



Suppl. Fig 3. Effect of over-expressed p53-regulated genes on intracellular ROS level.

a, Changes in intracellular ROS levels following over-expression of *MDM2* cDNA in five human cell lines. The *MDM2* cDNA driven by either strong CMV promoter, or by approximately 10-fold weaker promoter of human p53 gene (NP) was introduced by lentiviral transfer. Levels of *MDM2* transcripts were monitored by RT-PCR along with control transcripts for β -actin (lower panel). Note that in U2OS cells where *MDM2* gene is initially over-expressed due to gene amplification the introduction of exogenous hdm2 does not affect ROS levels. ROS levels were analyzed by DCF staining and FACS-analysis and are expressed as the mean \pm sem intensity of cell fluorescence. * $P < 0.07$, ** $P < 0.03$ and # $P > 0.95$ compared to the corresponding cells with control vector by Student's t test; **b**, ROS levels in mouse lung fibroblasts isolated from wild-type and p53^{-/-} mice. **c**, Lentiviral constructs expressing different p53-controlled cDNAs were introduced to RKO cells. Forty-eight hours after infection intracellular ROS were detected by DCF staining and FACS-analysis. * $P = 0.97$, ** $P < 0.05$ compared to the cells with control vector by Student's t test.