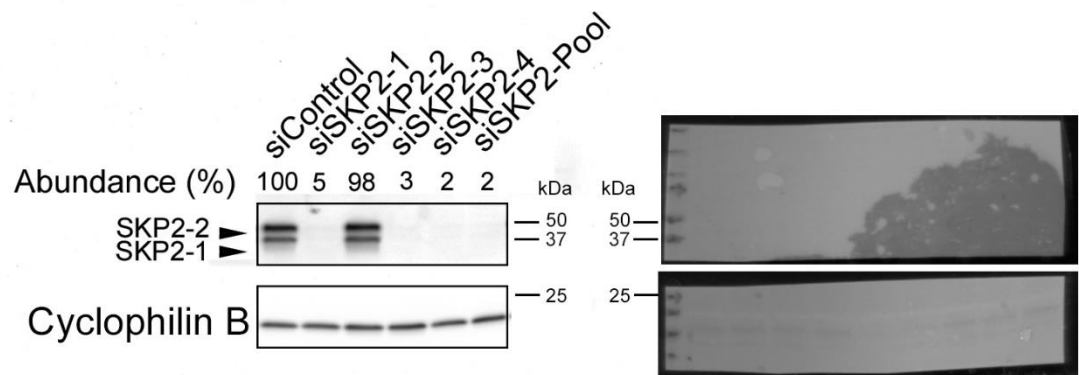


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



	SKP2	Cyclophilin B	Ratio S/C	Norm. ratio
siControl	84.01	63.39	1.33	100.00
siSKP2-1	4.41	63.24	0.07	5.26
siSKP2-2	93.32	71.53	1.30	98.45
siSKP2-3	3.17	72.54	0.04	3.29
siSKP2-4	1.91	62.48	0.03	2.30
siSKP2-Pool	2.08	69.36	0.03	2.26

Figure S1: Raw data for western blot in Figure 3.

Chemiluminescence (left) and visible light (right) images of the SKP2 and Cyclophilin B western blots shown in Figure 3A. Note that two bands representing the two SKP2 isoforms (SKP2-1 and SKP2-2; left labeling) are visible. Black rectangles highlight the cropped regions presented in Figure 3A. Densitometry analyses for SKP2 and Cyclophilin B were performed using Image J and are indicated. The ratio of SKP2/Cyclophilin B is shown for each lane, as are the normalized ratios, which are presented relative to the siControl.

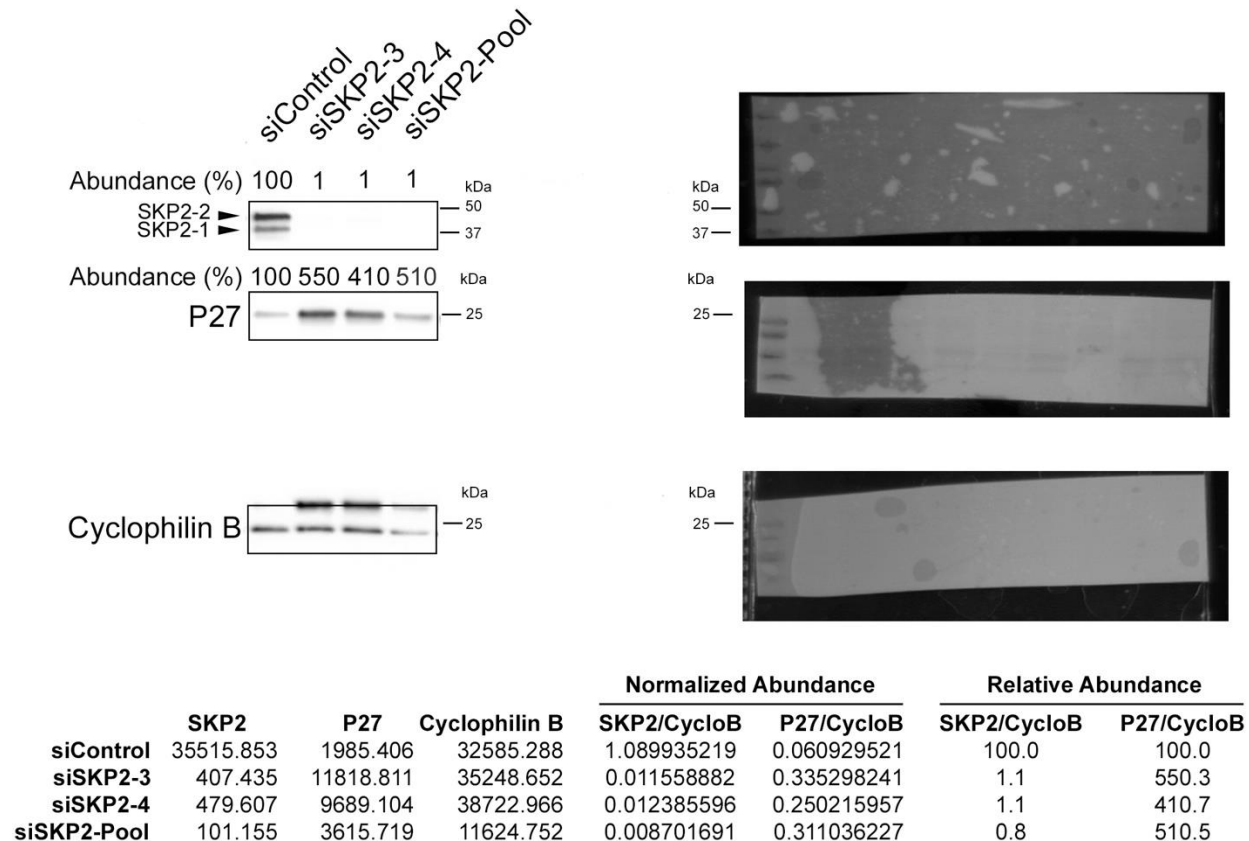
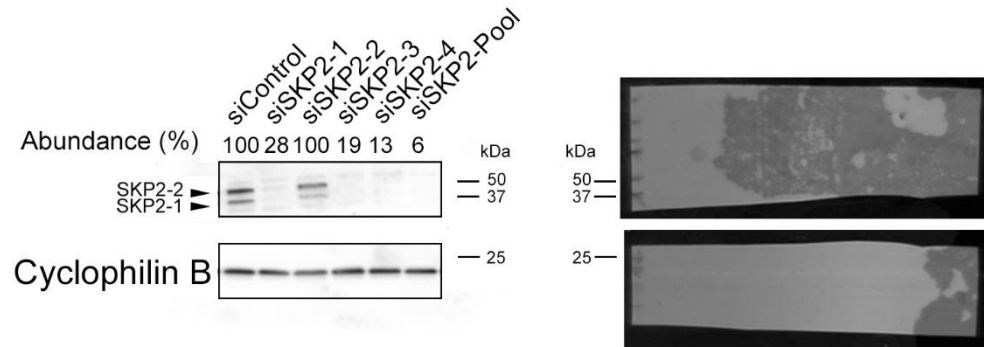


Figure S2. Semi-quantitative western blot depicting SKP2 and P27 abundance following SKP2 silencing in HCT116 cells.

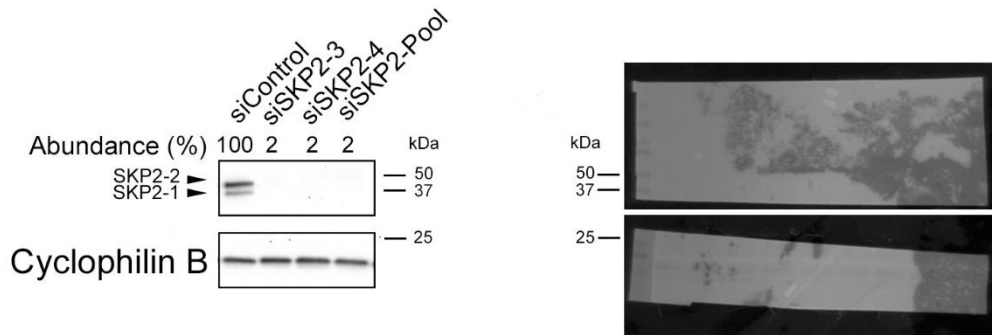
Note that two bands representing the two SKP2 isoforms (SKP2-1 and SKP2-2; left labeling) are visible. Semi-quantitative analyses were performed whereby SKP2 and P27 abundance were first normalized to the respective loading control (Cyclophilin B) and are presented relative to siControl (100%). Densitometry analyses for SKP2, P27 and Cyclophilin B were performed using Fiji and are indicated. The relative abundance (%) of SKP2 and P27 are presented above each respective lane.

A



	SKP2	Cyclophilin B	Ratio S/C	Norm. ratio
siControl	69.14	79.82	0.87	100.00
siSKP2-1	15.90	65.83	0.24	27.88
siSKP2-2	51.13	59.27	0.86	99.59
siSKP2-3	12.86	76.83	0.17	19.33
siSKP2-4	9.03	78.78	0.11	13.24
siSKP2-Pool	3.70	74.03	0.05	5.77

B



	SKP2	Cyclophilin B	Ratio S/C	Norm. ratio
siControl	51.05	60.09	0.85	100.00
siSKP2-3	0.91	64.32	0.01	1.67
siSKP2-4	0.92	70.23	0.01	1.55
siSKP2-Pool	1.11	59.92	0.02	2.17

Figure S3: Raw data for western blots in Figure 5.

Chemiluminescence (left) and visible light (right) images of the SKP2 and Cyclophilin B western blots shown in Figure 5A including 1CT (**A**) and A1309 (**B**). Black rectangles highlight the cropped regions shown in Figure 5A. Densitometry analyses for SKP2 and Cyclophilin B were performed using Image J and are indicated. The ratio of SKP2/Cyclophilin B is shown for each lane, as are the normalized ratios, which are presented relative to the siControl.

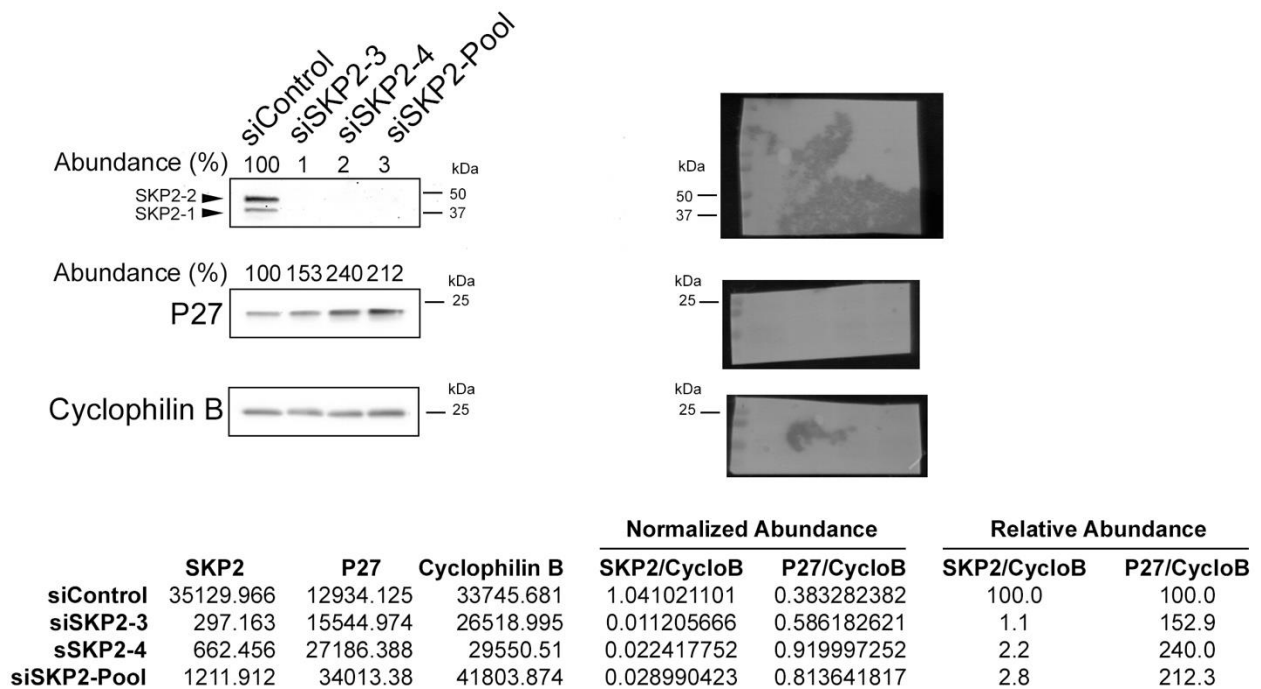


Figure S4. Semi-quantitative western blot depicting SKP2 and P27 abundance following SKP2 silencing in A1309 cells.

Note that two bands representing the two SKP2 isoforms (SKP2-1 and SKP2-2; left labeling) are visible. Semi-quantitative analyses were performed whereby SKP2 and P27 abundance were first normalized to the respective loading control (Cyclophilin B) and are presented relative to siControl (100%). Densitometry analyses for SKP2, P27 and Cyclophilin B were performed using Fiji and are indicated. The relative abundance (%) of SKP2 and P27 are presented above each respective lane.

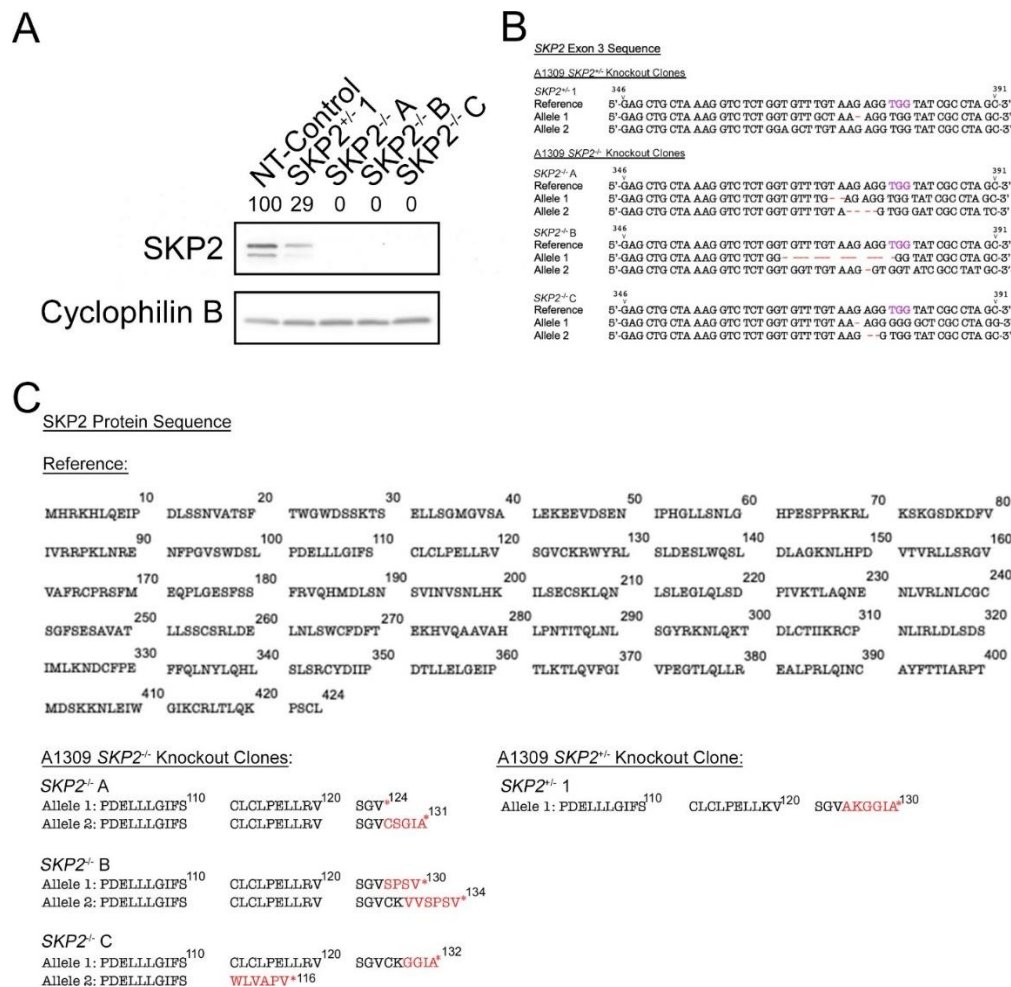
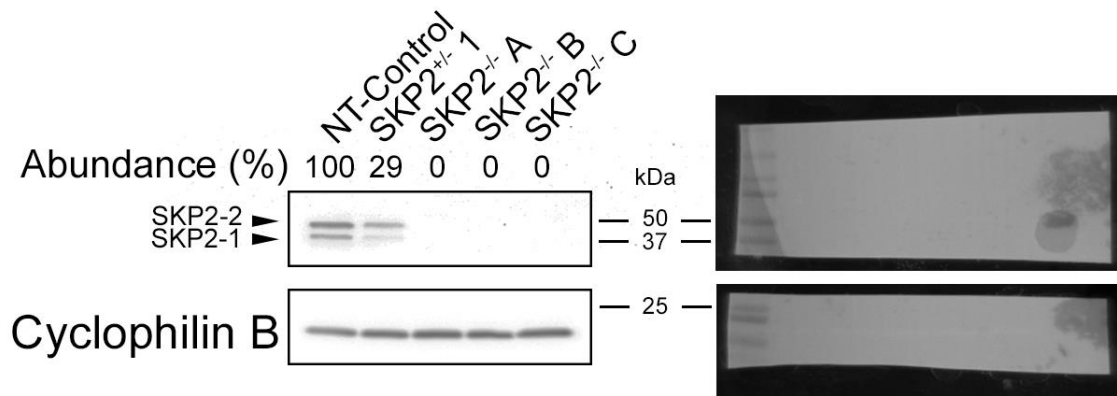


Figure S5. DNA Sequencing Analyses Identifies *SKP2*^{+/-} and *SKP2*^{-/-} Knockout Clones in A1309.

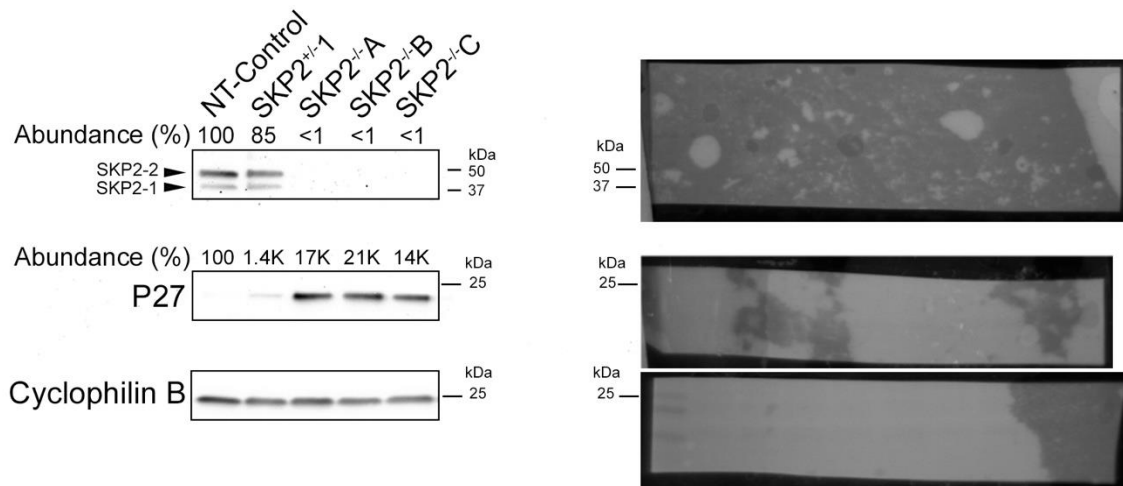
(A) Semi-quantitative western blots presenting the A1309 clones pursued in long-term CIN assays (p20). Decreased *SKP2* expression is presented relative to NT-Control (100%) with Cyclophilin B serving as the loading control. (B) DNA sequencing results for exon 3 of *SKP2* in one *SKP2*^{+/-} clone and three *SKP2*^{-/-} clones relative to the reference sequence (NM_005983.4). Numbers indicate nucleotide position in the *SKP2* cDNA. PAM (purple font); protospacer adjacent motif. (C) Predicted amino acid alterations corresponding to DNA sequenced verified allele-specific edits following CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing of *SKP2*. Numbers indicate amino acid position relative to the reference sequence (NM_005974.2; top sequence). Red font identifies the divergent amino acids stemming from the CRISPR/Cas9 edits. All frameshift mutations are predicted to incorporate premature stop codons (*) that are expected to induce nonsense-mediated mRNA decay.



	SKP2	Cyclophilin B	Ratio S/C	Norm. ratio
NT-Control	48.84	33.15	1.47	100.00
SKP2^{+/-} 1	18.25	43.01	0.42	28.80
SKP2^{-/-} A	0.06	51.41	0.00	0.08
SKP2^{-/-} B	0.02	45.29	0.00	0.03
SKP2^{-/-} C	0.04	52.89	0.00	0.06

Figure S6: Raw data for western blot in Figure S5.

Chemiluminescence (left) and visible light (right) images of the SKP2 and Cyclophilin B western blots shown in Figure S5A (p20). Black rectangles indicate cropped sections shown in Figure S5A. Densitometry analyses for SKP2 and Cyclophilin B were performed using Image J and are indicated. The ratio of SKP2/Cyclophilin B is shown for each lane, as are the normalized ratios, which are presented relative to NT-Control.



				Normalized Abundance		Relative Abundance	
	SKP2	P27	Cyclophilin B	SKP2/CycloB	P27/CycloB	SKP2/CycloB	P27/CycloB
NT-Control	35166.217	225.849	44352.459	0.792880886	0.005092142	100.0	100.0
SKP2 ^{+/+}	23707.146	2552.912	35284.338	0.671888644	0.072352555	84.7	1420.9
SKP2 ^{-/-} A	91.607	34152.137	38924.51	0.002353453	0.877394141	0.3	17230.4
SKP2 ^{-/-} B	122.314	31519.874	28734.752	0.004256658	1.096925214	0.5	21541.5
SKP2 ^{-/-} C	169.849	24486.51	33329.874	0.005095999	0.734671544	0.6	14427.6

Figure S7. Semi-quantitative western blot depicting SKP2 and P27 abundance in SKP2 clones.

Note that two bands representing the two SKP2 isoforms (SKP2-1 and SKP2-2; left labeling) are visible. Semi-quantitative analyses were performed whereby SKP2 and P27 abundance were first normalized to the respective loading control (Cyclophilin B) and are presented relative to NT-Control (100%). Densitometry analyses for SKP2, P27 and Cyclophilin B were performed using Fiji and are indicated. The relative abundance (%) of SKP2 and P27 are presented above each respective lane.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Antibodies and Dilutions for Western Blot Analyses

Primary Antibodies				
Antibody	Source	Catalogue Number	Species	Dilution
SKP2	Invitrogen	32-33190	Mouse	1:500
P27	Abcam	ab32034	Rabbit	1:5000
Cyclophilin B	Abcam	ab16045	Rabbit	1: 150,000
Secondary Antibodies				
Goat α Rabbit HRP ^A	Jackson ImmunoResearch	111-035 144	Goat	1:10,000
Goat α Mouse HRP	Jackson ImmunoResearch	115-035-146	Goat	1:10,000

^AHRP (Horseradish peroxidase)

Table S2. sgRNA Sequences and *SKP2* Target Sites.

sgRNA	Sequence ^A	Target Site
sgNT	5'-CGCGAUAGCGCGAAUAUAUU'3'	None
sg <i>SKP2</i> -1	5'-CCUGUCUGUGCCUCCCUGAGCUG-3'	<i>SKP2</i> Exon 3
sg <i>SKP2</i> -2	5'-UCUCUGGUGUUUGUAAGAGGUGG-3'	<i>SKP2</i> Exon 3

^AEach sgRNA is composed of a variable 20 nucleotide sequence at its 3' end (shown above), which either does not target any sequences in the human genome (sgNT) or targets a complementary region within *SKP2* (sg*SKP2*-1 or sg*SKP2*-2). A constant 82 nucleotide sequence at the 5' end of each sgRNA enables ribonucleoprotein complex formation with the Cas9: 5'UUUUUUCGUGGCUGAGCCACGGUGAAAAAGUUCAACUAUUGCCUGAUCGGAUAAAAUUGAACGAUAAAGAUCGAGAUUUUG3'.

Table S3. Two-sample KS Tests Identify Significant Increases in Nuclear Area Distributions Following *SKP2* Silencing in HCT116

Condition	n ^A	<i>p</i> -value ^B	Significance ^C	D-statistic ^D
siControl	>1000	-	-	-
siSKP2-3	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2429
siSKP2-4	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2804
siSKP2-Pool	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2385

^ANumber of nuclei analyzed.

^B*p*-values calculated from two-sample KS tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting silencing control.

^CSignificance: ****, *p*-value <0.0001.

^DD-statistic (maximum deviation between the two distribution curves).

Table S4. MW Tests Fail to Identify Significant Increases in Micronucleus Formation Following *SKP2* Silencing in HCT116

Condition	n ^A	Mean Nucleus Count ^B	Mean MN Count ^C	Mean% MNF ^D	Median Fold Change in MNF ^E	<i>p</i> -value ^F	Sig. ^G
siControl	6	928	20.3	2.2	-	-	-
siSKP2-3	6	742	23.5	2.8	0.8	0.9372	ns
siSKP2-4	6	786	27.8	3.4	1.2	0.4848	ns
siSKP2-Pool	6	878	32.3	2.6	1.4	0.9372	ns

^ANumber of nuclei analyzed.

^BMean number of nuclei analyzed per well.

^CMean number of micronuclei counted per well.

^DMean percent MNF (calculated for each well as the MN count / nucleus count × 100).

^EMedian fold change in MNF relative to non-targeting control.

^F*p*-values calculated from two-sample MW tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting control at the corresponding timepoint.

^GSignificance: ns, *p*-value >0.05

Table S5. Student's t-tests Identify Significant Increases in the Frequency of Aberrant Chromosome Numbers in *SKP2* silenced HCT116 Cells

Condition	n ^A	p-value ^B	Significance ^C
siControl	300	-	-
siSKP2-3	300	0.0041	**
siSKP2-4	300	0.0048	**
siSKP2-Pool	300	0.0112	*

^ANumber of nuclei analyzed.

^B*p*-values calculated from unpaired Student's T-Tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting control.

^CSignificance: *, *p*-value < 0.05; **, *p*-value < 0.01

Table S6. Two-sample KS Tests Reveal Significant Increases in Nuclear Area Distributions Following *SKP2* Silencing in 1CT and A1309 Cells

Condition	n ^A	<i>p</i> -value ^B	Significance ^C	D-statistic ^D
1CT				
siControl	>1000	-	-	-
siSKP2-3	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2880
siSKP2-4	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.3659
siSKP2-Pool	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2013
A1309				
siControl	>1000	-	-	-
siSKP2-3	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.7318
siSKP2-4	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.3913
siSKP2-Pool	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.4706

^ANumber of nuclei analyzed.

^B*p*-values calculated from two-sample KS tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting silencing control.

^CSignificance: ****, *p*-value < 0.0001.

^DD-statistic (maximum deviation between the two distribution curves).

Table S7. MW Tests Reveal Increases in Micronucleus Formation Following *SKP2* Silencing in 1CT and A1309 Cells.

Condition	n ^A	Mean Nucleus Count ^B	Mean MN Count ^C	Mean% MNF ^D	Median Fold Change in MNF ^E	p-value ^F	Sig. ^G
1CT							
siControl	6	521	4.2	0.8	-	-	-
siSKP2-3	6	399	4.7	1.2	1.9	0.3095	ns
siSKP2-4	6	324	4.5	1.4	2.5	0.2403	ns
siSKP2-Pool	6	322	4.3	1.3	2.3	0.1797	ns
A1309							
siControl	6	904	10.1	1.1	-	-	-
siSKP2-3	6	231	8.0	3.5	1.7	0.1797	ns
siSKP2-4	6	595	19.5	3.4	2.2	< 0.0001	****
siSKP2-Pool	6	484	18.3	3.9	2.6	0.0043	**

^ANumber of wells analyzed.

^BMean number of nuclei analyzed per well.

^CMean number of micronuclei counted per well.

^DMean percent MNF (calculated for each well as the MN count / nucleus count × 100).

^EMedian fold change in MNF relative to non-targeting control at the corresponding timepoint.

^Fp-values calculated from two-sample M-W tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting silencing control at the corresponding timepoint.

^GSignificance: ns, p-value > 0.05; **, p-value <0.01; ****, p-value <0.0001

Table S8. Student's t-tests Identify Significant Increases in the Frequency of Aberrant Chromosome Numbers in *SKP2* silenced 1CT and A1309 Cells

Condition	n ^A	p-value ^B	Significance ^C
1CT			
siControl	300	-	-
siSKP2-3	300	0.1028	ns
siSKP2-4	300	0.0374	*
siSKP2-Pool	300	0.1123	ns
A1309			
siControl	300	-	-
siSKP2-3	300	<0.0001	***
siSKP2-4	300	0.0293	*
siSKP2-Pool	300	0.0646	ns

^ANumber of nuclei analyzed.

^B*p*-values calculated from two-sample KS tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting silencing control.

^CSignificance: ns, *p*-value > 0.05; *, *p*-value < 0.05; ***, *p*-value < 0.001

Table S9. Two-sample KS Tests Reveal Significant Changes in Nuclear Area Distributions in A1309 *SKP2*^{+/-} and *SKP2*^{-/-} Clones Over Time

Condition	n ^A	p-value ^B	Significance ^C	D-statistic ^D
p0				
NT-Control	>1000	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1536
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1660
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2786
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1762
p4				
NT-Control	>1000	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1462
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	>1000	<0.0001	***	0.0465
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1187
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.0518
p8				
NT-Control	>1000	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.0513
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1129
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2564
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.0731
p12				
NT-Control	>1000	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1109
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.0913
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2440
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	>1000	0.0009	***	0.0416
p16				
NT-Control	>1000	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1040
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2082
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1698
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.0629
p20				
NT-Control	>1000	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	>1000	0.2934	ns	0.0212
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1545
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.2029
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	>1000	<0.0001	****	0.1217

^ANumber of nuclei analyzed.

^Bp-values calculated from two-sample KS tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting control.

^CSignificance: ns, p-value > 0.05; ***, p-value < 0.001; ****, p-value < 0.0001.

^DD-statistic (maximum deviation between the two distribution curves).

Table S10. Statistical Assessment of Micronuclei within *SKP2*^{+/-} and *SKP2*^{-/-} Models Over Time

Condition	n ^A	Mean Nucleus Count ^B	Mean MN Count ^C	Mean% MNF ^D	Median Fold Change in MNF ^E	p-value ^F	Sig. ^G
p0							
NT-Control	6	624	17.0	2.7	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	6	603	30.2	5.0	1.6	0.0087	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	6	530	19.7	3.7	1.1	0.3939	ns
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	6	464	37.2	8.0	3.0	0.0087	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	6	506	20.5	4.1	1.2	0.2403	ns
p4							
NT-Control	6	647	1.3	0.2	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	6	474	5.8	1.1	6.8	0.0043	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	6	681	23.0	3.4	26.0	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	6	680	36.2	5.3	25.8	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	6	714	14.7	2.1	13.9	0.0022	**
p8							
NT-Control	6	714	6.3	0.9	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	6	713	17.0	2.5	2.2	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	6	622	13	2.1	2.4	0.0043	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	6	569	22.5	4.4	5.3	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	6	610	19	3.1	3.4	0.0043	**
p12							
NT-Control	6	761	3.7	0.5	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	6	591	6.7	1.1	2.3	0.0411	*
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	6	473	3.5	0.8	1.0	0.8182	ns
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	6	535	12.7	2.5	4.4	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	6	720	9.8	1.3	2.5	0.0649	ns
p16							
NT-Control	6	806	7.7	1.0	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	6	748	18.0	2.4	2.8	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	6	516	10.7	2.1	2.0	0.0931	ns
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	6	766	22.0	2.9	3.3	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	6	786	15.7	2.0	2.2	0.0022	**
p20							
NT-Control	6	727	8.0	1.1	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	6	720	12.2	1.7	1.6	0.0931	ns
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	6	533	12.5	2.4	2.1	0.0260	*
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	6	627	19.2	3.1	3.0	0.0022	**
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	6	689	10.2	1.5	1.3	0.0931	ns

^ANumber of wells analyzed.

^BMean number of nuclei analyzed per well.

^CMean number of micronuclei counted per well.

^DMean percent MNF (calculated for each well as the MN count / nucleus count \times 100).

^EMedian fold change in MNF relative to non-targeting control at the corresponding timepoint.

^Fp-values calculated from two-sample MW tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting control at the corresponding timepoint.

^GSignificance: ns, p-value $>$ 0.05; *, p-value $<$ 0.05; **, p-value $<$ 0.01.

Table S11. Statistical Assessment of Chromosome Numbers Within *SKP2*^{+/-} and *SKP2*^{-/-} Clones Over Time

Condition	n ^A	Fold Change in Aberrant Spreads	p-value ^B	Significance ^C	D-statistic ^D
p0					
NT-Control	100	-	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	100	4.9	0.0023	**	0.2600
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	100	3.8	0.0541	ns	0.1900
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	100	4.0	0.0243	*	0.2100
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	100	4.4	<0.0001	****	0.3500
p4					
NT-Control	100	-	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	100	2.7	0.2106	ns	0.1500
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	100	2.3	0.0541	ns	0.1900
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	100	2.3	0.0783	ns	0.1800
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	100	2.9	0.0366	*	0.2000
p8					
NT-Control	100	-	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	100	1.4	0.9671	ns	0.0700
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	100	0.7	>0.9999	ns	0.0300
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	100	1.9	0.9996	ns	0.0500
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	100	1.5	0.9996	ns	0.0500
p12					
NT-Control	100	-	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	100	0.5	0.9938	ns	0.0600
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	100	1.8	0.9671	ns	0.0700
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	100	1.6	0.6994	ns	0.1000
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	100	1.6	0.5806	ns	0.1100
p16					
NT-Control	100	-	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	100	3.1	0.0158	*	0.2200
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	100	1.8	0.6994	ns	0.1000
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	100	2.4	0.0783	ns	0.1800
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	100	2.9	0.0541	ns	0.1900
p20					
NT-Control	100	-	-	-	-
<i>SKP2</i> ^{+/-} 1	100	1.5	0.9938	ns	0.0600
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} A	100	1.8	0.0541	ns	0.1900
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} B	100	1.0	>0.9999	ns	0.0300
<i>SKP2</i> ^{-/-} C	100	0.9	>0.9999	ns	0.0400

^ANumber of MCS analyzed.

^Bp-values calculated from two-sample KS tests for the listed condition relative to non-targeting control.

^CSignificance: ns, p-value > 0.05; *, p-value < 0.05; **, p-value < 0.01; ****, p-value < 0.0001.

^DD-statistic (maximum deviation between the two distribution curves).