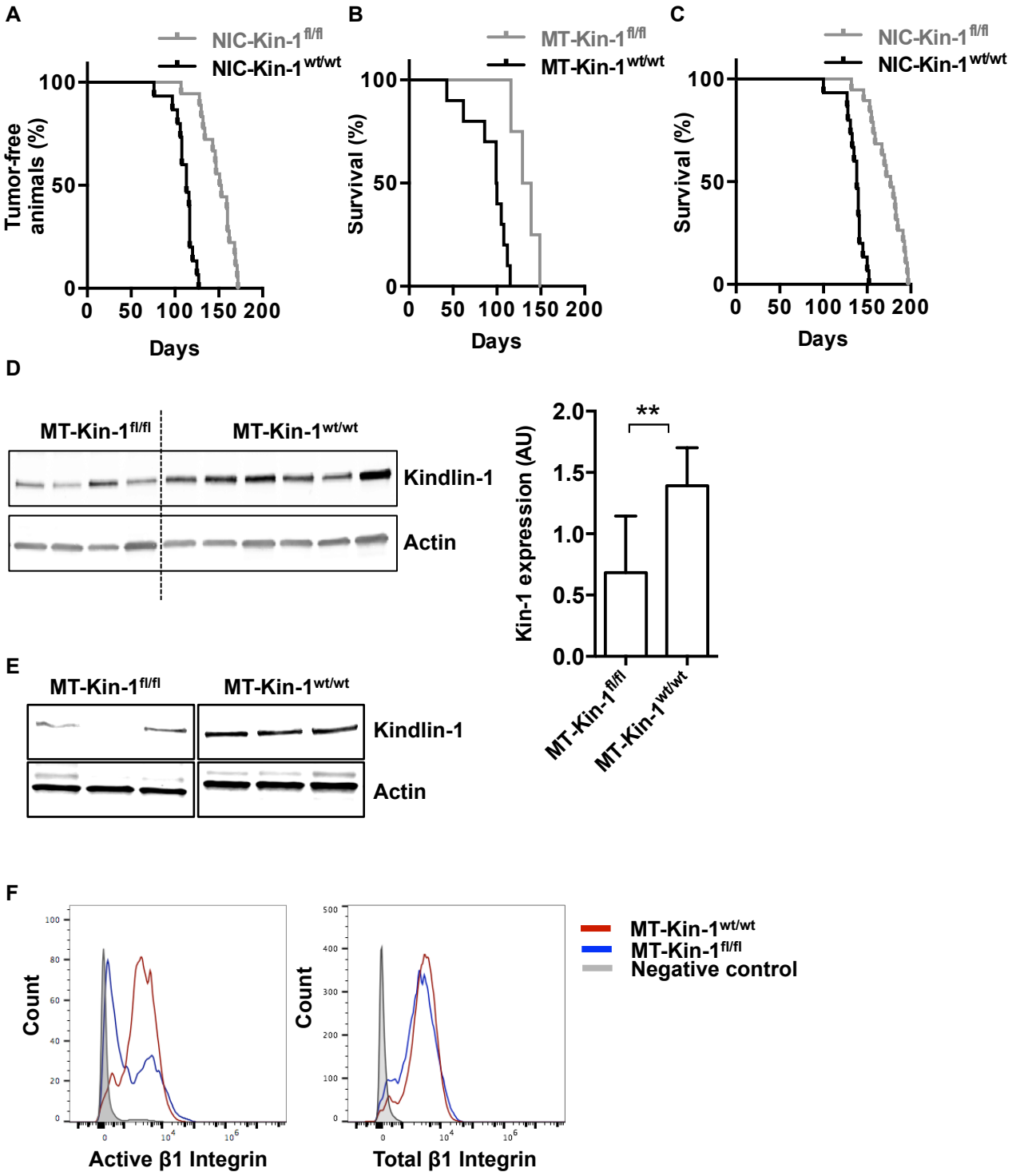

Supplementary Fig. S2. Loss of Kindlin-1 reduces tumour onset, survival associated with reduced integrin activation. (A) Kaplan–Meier analysis of tumor onset in NIC-Kin-1$^{fl/fl}$ (n = 18) and NIC-Kin-1$^{wt/wt}$ (n = 15) mice (P < 0.0001, Log rank test). (B, C) Kaplan-Meier survival curves for MT-Kin-1$^{wt/wt}$ (n=10) and MT-Kin-1$^{fl/fl}$ (n=16) (P < 0.0001, Log-rank test) (B) and NIC-Kin-1$^{fl/fl}$ (n=18) and NIC-Kin-1$^{wt/wt}$ (n=15) (P < 0.0001, Log-rank test) (C). (D) Western blot analysis of Kindlin-1 in MT-Kin-1$^{wt/wt}$ and MT-Kin-1$^{fl/fl}$ tumors and corresponding quantification on right (P < 0.05, Student's t-test). (E) Western blot analysis of Kindlin-1 in dissociated MT-Kin-1$^{wt/wt}$ and MT-Kin-1$^{fl/fl}$ tumors prior to tail vein injection. (F) Representative FACS histograms showing active β1 and total integrin in MT-Kin-1$^{wt/wt}$ and MT-Kin-1$^{fl/fl}$ tumors.