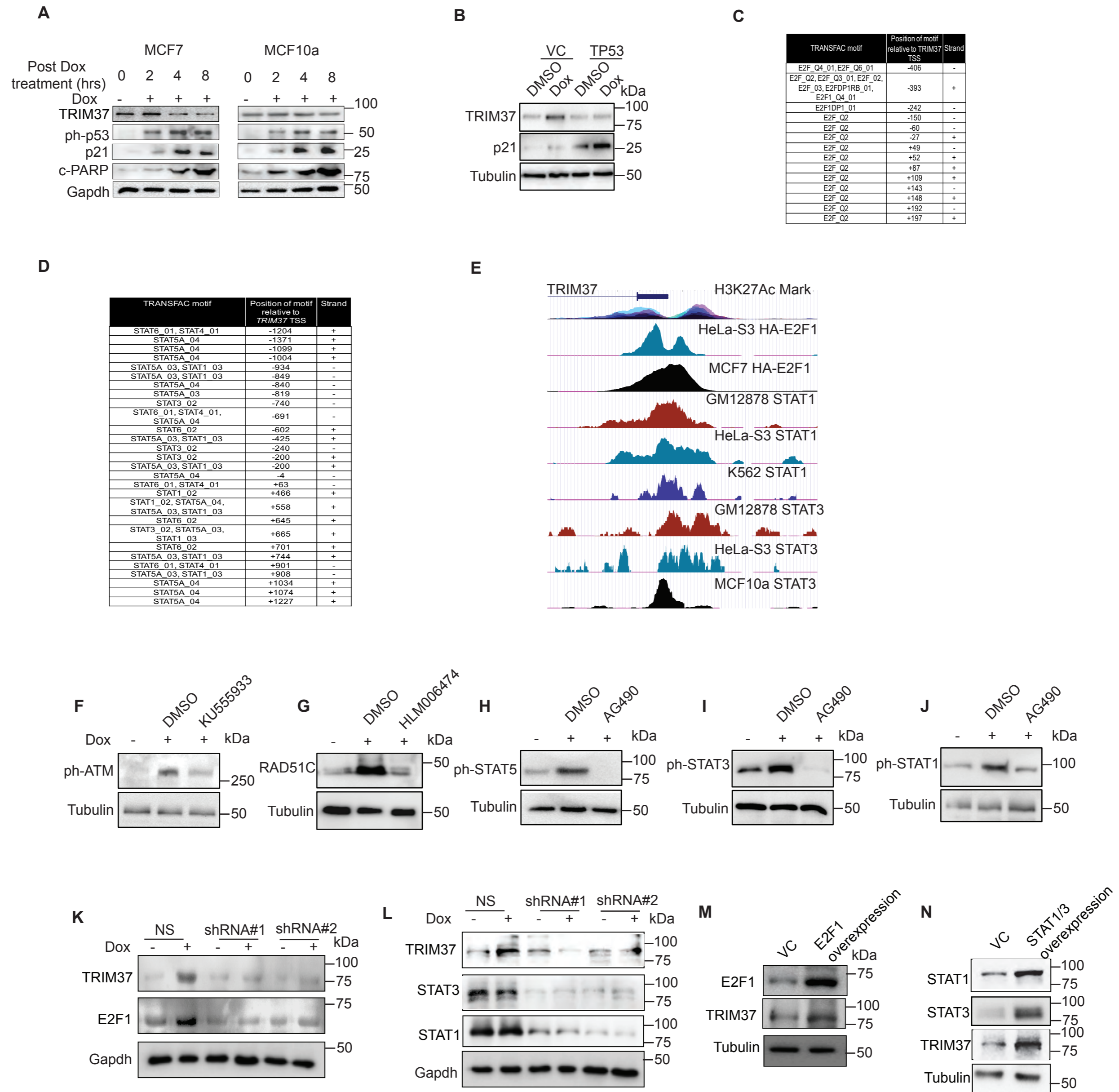


Supplementary Figure 4



**Supplementary Figure 4. Chemotherapy activates ATM/E2F1/STAT axis to upregulate TRIM37 in TNBC.** (A) Immunoblot in MCF7 (*Left*) and MCF10a (*Right*) cells treated with Dox for 0, 2, 4 and 8 hrs. Gapdh is the loading control. (B) Immunoblot in MDA MB 468 cells expressing either vector control (VC), or wild type *TP53* (TP53) following treatment with Dox. Tubulin is the loading control. (C-D) List of putative E2F- (C) and STAT- (D) binding sites in *TRIM37* promoter region (-1500 to +1500). (E) ChIP-Seq tracks of E2F1, STAT1 and STAT3 on the *TRIM37* promoter identified by ENCODE project viewed in UCSC genome Browser. (F-J) Immunoblots in MDA MB 468 cells treated with KU555933 (F), HLM006474 (G), or AG490 (H-J). Tubulin is the loading control. (K) Immunoblot in MDA MB 468 cells expressing NS or E2F1 shRNA (#1, #2) following treatment with Dox. Gapdh is the loading control. (L) Immunoblot in MDA MB 468 cells expressing NS or STAT1 and STAT3 shRNA (#1, #2) following treatment with Dox. Gapdh is the loading control. (M-N) Immunoblot in MCF10AT cells over expressing E2F1 (M) or STAT1/3 (N). Gapdh is the loading control. Error bars indicate standard deviation and range of at least three biological replicates. \*  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .