGAAACGUAAA

Supplementary Table 2. Oligonucleotide Sequences for ChIP Analysis of the *MMP9*, *CCL2*, *CYP24A1*, *CPA4*, and *CDKN1A* Genes Related to Experimental Procedures

Region	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
MMP9 A	AGGGTCTTGGCTAAACTCTATT	TGGACAGAGCTTGGCTTTC
<i>MMP</i> 9 B	CCCTTTACTGCCCTGAAGATT	TTCTTTGACTCAGCTTCCTCTC
MMP9 C	GATGGTCCTGGGTTCTAATTCC	GCAGTTCATCCCATCTCTCATC
CCL2 A	TTTGTGCCAGAGCCTAACC	AGTTCCCAGATCCCGTAGAA
CCL2 B	CAAAGAAGCTGTGATGTGAGTTC	GCACTCTCTGACTCTAGGTTTATG
CYP24A1 A	TACGCAGTCTTTGTGCAGTAG	GGAGGTTACATCGCTGTTCTC
CYP24A1 B	AATGCCTACCATGTCAGTATGT	CTACACTCAGCCAGAGCTATTC
CPA4 A	TTCTTTCTCTGGGAGCTTTCC	GTTTGGAAGCTGGACCTATGA
CPA4 B	GGGCAATCATAGCTCACTGTAG	TGCCTGTAATCCCAGCATTT
CDKN1A A	AGCAGGCTGTGGCTCTGATT	CAAAATAGCCACCAGCCTCTTCT
CDKN1A B	TTTGGGCGTGGAGATAAGGTGGA	GGGCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT

Supplementary Table 3. Oligonucleotide Sequences for RT-PCR Analysis of Gene Expression, Related to the Experimental Procedures

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
GAPDH	ATTTGGTCGTATTGGGCGCCTG	AGCCTTGACGGTGCCATGGAATTT
β-Actin	ACCATGTACCCTGGCATTG	TACTTGCGCTCAGGAGGA
p53	GTTTCCGTCTGGGCTTCTT	GCAGGTCTTGGCCAGTT
p65	AGCACAGATACCACCAAGAC	CGGCAGTCCTTTCCTACAA
MMP9	GACCTGGGCAGATTCCAAA	GGCAAGTCTTCCGAGTAGTTT
CCL2	CAGCCAGATGCAATCAATGCC	TGGAATCCTGAACCCACTTCT
CYP24A1	TGGAGATCAAACCGTGGAAGG	GAAGACTGGCAGCGGGT
CPA4	GTCAGAAATGGAGACGAGATCAG	CTTCAATCGGCCTGTGGAT
LTB	TTTCAGAAGCTGCCAGAGG	AAACGCCTGTTCCTTCGT
UBD	CAATGCTTCCTGCCTCTGT	TCACGCTGTCATATGGGTTG
MMP9 3.7kb eRNA	TGATGGAGCTACCTCAGTG	CCACAATAGAGTTTAGCCAAGA
MMP9 0.7kb eRNA	CCCTTTACTGCCCTGAAGATT	TTCTTTGACTCAGCTTCCTCTC
CCL2 eRNA	TTGTGGAGCAAGGGACAAG	CCCTTGGGTGCCTCAGTTT
CYP24A1 eRNA	TACGCAGTCTTTGTGCAGTAG	GGAGGTTACATCGCTGTTCTC
CPA4 eRNA	TTCTTTCTCTGGGAGCTTTCC	GTTTGGAAGCTGGACCTATGA
p21	TGGAGACTCTCAGGGTCGAAAACGGC	AGGGCTTCCTCTTGGAGAAGATCA
MDM2	AGGGCTTCCTCTTGGAGAAGATCA	GTGCACCAACAGACTTTAATAACTTCA
PTG2	GAGTGTGGGATTTGACCAGTAT	TGTGTTTGGAGTGGGTTTCA

Supplementary Table 4. Oligonucleotide Sequences for Amplification of p53 from Colorectal Carcinoma Tumor Samples Prior to Sequencing

	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
p53 DBD	CAGCTGTGGGTTGATTCC	AGGGATCCTCAGTCTGAGTCAGGCCCTT