



**Supplementary Figure S3. Overexpression of a non-degradable p27<sup>KIP1</sup> form suppresses AKT-dependent hepatocarcinogenesis in mice.** In the upper panel, the hydrodynamic gene delivery approach is depicted. In brief, four C57BL/6J mice were co-injected with the HA-tagged myr-AKT1 and a non-degradable form of V5-tagged p27<sup>KIP1</sup> (p27<sup>KIP1-T187A</sup>; AKT/p27<sup>KIP1</sup> mice) and sacrificed 5 weeks post-injection (w.p.i.). At this time point, as revealed by hematoxylin and eosin staining (H&E) in the middle panels, the livers of AKT/p27<sup>KIP1</sup> mice show the presence of few, scattered lipid-rich hepatocytes (indicated by arrows), within the normal liver parenchyma (better appreciable in the picture taken at higher magnification). These enlarged hepatocytes are immunoreactive for HA-AKT and V5-p27<sup>KIP1-T187A</sup> antibodies, implying their origin from the injected constructs. Original magnifications: 40x and 100x. Scale bar: 500  $\mu$ m in 40x magnification pictures, 200  $\mu$ m in 100x magnification pictures.