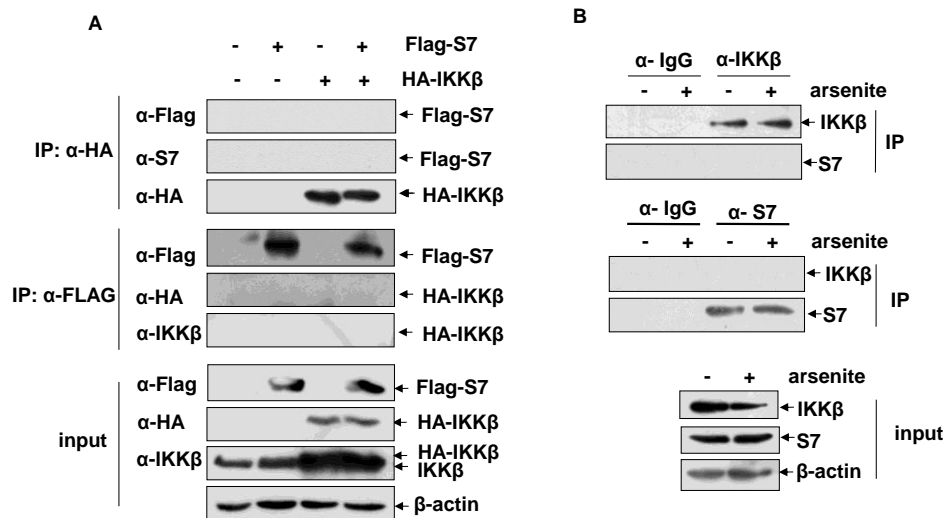
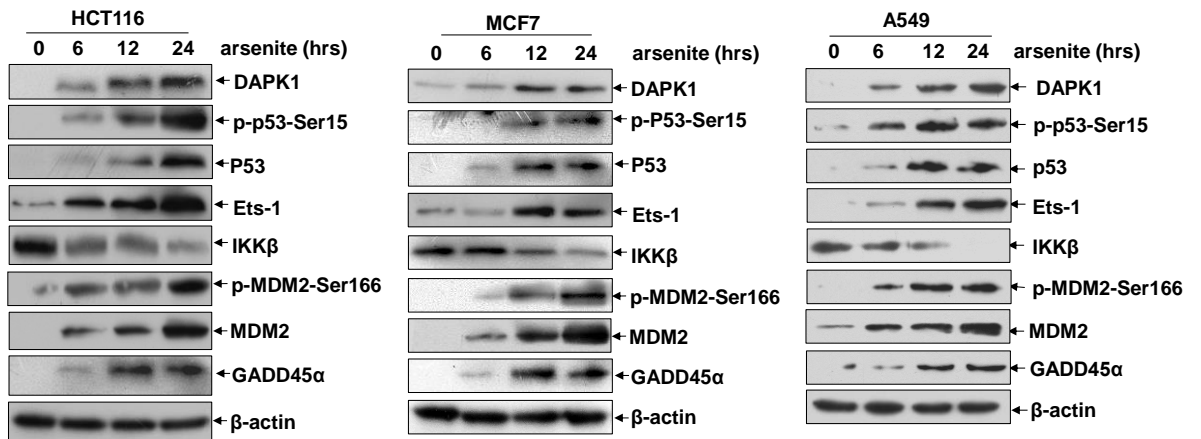


**Transcriptional repression of IKK $\beta$  by p53 in arsenite-induced GADD45 $\alpha$   
accumulation and apoptosis**

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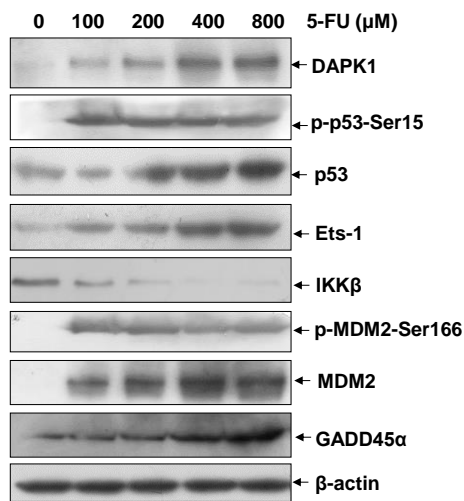


**Figure S1: IKKβ neither interacts with S7 nor regulates its expression level under both resting and arsenite exposure conditions.** (A) HepG2 cells were either left untreated or transfected with the expression plasmid encoding FLAG-S7 or in combination with HA-IKKβ construct. Cell lysate were immunoprecipitated with anti-HA or anti-FLAG antibody and then the immunoprecipitants were probed with the antibodies as indicated. (B) HepG2 cells were left untreated or treated with arsenite (20 μM) for 6 h. Cell lysate were immunoprecipitated with anti-IKKβ, anti-S7 antibody or the control IgG, and then the immunoprecipitants were probed with the antibodies as indicated.



**Figure S2: DAPK1/p53/Ets-1/IKKβ/MDM2/GADD45α pathway is activated by arsenite in different cancer cell lines.** HCT116, MCF7 and A549 cells were left untreated or treated with arsenite (20 μM). Then the activation of the DAPK1/p53/Ets-1/IKKβ/MDM2/GADD45α pathway was detected at 12 h after arsenite exposure.

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**Figures S3: DAPK1/p53/Ets-1/IKKβ/MDM2/GADD45α pathway is activated by 5-Fu in HepG2 cells.** HepG2 cells were left untreated or treated with different doses of 5-Fu as indicated. Then the activation of the DAPK1/p53/Ets-1/IKKβ/MDM2/GADD45α pathway was detected at 12 h after 5-Fu exposure.