

## Expanded View Figures

### Figure EV1. p53 restricts cholesterol synthesis.

- A  $p53$  wild-type and knockout mice were examined by genotyping.  $p53^{+/+}$  product size: 281 bp.  $p53^{-/-}$  product size: 441 bp (left). Representative mice photos are shown (right).
- B Weekly body weight gain of mice is shown.
- C, D Cholesterol concentration of SK-HEP-1 (C) and BEL-7402 (D) cells treated with control or two sets of  $p53$  siRNA for 72 h.
- E, F Differential expression genes from RNA-seq of mice livers from  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  mice fed with normal (E) or HFD (F) diet were analyzed by REACTOME Database Enrichment analysis. Dot plots show the 20 most significantly enriched gene biological process. Dot sizes represent counts of enriched differential expressed genes. Dot color scale changes from red to blue, with blue indicating lower adjusted  $P$ -value ( $P_{adj}$ ) for the category.

Data information: (C, D) Bars represent mean  $\pm$  s.d., \*\* $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ; (B)  $n = 6-8$  biologically independent samples; (C, D)  $n = 3$  biologically independent samples; statistical significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired  $t$ -test.

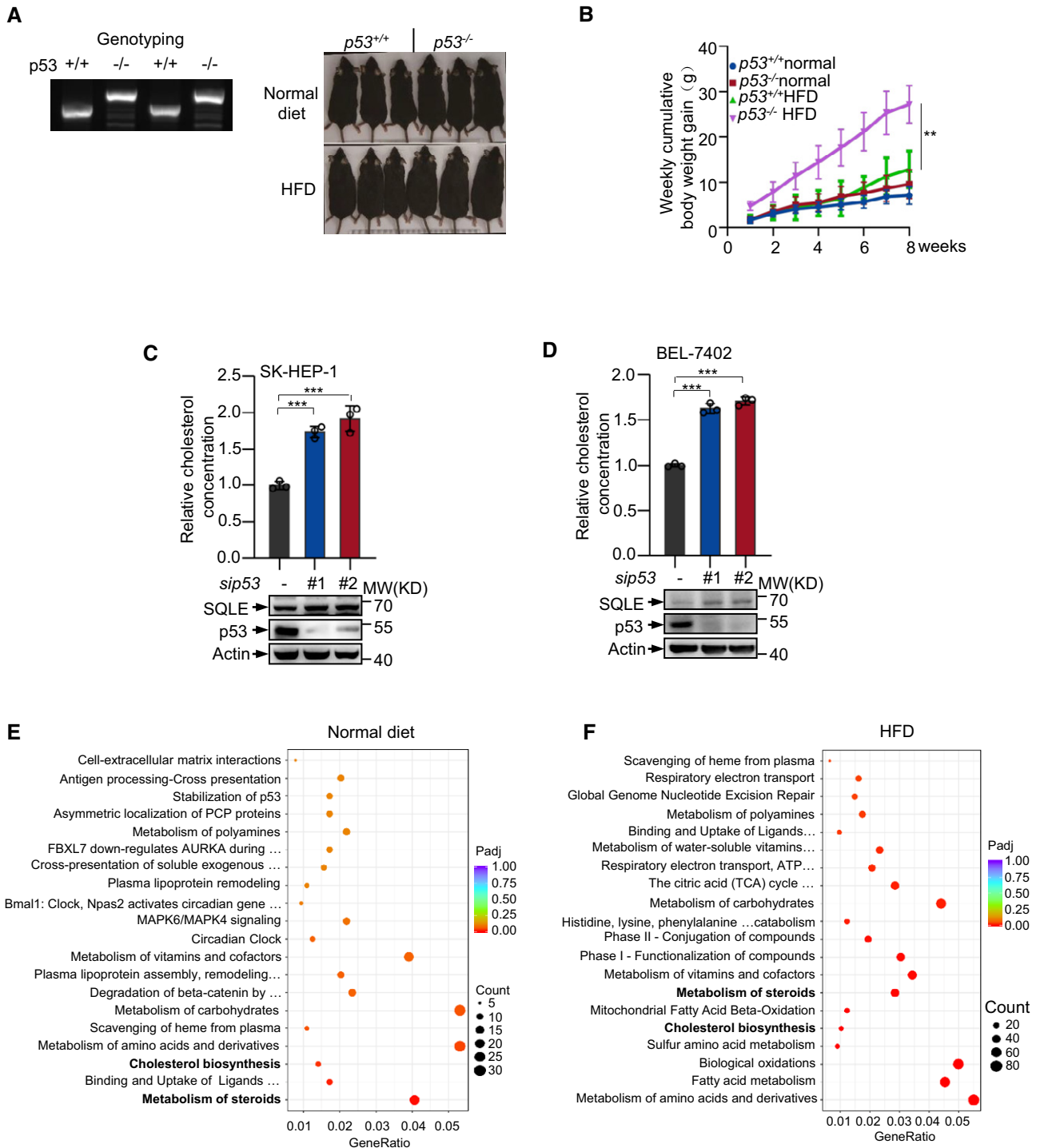


Figure EV1.

**Figure EV2. p53 inhibits SQLE expression.**

- A–C mRNA and protein expression of SQLE in BEL-7402 (A) and SK-HEP-1 (B and C) treated with control or *p53* siRNA for 48 h.
- D SQLE protein expression and mRNA levels in MCF-7 cells stably expressing control or *p53* shRNA.
- E *p53*<sup>+/+</sup> and *p53*<sup>-/-</sup> HCT116 cells were treated with Fatostatin (10  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. mRNA and protein expression were analyzed by qRT-PCR and Western blotting respectively.
- F H1299 *p53*-inducible cells treated with or without doxycycline (1  $\mu$ g/ml) were transfected with control siRNA or *SREBP2* siRNA for 48 h. mRNA and protein expression were examined as indicated.
- G, H Control and *SREBP2* knockout MCF-7 cells (G) or SK-HEP-1 cells (H) using sgRNA CRISPR/Cas9 were treated with control siRNA or *p53* siRNA for 48 h. mRNA and protein expression were examined as indicated.
- I mRNA and protein expression of SQLE and *p53* in MCF-7 (wild-type *p53*), MDA-MB-468 (mutant *p53* R273H), SK-BR-3 (mutant *p53* R175H), and MDA-MB-435s (mutant *p53* G266E) cells treated with *p53* or control siRNA for 48 h.
- J H1299 cells were transfected with increasing amounts of control plasmid or plasmid expressing wild-type (PRK5-flag *p53*) or mutant *p53* (PRK5-flag-*p53*-G266E, PRK5-HA-*p53*-R273H, and PRK5-HA-*p53*-R175H) for 24 h as indicated. Cell lysates were analyzed by Western blotting. Relative SQLE/actin ratios are shown below. Data represent three independent experiments.
- K Human HCC TCGA datasets were analyzed to determine whether tumors bearing wild-type *p53* correlate with lower expression of SQLE. Patients were classified by *p53* status (wild-type versus mutant). SQLE exhibited higher expression levels in *p53* mutant (mut,  $n = 220$ ) HCC tumors compared with wild-type ( $n = 508$ ) *p53* tumors.
- L SQLE expression in *p53* wild-type ( $n = 307$ ) and *p53* mutant (mut,  $n = 795$ ) human breast tumors (BRCA) of the TCGA database.

Data information: (A–I) Bars represent mean  $\pm$  s.d., \* $P < 0.05$ ; \*\* $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ;  $n = 3$  biologically independent samples; statistical significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired *t*-test.

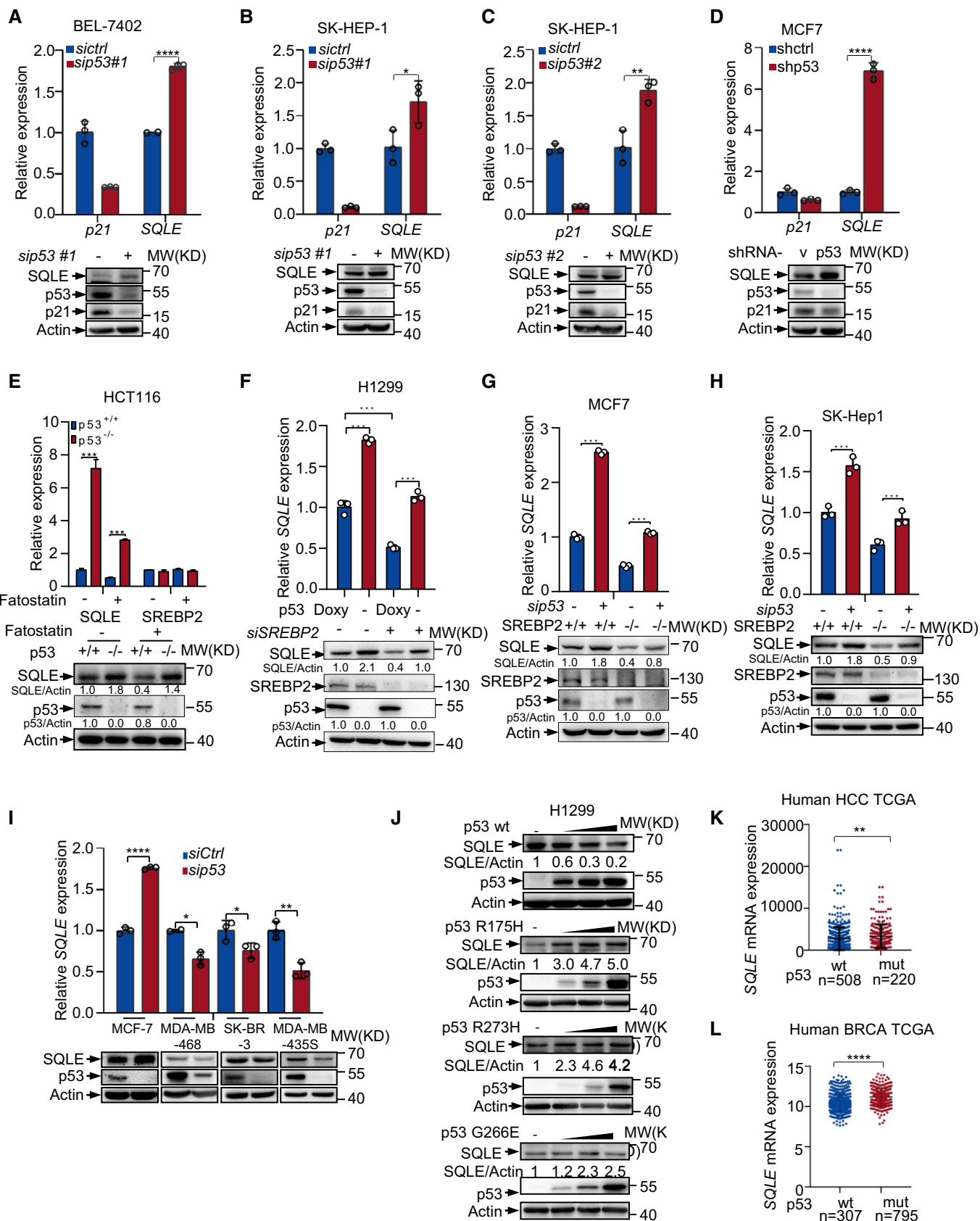


Figure EV2.

**Figure EV3. Murine p53 transcriptionally regulates mouse *SQL*E.**

- A  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HepG2 cells were treated with PFT $\alpha$  (20  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. mRNA and protein expression were analyzed by qRT-PCR and Western blotting respectively.
- B mRNA and protein expression of H1299 p53-inducible cells (wild-type versus R175H mutant) treated with or without doxycycline (1  $\mu$ g/ml).
- C  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HepG2 cells treated with or without PFT $\alpha$  (20  $\mu$ M) for 24 h were analyzed by chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assay using normal IgG and anti-p53 antibody as indicated.
- D Schematic representation of mouse *SQL*E genomic structure. Shown are the exon/intron organization and two potential p53 binding sites (BS1 and BS2) and the corresponding mutant binding sites.
- E  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  mice livers were analyzed by ChIP assay using normal IgG and anti-p53 antibody.
- F  $p53^{+/+}$  mice livers from Normal or HFD mice were analyzed by ChIP assay using normal IgG and anti-p53 antibody.
- G Luciferase reporter constructs containing mouse *SQL*E potential binding sites BS1 and BS2 were transfected into HEK293T cells together with control or mouse p53 expression vector for 48 h. Renilla vector pRL-CMV was used as a transfection internal control. Relative levels of luciferase are shown. Protein expression is shown.
- H Luciferase reporter constructs containing mouse *SQL*E potential binding sites BS1, BS2, and their corresponding mutant binding sites (BS1 mut and BS2 mut) were transfected into HEK293T cells together with control or mouse p53 expression vector for 48 h. Renilla vector pRL-CMV was used as a transfection internal control. Relative levels of luciferase are shown. Protein expression is shown.

Data information: (A, B, C, E, F, G, H) Bars represent mean  $\pm$  s.d., \* $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ ;  $n = 3$  biologically independent samples; statistical significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired  $t$ -test.

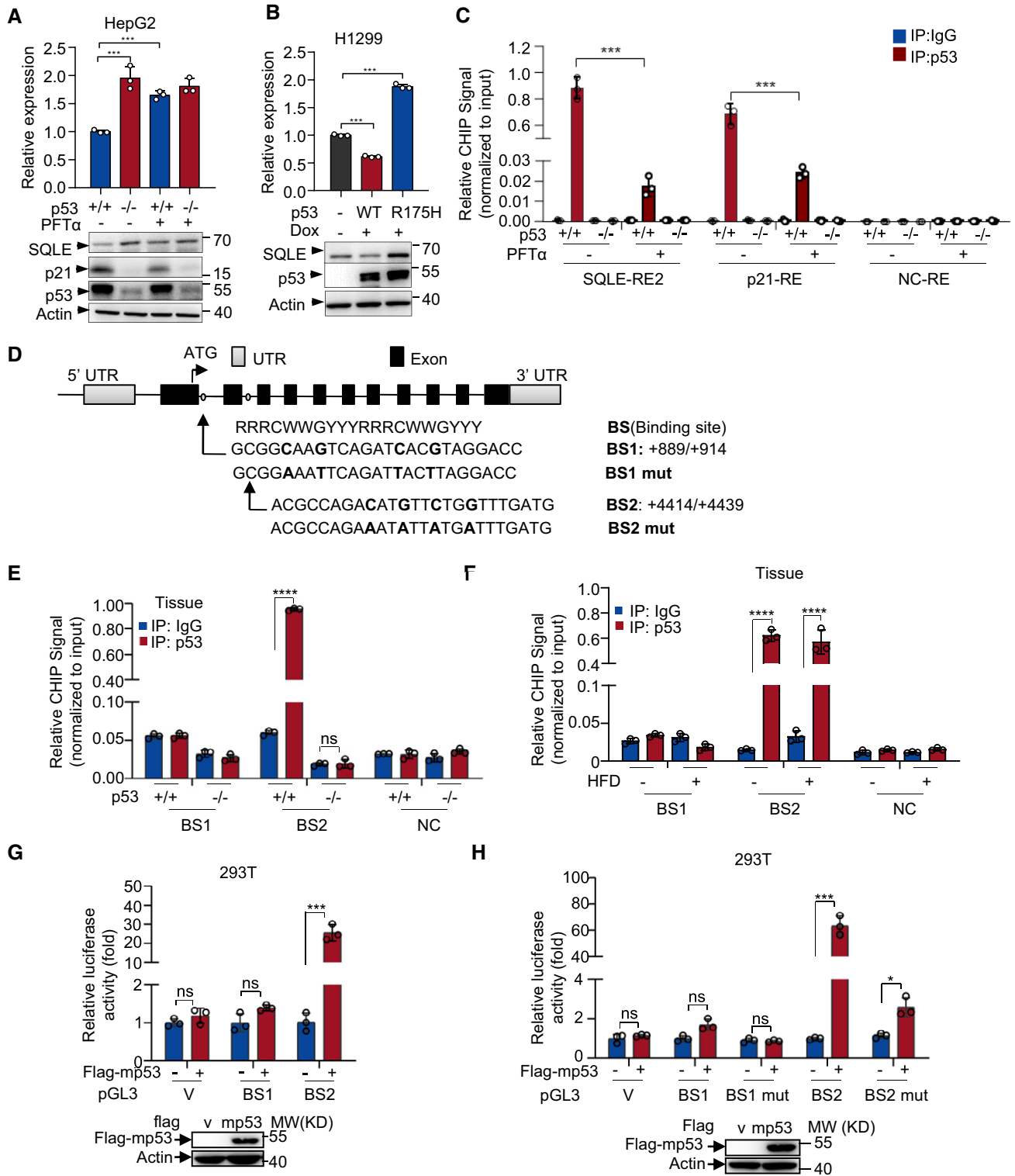
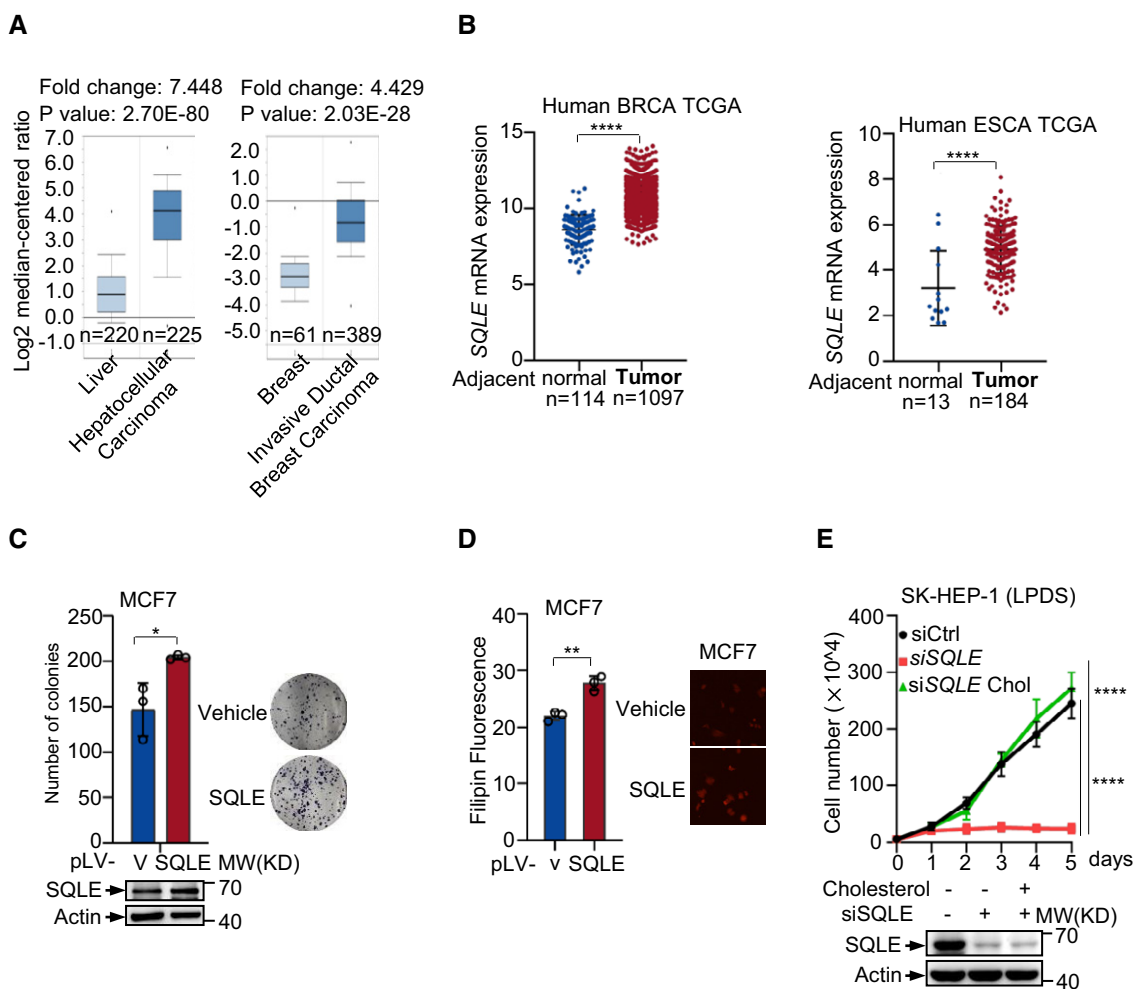


Figure EV3.



**Figure EV4. SQLE is critical for tumor cell growth.**

- A Box plot comparing *SQL E* transcript levels in hepatocellular carcinoma, invasive ductal breast carcinoma, and their normal counterparts. The graphs were derived from ONCOMINE database. The differential expression data are centered on the median of expression levels and plotted on a log<sub>2</sub> scale. Whiskers indicate minimum and maximum data values that are not outliers. The *P* value was calculated using a two-sample *t*-test. The number of samples (*n*) in each class is shown in below.
- B *SQL E* gene expression in breast cancer (BRCA) and esophageal cancer (ESCA) were compared with adjacent normal tissue. Data were derived from TCGA-Breast cancer and TCGA-Esophageal cancer. Number of each sample (*n*, biological replicates) is shown. Bars represent mean  $\pm$  s.d.
- C Colony formation assay of MCF-7 cells stably overexpressing *SQL E* (pLV-*SQL E*) or control vector (pLV-v) as indicated (left). Representative images of stained colonies were shown (right). Protein expressions are shown by Western blotting.
- D Cholesterol concentrations of stably overexpressing *SQL E* or control vector MCF-7 cells were determined by Filipin III staining.
- E SK-HEP-1 cells transfected with control or *SQL E* siRNA were cultured in LPDS medium containing 5  $\mu$ g cholesterol as indicated. Cell proliferation is shown. Protein expression was analyzed after transfection 48 h.

Data information: (C, D, E) Bars represent mean  $\pm$  s.d., \**P* < 0.05; \*\**P* < 0.01; \*\*\*\**P* < 0.0001; *n* = 3 biologically independent samples; statistical significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired *t*-test.

**Figure EV5. p53 modulates tumor cell growth through SQLE and cholesterol.**

- A Proliferation of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HCT116 cells treated with control or *SQLE* siRNA. Protein expression was examined after transfection 48 h.
- B Growth of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HepG2 cells (left panel) and HCT116 cells (right panel) treated with DMSO or 30  $\mu\text{M}$  Terbinafine.
- C Growth of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HCT116 cells transfected with or without exogenous SQLE (HA-SQLE) in the LPDS medium. Protein expression is shown.
- D Colonies number of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HCT116 cells expressing control or *SQLE* siRNA. A number of colonies with a diameter greater than 10  $\mu\text{m}$  were quantified.
- E Cell migration of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HCT116 cells expressing control or *SQLE* siRNA for 48 h.
- F, G Cholesterol concentration, protein expression (F), and cell proliferation (G) of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HCT116 cells in LPDS medium in presence or absence of 5  $\mu\text{g}$  cholesterol.
- H Percentage of senescence-associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase (SA- $\beta$ -gal)-positive cells of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HCT116 cells expressing control or *SQLE* siRNA for 48 h. Protein expression is shown below.
- I Numbers of Promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies (PML-NBs) in  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HepG2 cells treated with control or *SQLE* siRNA for 48 h (top). Representative images are shown (bottom). Scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- J Percentage of SA- $\beta$ -gal-positive cells of  $p53^{+/+}$  and  $p53^{-/-}$  HepG2 cells cultured in LPDS medium in the presence or absence of cholesterol (top). Representative images are shown (bottom). Scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Data information: (A–J) Bars represent mean  $\pm$  s.d., \* $P < 0.05$ ; \*\* $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ ; (A–D, F, G, I, J)  $n = 3$  biologically independent samples; (E, H)  $n = 5$  biologically independent samples; statistical significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired t-test.



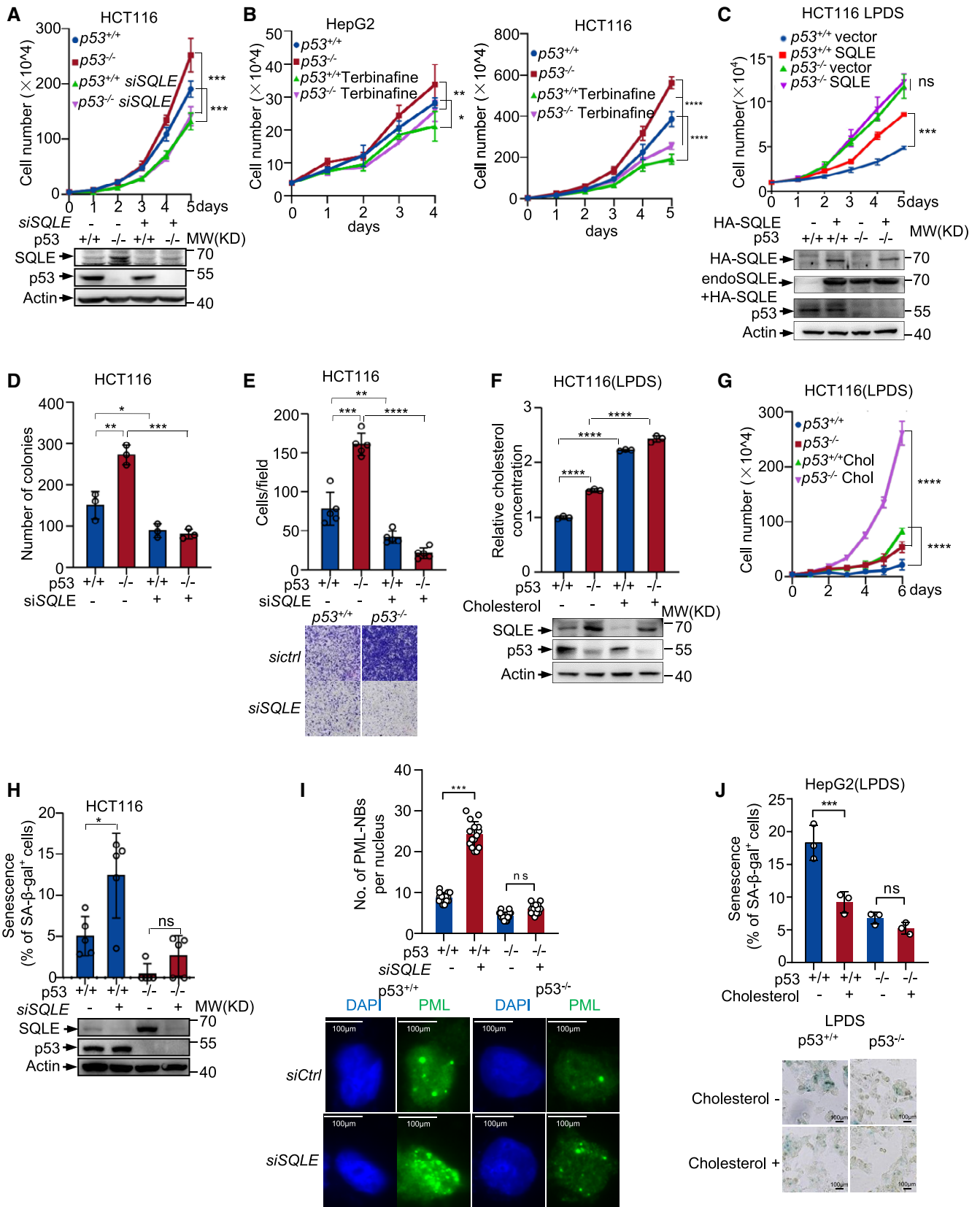


Figure EV5.