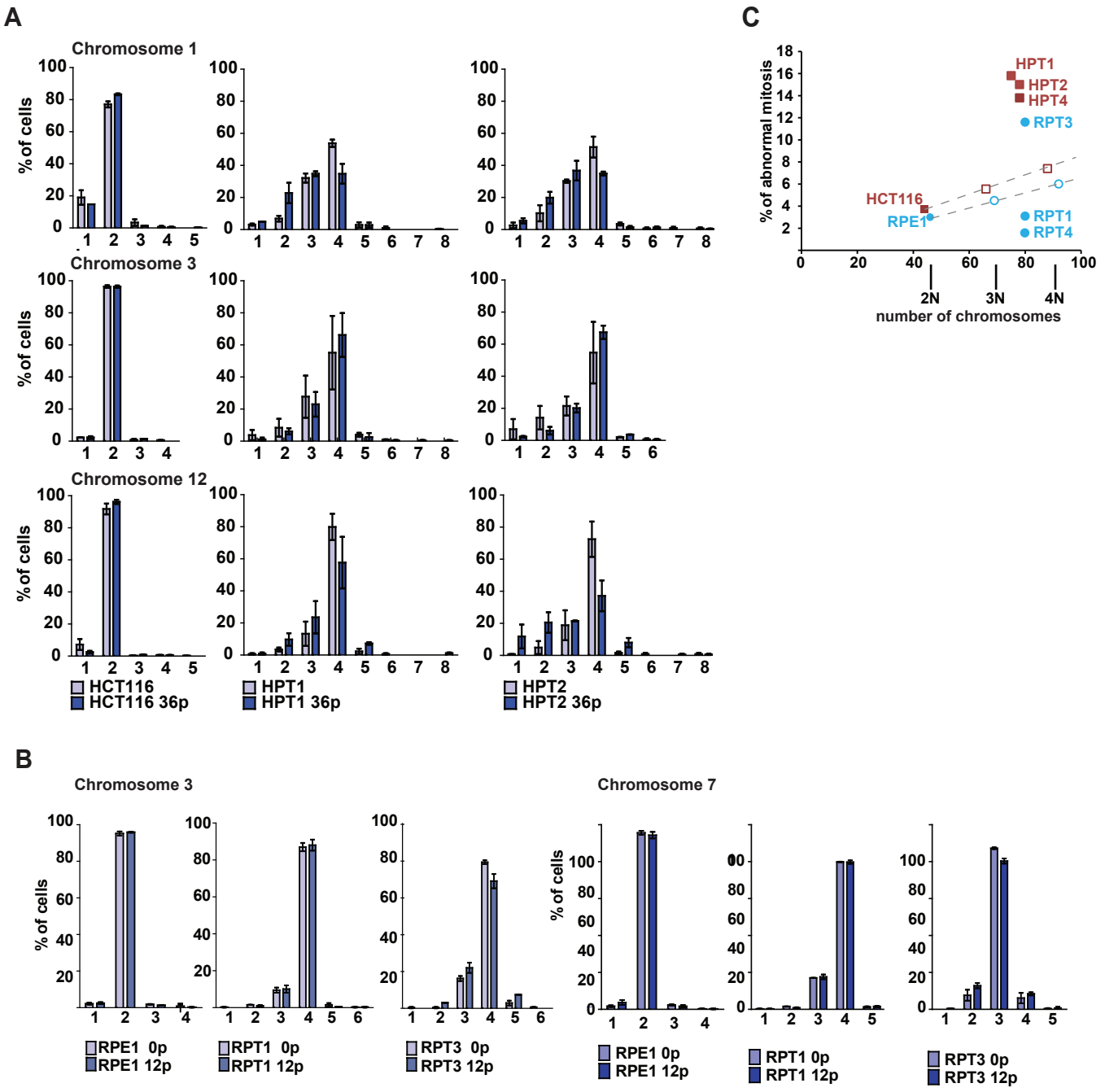

Supplementary Figure S4. Posttetraploid progeny displays chromosomal instability and chromosome missegregation

(**A**) Comparison of chromosome numbers for chromosome 1, 3 and 12 in early passages and 36 passages later in HCT116 and its posttetraploid derivatives; mean and SEM of two independent FISH experiments. (**B**) Comparison of chromosome numbers distribution for chr. 3 and 7 in early passages and 12 passages later in RPE1 and its posttetraploid derivatives; mean and SEM of two independent FISH experiments. (**C**) Correlation of modal chromosome numbers and frequency of abnormal mitosis in HCT116, RPE1 and its posttetraploid derivatives. Empty circles and squares show extrapolated frequency of missegregation for triploidy and tetraploidy assuming that frequency of chromosome missegregation scales linearly with the total number of chromosomes. Filled circles and squares show the actual chromosome numbers and frequency of missegregation in posttetraploids and in the parental cell lines. Note that HPT1, HPT2, HPT4 and RPT3 show a higher frequency of chromosome segregation errors than expected according to the chromosome numbers.