SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Knockdown of p16 using a second hairpin and independent cell line decreases *IL6* and *CXCL8* gene expression in oncogene-induced cells; knockdown of p16 decreases expression of other SASP factors; related to Figure 1. (A) Schematic of the experimental procedure for Figure 1 and Supplementary Figure 1. (B–F) IMR90s expressing HRAS^{G12V} alone or in combination with a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #2). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting GFP lentiviral vector were used

as controls. (**B**) Immunoblot of RAS and p16. β -actin was used as loading control. (**C**) Representative images of senescence-associated β -galactosidase (β -GAL) staining and colony formation (CF). (**D**) Quantification of β -GAL in (**C**). (**E**) Quantification of CF in (**C**). (**F**) *IL6* and *CXCL8* mRNA expression (fold change relative to control mean). (**G**, **H**) Hs 895.Sk cells expressing BRAF^{V600E} alone or in combination with a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting GFP lentiviral vector were used as controls. (**G**) Immunoblot of BRAF and p16. Vinculin was used as loading control. (**H**) *IL6* and *CXCL8* mRNA expression (fold change relative to control mean). (**I**) IMR90s expressing BRAF^{V600E} alone or in combination with a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting GFP lentiviral vector were used as controls. mRNA expression of the indicated genes (fold change relative to control mean). For all RT-qPCR, expression of target genes was normalized against multiple reference genes. Data normalized against *MRPL9* are shown. n=3/group and mean±SD. 1 out of 3 experiments is shown. *p<0.05.



Supplementary Figure 2. Knockdown of p16 at later timepoints decreases *IL6* and *CXCL8* but does affect other senescence markers including *LMNB1*; related to Figure 2. (A) Schematic of experimental procedure for Figure 2 and Supplementary Figure 2. (B–H) IMR90s expressing either BRAF^{V600E} or HRAS^{G12V} alone or in combination with a shRNA targeting p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An empty pBabe retroviral and a shRNA targeting GFP lentiviral vector were used as controls. (B, C) Immunoblot of the indicated proteins. β -actin was used as loading control. (D) Representative images of senescence-associated β -galactosidase (β -GAL) staining and colony formation (CF). (E) Quantification of β -GAL in (D). (F) Quantification of CF in (D). (G) *LMNB1* mRNA expression (fold change relative to control mean). (H) *IL6* and *CXCL8* mRNA expression (fold change relative to control mean). For all RT-qPCR, expression of target genes was normalized against multiple reference genes. Data normalized against *MRPL9* are shown. n=3/group and mean±SD. 1 out of 3 experiments is shown. *p<0.05, ns = not significant.



Supplementary Figure 3. Melanoma cells with stable knockdown of p16 do not have less spontaneous senescent cells in culture; related to Figure 3. (A, B) SKMel28 melanoma cells with stable knockdown of p16 (shp16 hairpin #1). An shRNA targeting GFP lentiviral vector was used as control. (A) Representative images of senescence-associated β -galactosidase (β -GAL) staining. (B) Quantification of β -GAL in (A). ns = not significant.



Supplementary Figure 4. Tumors with low CDKN2A expression show decreased inflammation-related signatures not associated with changes in percentage of normal cells or immune cell infiltration; related to Figure 4. (A) Percentage of normal and tumor cells seen on an OCT-embedded tissue slide reported by TCGA between CDKN2A-high (i.e., p16-high) and CDKN2A-low (i.e., p16-low) in the indicated tumors. (B) Inflammation related negatively enriched terms in p16-low vs. p16-high expressing tumors. (C) Percentage of lymphocytes, monocytes, and neutrophils seen on an OCT-embedded tissue slide reported by TCGA between p16-high and p16-low in the indicated tumors. SKCM (skin cutaneous melanoma), PAAD (pancreatic adenocarcinoma), COADREAD (colorectal adenocarcinoma), MESO (mesothelioma), BLCA (bladder urothelial carcinoma), GBM (glioblastoma multiforme), NES (negative enrichment score).