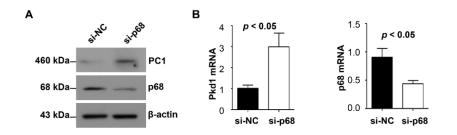


Supplemental Figure 1. p68 promotes *Pkd1* null MEK cells proliferation by activating ERK, mTOR, and **Rb** pathways. (A) The expression of p68 was examined with qRT-PCR analysis in *Pkd1* null MEK cells transfected with p68 siRNA or control siRNA for 48 h. (B) Cell growth of *Pkd1* null MEK cells transfected with p68 siRNA or control siRNA for 48 h. (B) Cell growth of *Pkd1* null MEK cells transfected with p68 siRNA or control siRNA for 48 h. (B) Cell growth of *Pkd1* null MEK cells transfected with p68 siRNA or control siRNA for 48 h. (B) Cell growth of *Pkd1* null MEK cells transfected with p68 siRNA or control siRNA for 48 h was examined with PCNA staining (C, D) and Western blotting (E, F). Scale bars, 50  $\mu$ m. (G) Western blot analysis of the expression of Cyclin D1 and the phosphorylation of ERK, S6 and Rb as well as the total levels of these proteins in *Pkd1* null MEK cells transfected with p68 siRNA or control siRNA for 48 h.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Knockdown of p68 delays spheroid (cyst) growth in mIMCD3 cell 3D cultures.** The expression of *Pkd1* and p68 was examined with Western blot (**A**) and qRT-PCR (**B**) analysis in 3D cultures of mIMCD3 cells transfected with p68 siRNA or negative control siRNA.