Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure S1. Cks1 depletion by RNAi in T47-D breast carcinoma cells leads to decreases in cdk1. Control or Cks1-specific siRNA duplexes were applied to cells for 24h, followed by harvest at 0, 24, and 48h after completion of transfection. Lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting to determine expression of the indicated proteins.

Supplementary Figure S2. Cks1 depletion by RNAi in MCF-7/LacZ breast carcinoma cells does not alter ERα expression or function. Control or Cks1-specific siRNA duplexes were applied to cells for 24h. Cells were stripped of estrogens by two 1h incubations in charcoal-stripped serum containing medium. Cells were then transfected with an ERE-Luc construct and treated with E2 (-8M) or EtOH vehicle in CCS medium. 24 h later cells were harvested and luciferase activities measured. In parallel dishes immunodetection of ERα was performed by Western blotting (inset).

Supplementary Figure S3. Cks1 depletion by RNAi in HMECs leads to decreases in Skp2, but does not alter $p27^{Kip1}$or cell cycle profiles. ***A***, Control or Cks1-specific siRNA duplexes were applied to cells for 24h, followed by harvest at 0, 24, and 48h after completion of transfection. Lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting to determine expression of the indicated proteins. ***B***, Cells were harvested, stained with propidium iodide, and analyzed by FACS. Representative FACS histograms are shown.

Supplementary Figure S4. Schematic depicting Cks1-Skp2 roles, and their potential mechanistic basis, during distinct phases in cell cycle progression in ER+ breast cancer cells, in response to estrogen-dependent and growth factor-dependent signaling.