## Göbl, Morris & Van Dam et al. Fig S2





(A) mCherry-p16<sup>INK4A</sup> co-immunoprecipitates with FLAG-p16<sup>INK4A</sup> in a disulfide-dependent manner. Dimers consisting of both two FLAG-p16<sup>INK4A</sup> molecules or one FLAG-p16<sup>INK4A</sup> and one mCherry-p16<sup>INK4A</sup> molecule can be detected. (B) Diagonal electrophoresis (non-reducing SDS-PAGE followed by reducing SDS-PAGE) shows that the high-molecular weight form of FLAG-p16<sup>INK4A</sup> separates in a single dot under the diagonal, confirming that the disulfide-containing high-molecular weight species of p16<sup>INK4A</sup> consists of only p16<sup>INK4A</sup> protein. Collectively, and because p16<sup>INK4A</sup> has only one cysteine, these data must mean that the slow-migrating species of p16<sup>INK4A</sup> detected under non-reducing conditions are indeed p16<sup>INK4A</sup> homo-dimers. The experiments shown are typical results of at least two independent experiments.