



Supplementary Figure S3: Reduction of CENP-E extends tumor latency only in tumors where it causes high CIN. (A-B) Reduction of CENP-E does not affect survival in the bulk population of p53^{+/-} animals, where it does not increase CIN. Kaplan-Meier curves of tumor free survival between p53^{+/-} and CENP-E^{+/-};p53^{+/-} male (A) and female (B) animals. (C-D) Reduction of CENP-E suppresses tumors in contexts where it induces high CIN. (C) Kaplan-Meier curve of osteosarcoma free survival in female mice, showing that CENP-E reduction is protective against development of this tumor type, in which p53 is frequently lost. (D) Kaplan-Meier curve of sarcoma (osteosarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, and histiocytic sarcoma) free survival in animals with tumors that have lost the wild type copy of p53, showing that reduction of CENP-E extends the latency of p53^{-LOH} tumors. Animals whose tumors retained the wild type copy of p53 are censored.