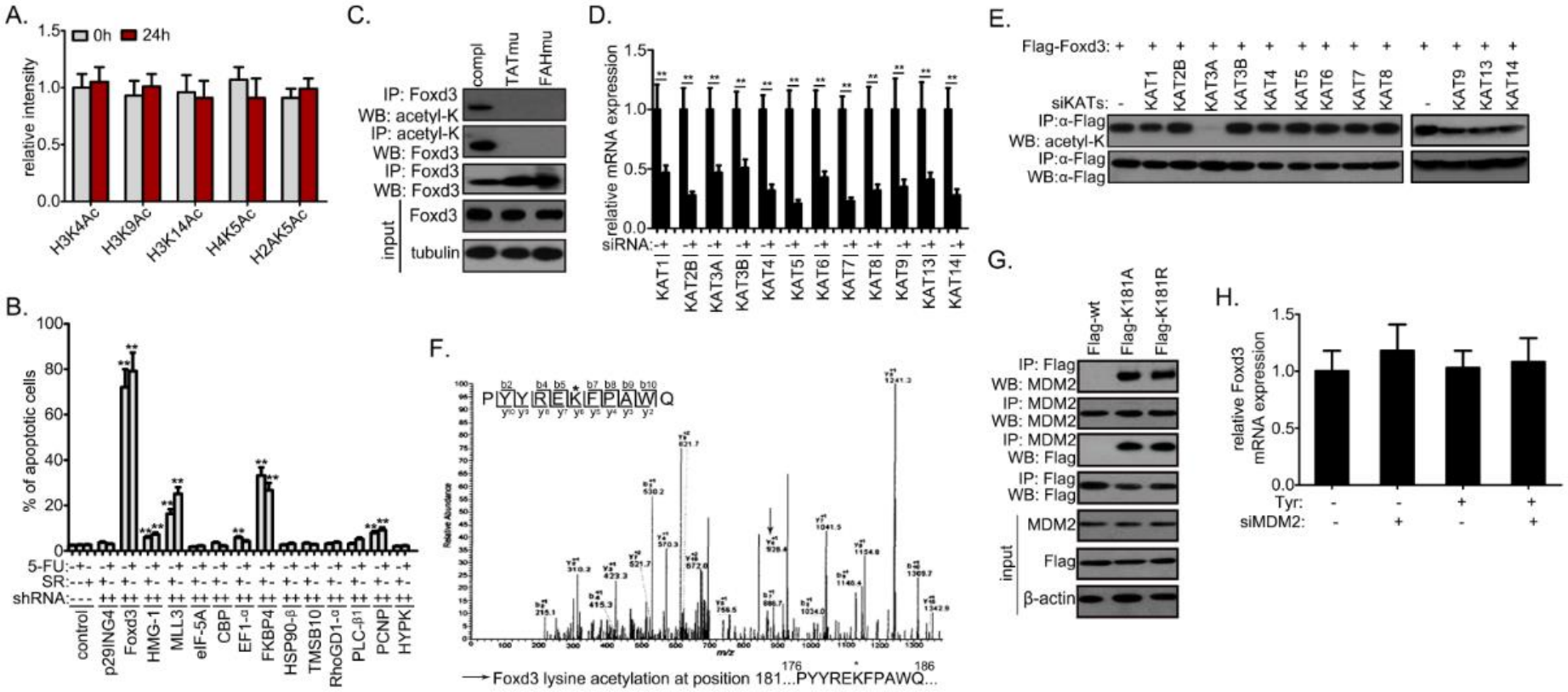

S3 Fig. Acetylation of Foxd3 at K181 protects it from MDM2-mediated degradation. (A) The fraction of labeled acetyl groups after 24 hours of incubation with ^{13}C-tyrosine is plotted for several histone acetylation in HuH7-derived CD13^{+} cells. (B) The apoptotic rate in HepG2-derived CD13^{+} cells treated with indicated shRNA or/and 5-FU (5 μM), DXR (10 μM) for 72 hours. (C) Foxd3 acetylation in HepG2-derived CD13^{+}

cells expressing TAT or FAH mutant. (D) KATs knockdown efficiency in HepG2-derived $CD13^+$ cells was detected by qPCR. (E) Acetylation of ectopically expressed Foxd3 in HepG2-derived $CD13^+$ cells co-transfected with the indicated siRNAs and Flag-tagged Foxd3. (F) Annotation of a representative tandem mass spectrum of trypsin-digested Foxd3 showing acetylation at K181. (G) Co-IP of endogenous MDM2 and wild-type Foxd3 or K181A/R mutants in HuH7-derived $CD13^+$ cells at 36 hours after transfection. (H) HuH7-derived $CD13^+$ cells were treated with or without MDM2 siRNA; Endogenous Foxd3 mRNA was measured by qPCR after Tyr deprivation for 12 hours. Values shown are mean± standard deviation. p-values were calculated by two-tailed t test unless otherwise indicated. **$p < 0.05$.