

## cDNA sequences

### a) HPV16 E1C

5'-  
ATGGCTGATCCTGCAGATTCTAGGTGGCCTTACATAATAGATTGGTGGTACATTCCTAATGAGTTCCAT  
TTGACGAAAACGAAATCCAGTGTATGAGCTTAATGATAAGAACTGGAAATCCTTTCTCAAGGACGTGGTCCAGATTA  
AGTTGACGAGGACGAGGACAAGGAAAACGATGGAGACTCTTGCCAACGTTAAATGTGTTCAGGACAAAATACTA  
ACACATTATGA  
-3'

### b) HPV16 E1C-RNAmut

5'-  
TGGTATAACAGGATTAAGAAACCAATACAAGGCTACATCCTCACTTAGATGAAAGCAAACGAGAATAATGATTA  
CTTTTGCAGTACGTGAAACATATCCCAGTGTATGAGCTTAATGATAAGAACTGGAAATCCTTTCTCAAGGACGTGGTCCAGATTA  
ACGCCAAGTGAATCCGATTGGAGGTACGATGGATCAGTCTGGATGAGACGTGCTTCATTATATCGTAAGTAGGGTCG  
ACCAAGAAC  
-3'

### c) HPV16 E1C-Promut

5'-  
**TGATAGTAA**CCTGCAGATTCTAGGTGGCCTTACATAATAGATTGGTGGTACATTCCTAATGAGTT  
CCATTGACGAAAACGAAATCCAGTGTATGAGCTTAATGATAAGAACTGGAAATCCTTTCTCAAGGACGTGGTCCAGATTA  
TAAGTTGACGAGGACGAGGACAAGGAAAACGATGGAGACTCTTGCCAACGTTAAATGTGTTCAGGACAAAATACTA  
ACACATTATGA  
-3'

Color code: In red, green and blue are the three stop codons

## Alignments (using Clustal Omega software of EMBL-EBI)

### a) cDNA sequence alignment of HPV16 E1C and HPV16 E1C-RNAmut showing not more than 6 base pair homologies

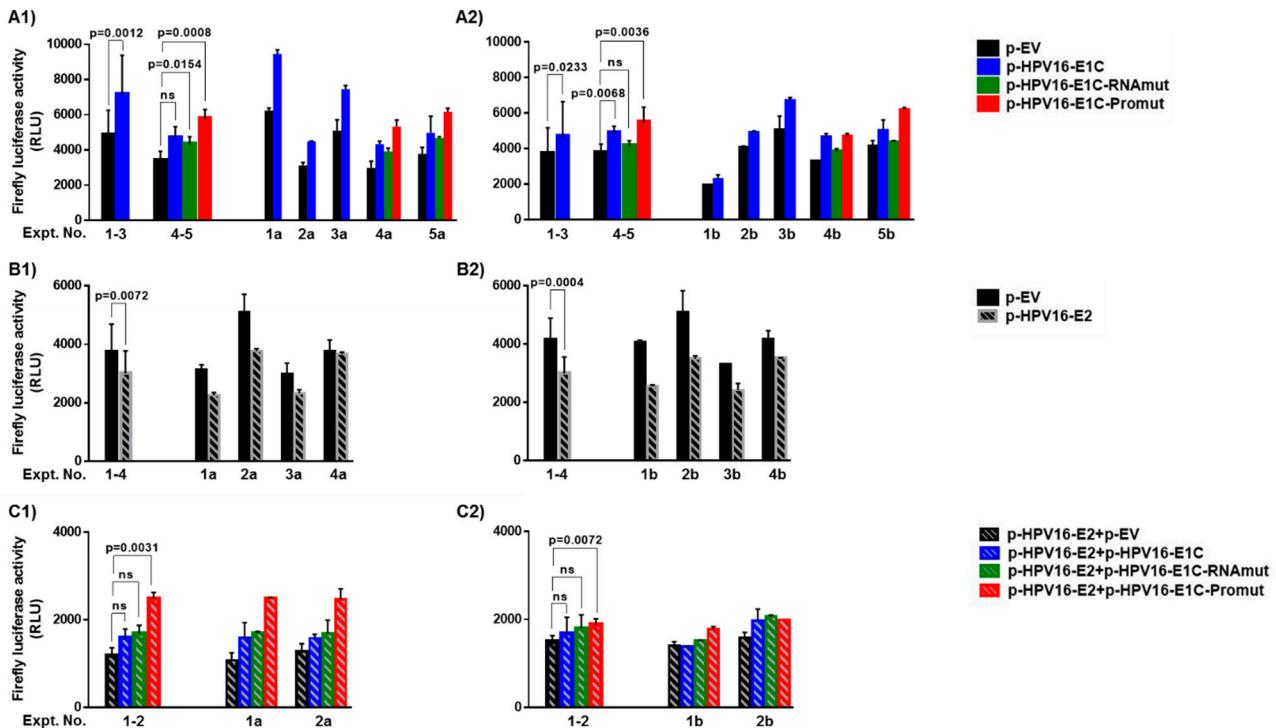
HPV16_E1C	-----ATGGCTGATCCTGCAGATTCTAGGTG-----GCCTTACATAATAGA---
HPV16_E1C-RNAmut	TGGTATAACAGGATTAAGAAACCAATACAAGGCTACATCCTCACTTAGATGAAAGCAA *** * * * * * * * * *** * *** * * * * *
HPV16_E1C	---TTGGTGGTGTACATTT-----CCTAATGAGTTCCATTG-ACGAAAACGAAA
HPV16_E1C-RNAmut	CGCAGAATAATGATTACTTTTCGATACGTGAAACATATCCCAGTGTAGTCAAAGACTT *
HPV16_E1C	TCCAGTGTAGCTTAATGATAAGAACTGGAAATCCTTTCTCAAGGACGTGGTCCAG
HPV16_E1C-RNAmut	GAAAGTCT-----ATCACCTCTAGGGCCCTTCTGGATATAAACGCCAA- *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
HPV16_E1C	ATTAAGTTGCACGAGGACGAGGACAAGGAAAACGATGGAGACTCTTGCCAACGTTAA
HPV16_E1C-RNAmut	GTTGAATCCGTATTGGAGGT-ACGATGGATCAGTCTGGATGAGACGTGCTTCATTATA *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *** * * *
HPV16_E1C	ATGTGTTCAGGACAAAATACTAACACATTATGA 249
HPV16_E1C-RNAmut	TCGTAAGTAGGGTCGACCAAGAAC----- 249 *** * * * * * * * *

### b) cDNA sequence alignment of HPV16 E1C and HPV16 E1C-Promut

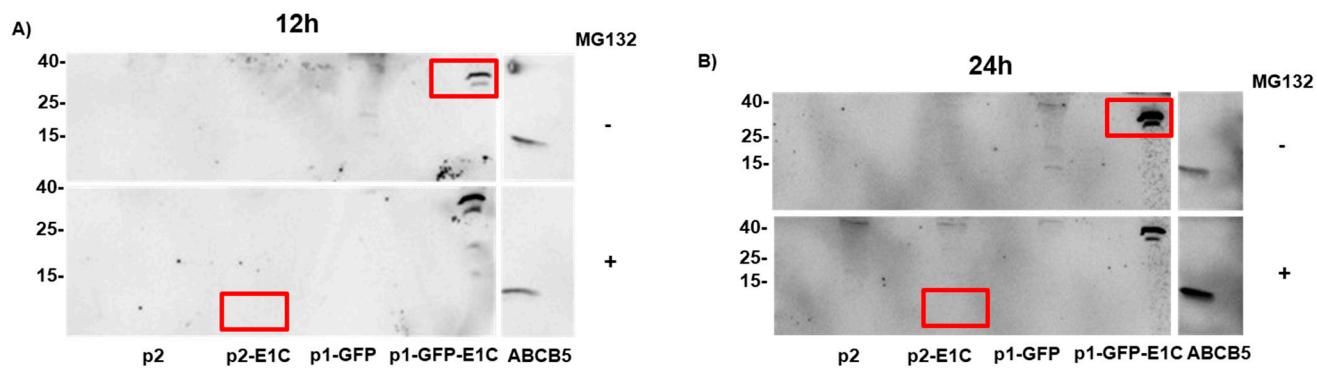
HPV16_E1C	ATGGCTGATCCTGCAGATTCTAGGTGGCCTTACATAATAGATTGGTGGTACATTC
HPV16_E1C-Promut	TGATAGTAACTGCAGATTCTAGGTGGCCTTACATAATAGATTGGTGGTACATTC *
HPV16_E1C	TTTCCTAATGAGTTCCATTGACGAAAACGAAATCCAGTGTATGAGCTTAATGATAAG
HPV16_E1C-Promut	TTTCCTAATGAGTTCCATTGACGAAAACGAAATCCAGTGTATGAGCTTAATGATAAG

\*\*\*\*\*  
 HPV16\_E1C  
 HPV16\_E1C-Promut  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 AACTGGAAATCCTTTCTCAAGGACGTGGTCAGATTAAGTTGCACGAGGACGAGGAC  
 AACTGGAAATCCTTTCTCAAGGACGTGGTCAGATTAAGTTGCACGAGGACGAGGAC  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 HPV16\_E1C  
 HPV16\_E1C-Promut  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 AAGGAAAACGATGGAGACTCTTGCCAACGTTAACATGTGTCAAGGACAAAATACTAAC  
 AAGGAAAACGATGGAGACTCTTGCCAACGTTAACATGTGTCAAGGACAAAATACTAAC  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 HPV16\_E1C  
 HPV16\_E1C-Promut  
 ACATTATGA  
 ACATTATGA  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**Figure S1:** cDNA sequence alignments of HPV16 E1C, HPV16 E1C-RNAmut and HPV16 E1C-Promut

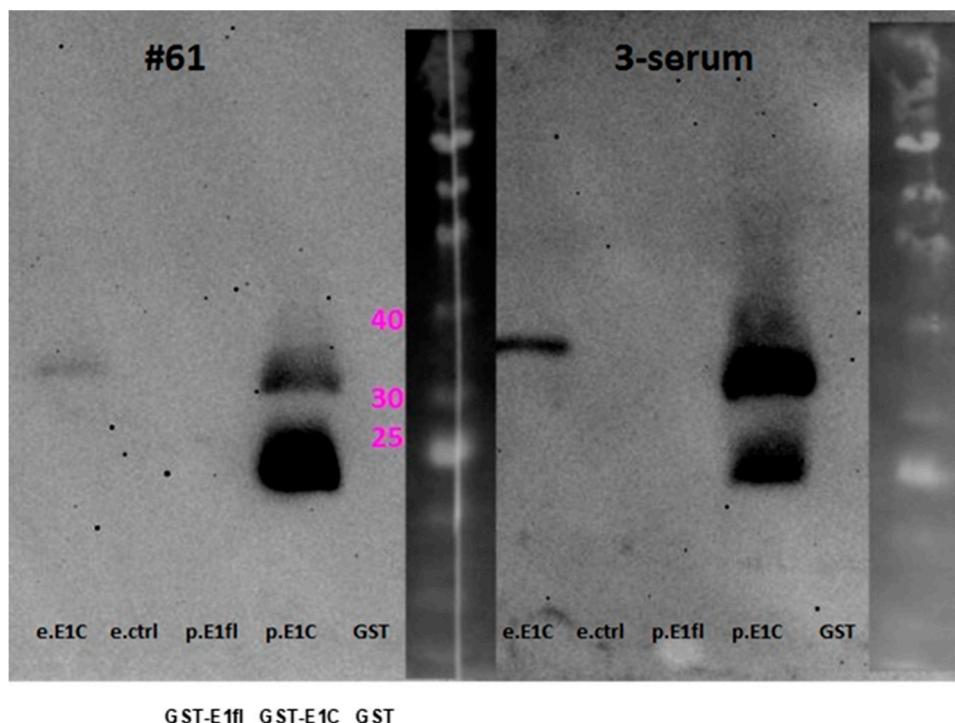


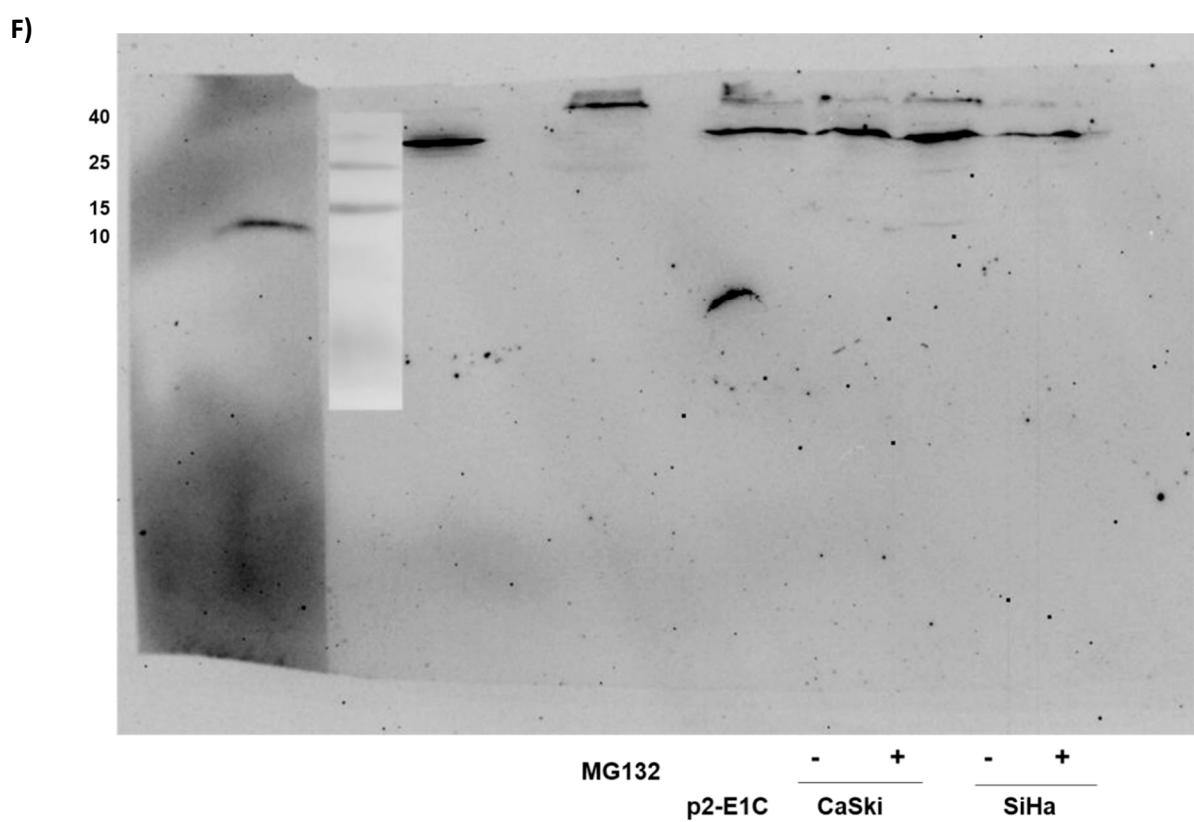
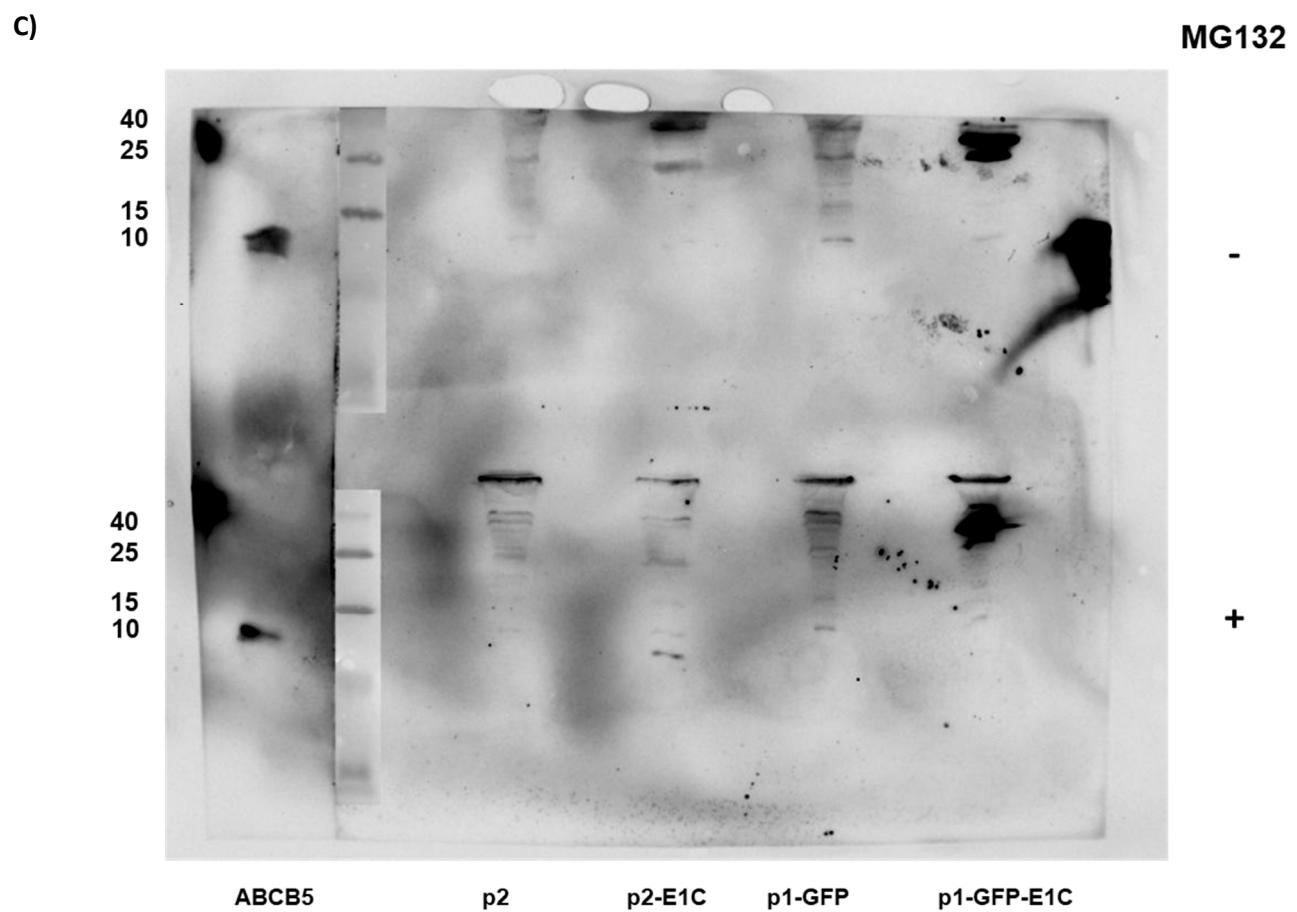
**Figure S2.** Effect of wild type and mutant E1C expression plasmids on HPV16 upstream regulatory region (URR) without and with E2 plasmid co-transfection. HEK-293T cells were co-transfected with 400 ng of p-HPV16-URR-FLuc reporter plasmid and A1 and A2) 100 ng of either p-EV, p-HPV16-E1C, p-HPV16-E1C-RNAmut or p-HPV16-E1C-Promut, B1 and B2) 100 ng of p-HPV16-E2, C1 and C2) same plasmids as in (A1 and A2) always together with 100 ng of p-HPV16-E2. Mean and standard deviation of firefly luciferase signals (RLU, Relative Light Units) of all experiments combined and of duplicates from the individual experiments (numbered below x-axis) are shown on the left and right respectively. p values are from paired t test. Letters a and b in experimental numbers indicate experiments without and with additional co-transfection of 2.5 ng of p-TATAbox-RLuc respectively.



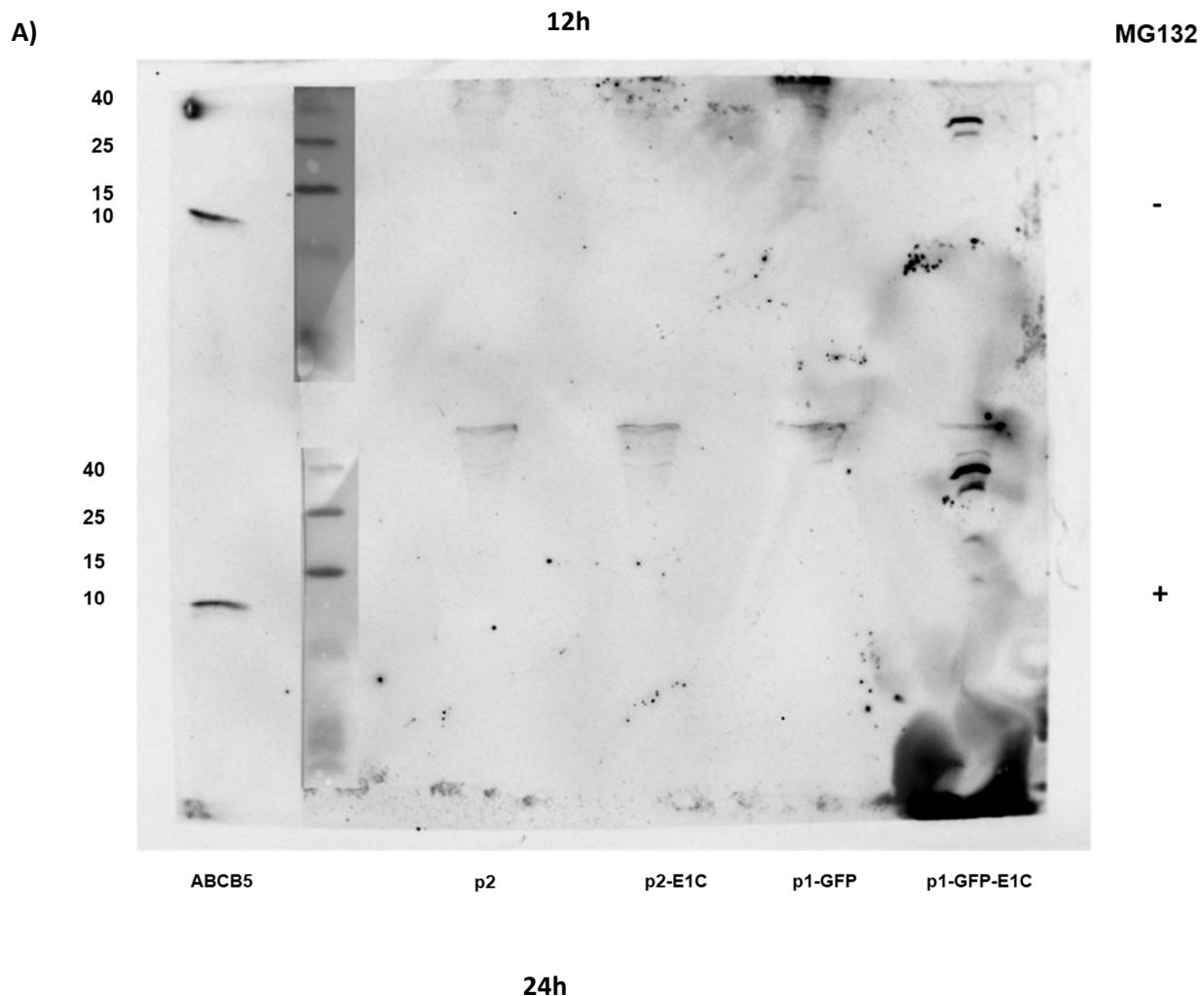
**Figure S3.** Detection of E1C protein. **A and B)** E1C mAb-stained western blot of lysates (100 µg total protein, prepared 12 h post transfection (**A**) and 24 h post transfection (**B**) from HEK-293T cells transfected with expression plasmids p2, p2-E1C, p1-GFP or p1-GFP-E1C with (bottom) or without (top) proteasome inhibitor MG132 treatment. Size marker (in kDa) is shown on the left and 50 ng of truncated ATP-Binding Cassette sub-family B member 5 (ABCB5)-6XHis protein as positive control for detection of very small proteins on the right. Expected positions of E1C and GFP-E1C proteins are marked by red boxes.

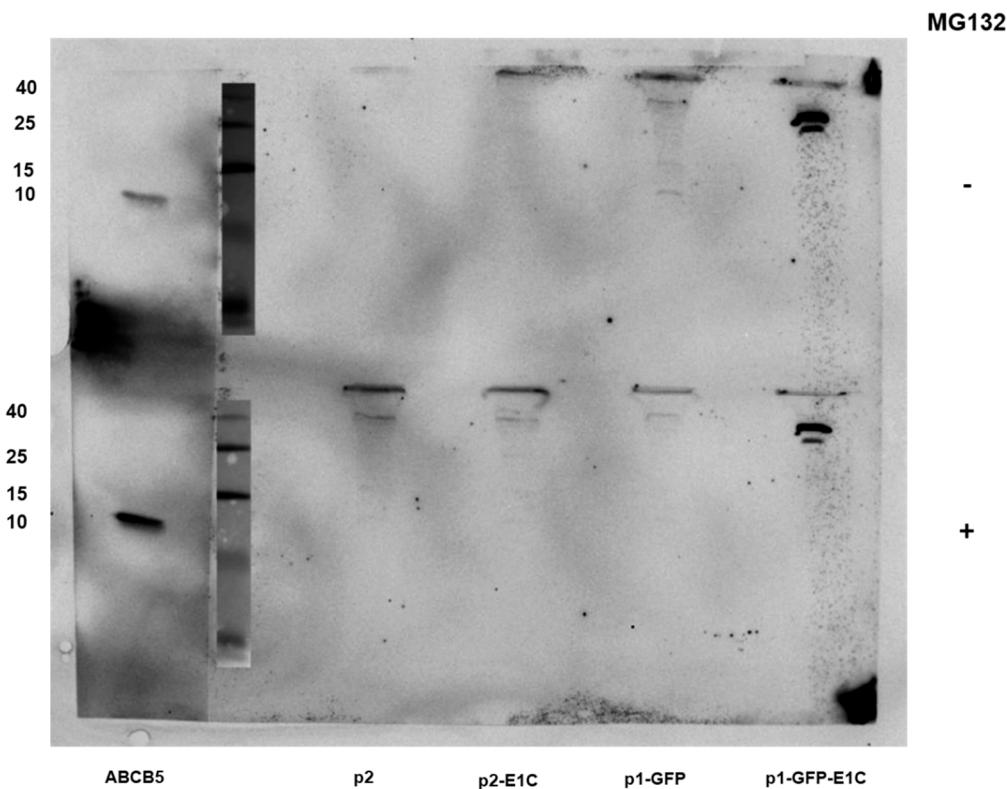
**B)**





**Figure 1.** Detection of E1C protein. **B)** Reactivity of E1C mAb (hybridoma sub-clone 61/1/2) in western blot with *E. coli* lysates overexpressing GST, GST-E1C and GST-E1 full-length (fl) fusion proteins. **C)** E1C mAb-stained western blot of lysates (100 µg total protein, prepared 48 h post transfection) from HEK-293T cells transfected with expression plasmids p2, p2-E1C, p1-GFP or p1-GFP-E1C with (bottom) or without (top) proteasome inhibitor MG132 treatment. Size marker (in kDa) is shown on the left and 50 ng of truncated ATP-Binding Cassette sub-family B member 5 (ABCB5)-6XHis protein as positive control for detection of very small proteins on the right. **F)** E1C mAb-stained western blot of lysates (100 µg total protein) from HPV16-positive human cervical cancer cell lines CaSki and SiHa with or without proteasome inhibitor MG132 treatment and, as positive control, from MG132-treated HEK-293T cells transfected with p2-E1C.



**B)**

**Figure S3.** Detection of E1C protein. **A and B)** E1C mAb-stained western blot of lysates (100 µg total protein, prepared 12 h post transfection (**A**) and 24 h post transfection (**B**) from HEK-293T cells transfected with expression plasmids p2, p2-E1C, p1-GFP or p1-GFP-E1C with (bottom) or without (top) proteasome inhibitor MG132 treatment. Size marker (in kDa) is shown on the left and 50 ng of truncated ATP-Binding Cassette sub-family B member 5 (ABCB5)-6XHis protein as positive control for detection of very small proteins on the right.

**Figure S4.** All the western blots in the manuscript with the molecular marker. Western blots depicted in B), C) and F) of Figure 1. and A) and B) of Figure S3. represent all the western blots in the manuscript together with the molecular marker.