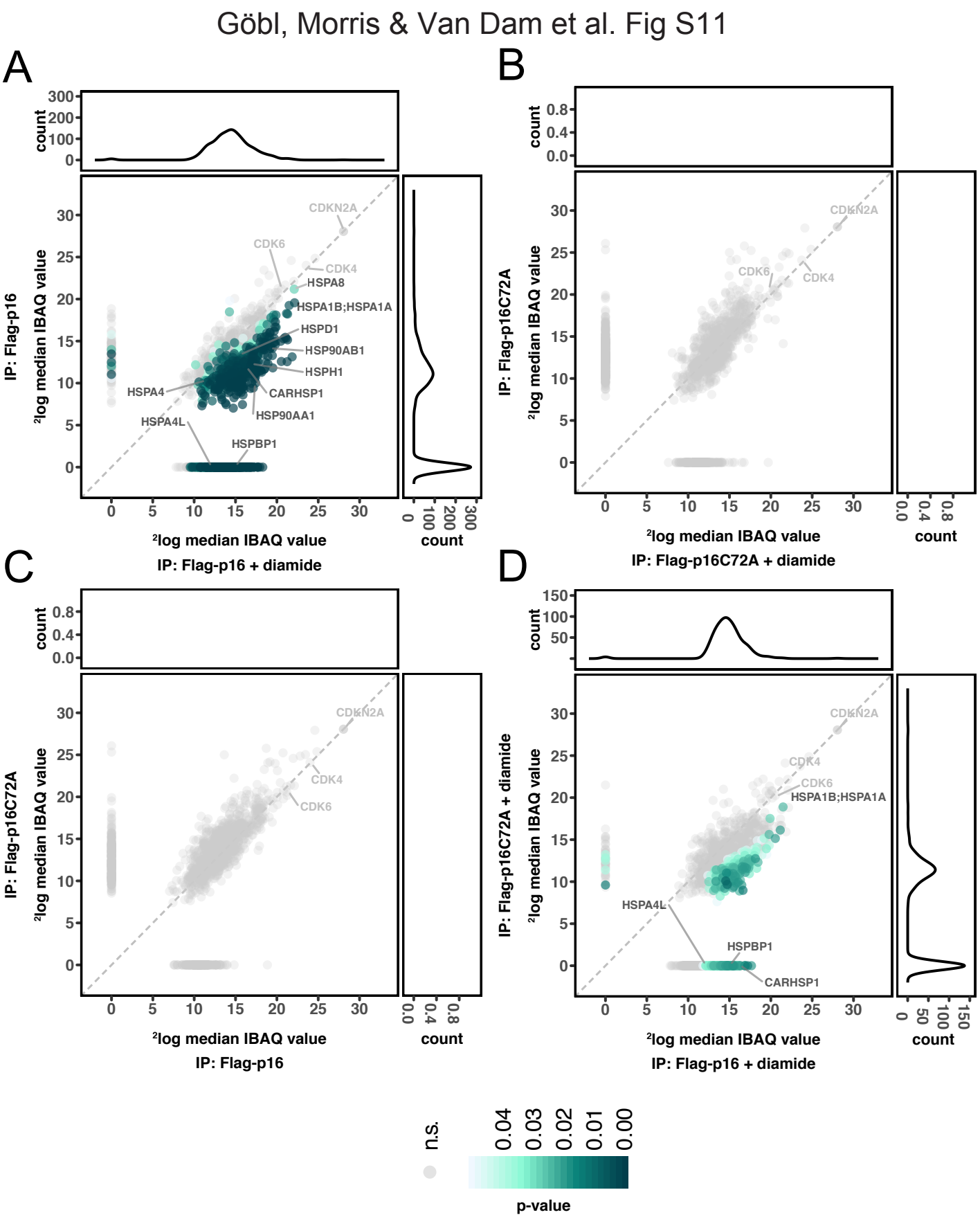

Figure S11. MS/MS analysis of the p16^{INK4A} interactome upon oxidation.
Diamide treatment (200 µM) induces large changes in the interaction profile of WT p16^{INK4A} and this largely depends on C72.
(A) Comparison of the interactomes of WT p16^{INK4A} with or without diamide treatment.
(B) Comparison of the interactomes of p16^{INK4A}-C72A with or without diamide treatment.
(C) Comparison of the interactomes of WT p16^{INK4A} and p16^{INK4A}-C72A without diamide treatment.
(D) Comparison of the interactomes of WT p16^{INK4A} and p16^{INK4A}-C72A with diamide treatment. Note that the interaction with CDK4 and CDK6 is not altered by diamide treatment nor C72 dependent and that equal amounts of WT p16^{INK4A} and p16^{INK4A}-C72A were pulled down. Several chaperone proteins can be found to interact upon oxidation. Log-transformed median IBAQ values are plotted, green colors represent proteins with adjusted p-values smaller than 0.05. Marginal plots represent the total number of significant proteins. N=6 biological replicates for WT p16^{INK4A} and p16^{INK4A}-C72A, N=5 for p16^{INK4A} + diamide and N=4 for p16^{INK4A}-C72A + diamide.