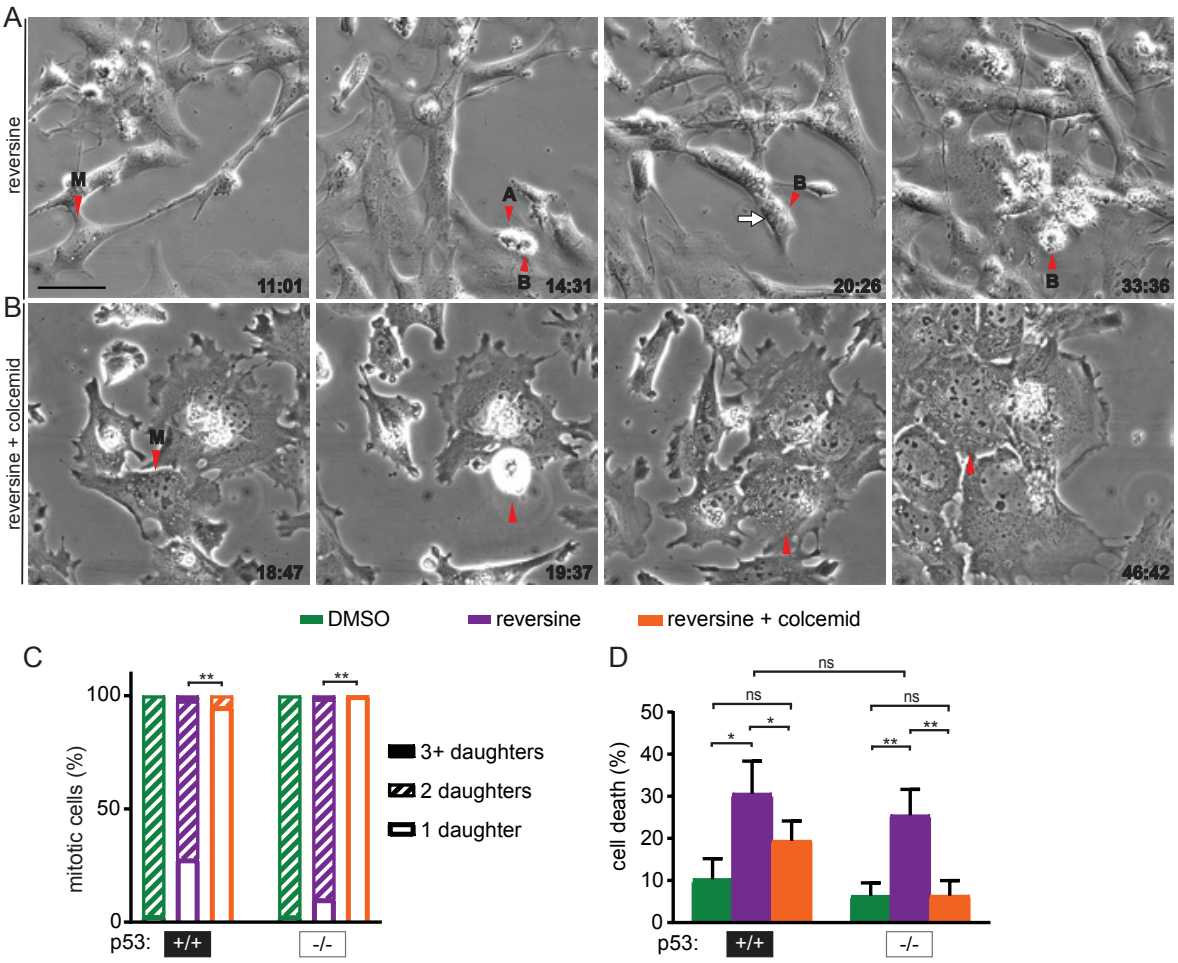

Supplementary Figure S5: Cell death from high CIN is rescued by formation of a single daughter cell. (A-B) Selected frames from 48 hour timelapse imaging of p53-/- primary MEFs. Time is indicated in hours:minutes. Scale bar, 50 μm. (A) Reversine-treated p53-/- primary MEF (M) which undergoes mitosis and divides into two daughter cells (panel 2, A and B). Daughter A leaves the field of view, while daughter B dies. Note the formation of a micronucleus in daughter B, consistent with chromosome missegregation (panel 3, arrow). (B) Reversine and colcemid co-treatment of a p53-/- MEF (M), which undergoes mitosis (panel 2, arrow) but fails cytokinesis to produce a single daughter cell which survives for the duration of the movie. (C) Quantification of the number of daughter cells formed per mitotic division. n>35 mitotic cells per condition. (D) Quantification of cell death observed during 48 hour timelapse. n>35 cells observed per condition. Error bars indicate SEM. * indicates $p<0.05$, ** indicates $p<0.01$, ns indicates not significant.