



Suppl. Fig 7. Effect of p53 deficiency on DNA oxidation, mutation rate and xenograft growth. **a**, 8-oxo-dG level in spleens of wild-type and p53^{-/-} knockout mice stained with avidin-FITC. Quantification of 8-oxo-dG staining was performed using ImagePro Software. 30 vision fields of independent section from three spleens were analyzed for intensity of FITC fluorescence.. *P=0.05 by Student's t test; **b**, 8-oxo-dG level in A549 expressing empty vector (pLV), siHi95 or sip53 stained by avidin-FITC. Quantification of 8-oxo-dG staining was performed after FACScan analysis using CellQuest software. 8-oxo-dG levels are expressed as the mean \pm sem intensity of cell fluorescence. *P<0.03 compared to the corresponding untreated cells by Student's t test. **c**, Number of 6-TG resistant colonies (reflecting mutation rate within *HPRT* locus) with A549 cells deficient for p53, CDKN1A or SESN2. Inhibition of p53 or CDKN1A was achieved by expression of corresponding siRNAs. The conditions were similar to those in the experiment with RKO cells (see legend to Fig 5e). **d**, Effect of NAC (5mM) on mutation rate within *HPRT* locus in A549 cells with inhibited expression of p53. The conditions were similar to those in the experiment with RKO cells (see legend to Fig 5f); **e**, Growth curves of A549/pLV and A549/sip53 cells treated with 3mM or 5mM of NAC. P>0.94 by Student's t test; **f**, Xenografts growth. *P<0.05 and **P=0.96 compared to the tumor growth of corresponding cell type in control mice and #P<0,03 compared to the tumor growth of cell with control vector by Student's t test.