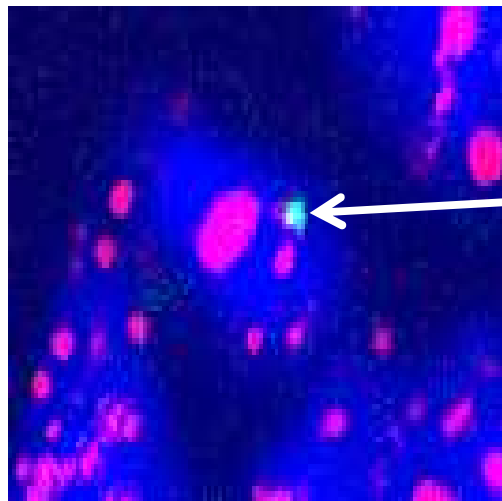
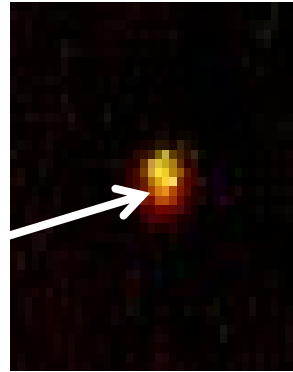
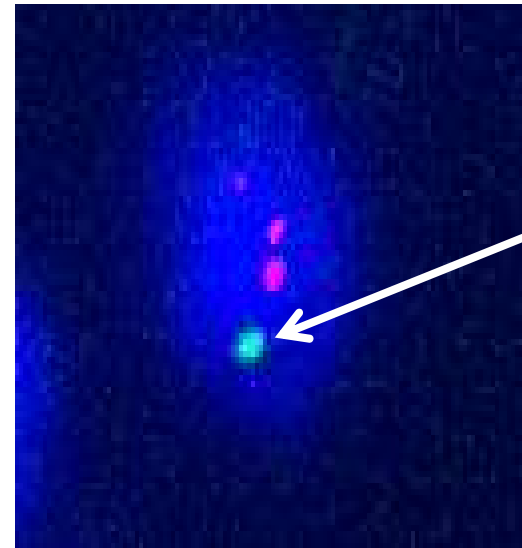
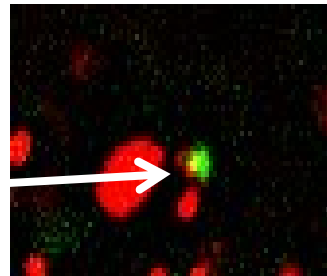


(a)



(b)



(c)

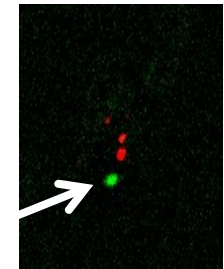


Figure ??: Typical positive telomere co-localisation of 53BP with telomeres in (a) lung wt at 700days, (b) lung *IRS1*<sup>-/-</sup> at 700days and (c) typical TIF negative showing presence of both 53BP and telomeres but not co-localised.

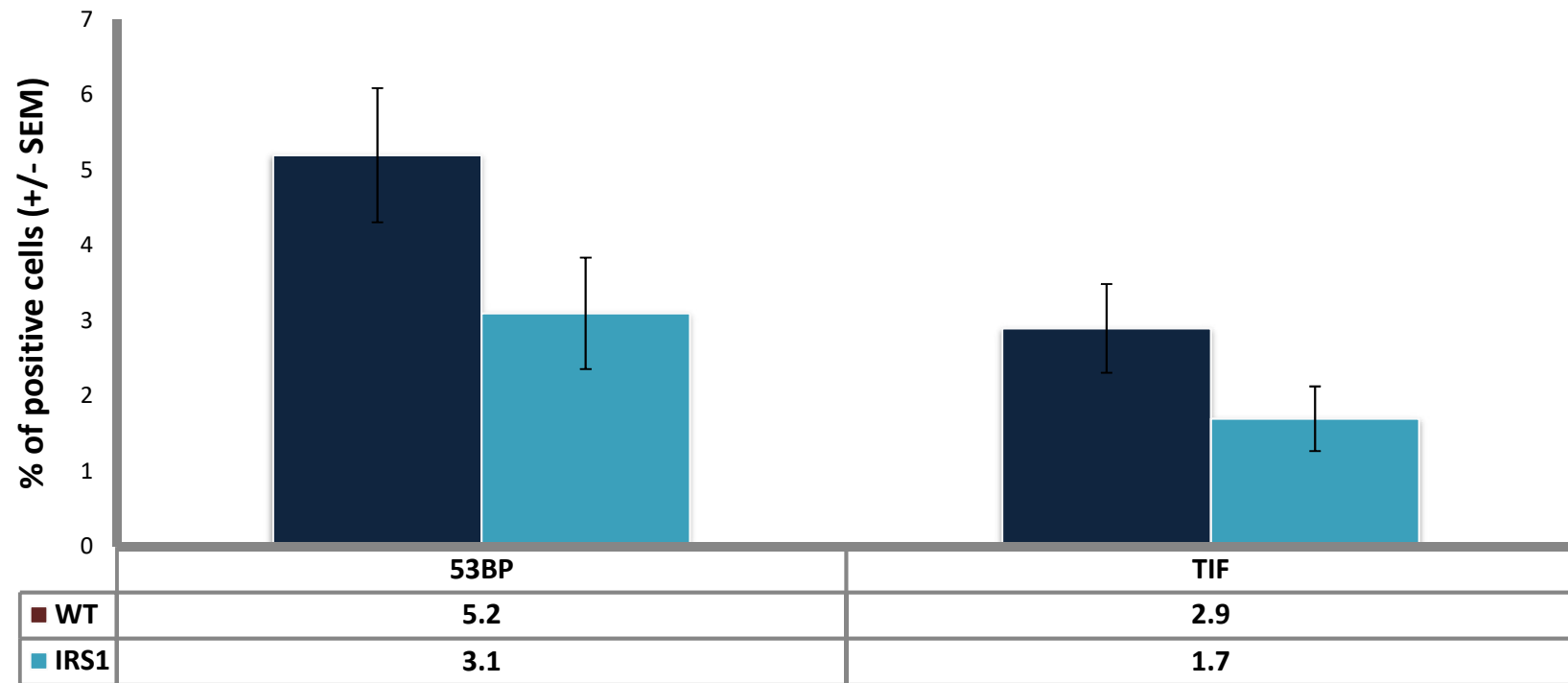


Figure ??: Telomere dysfunction in lung tissue between 700 day old WT and *Irs1*<sup>-/-</sup> C57/B6 mice.

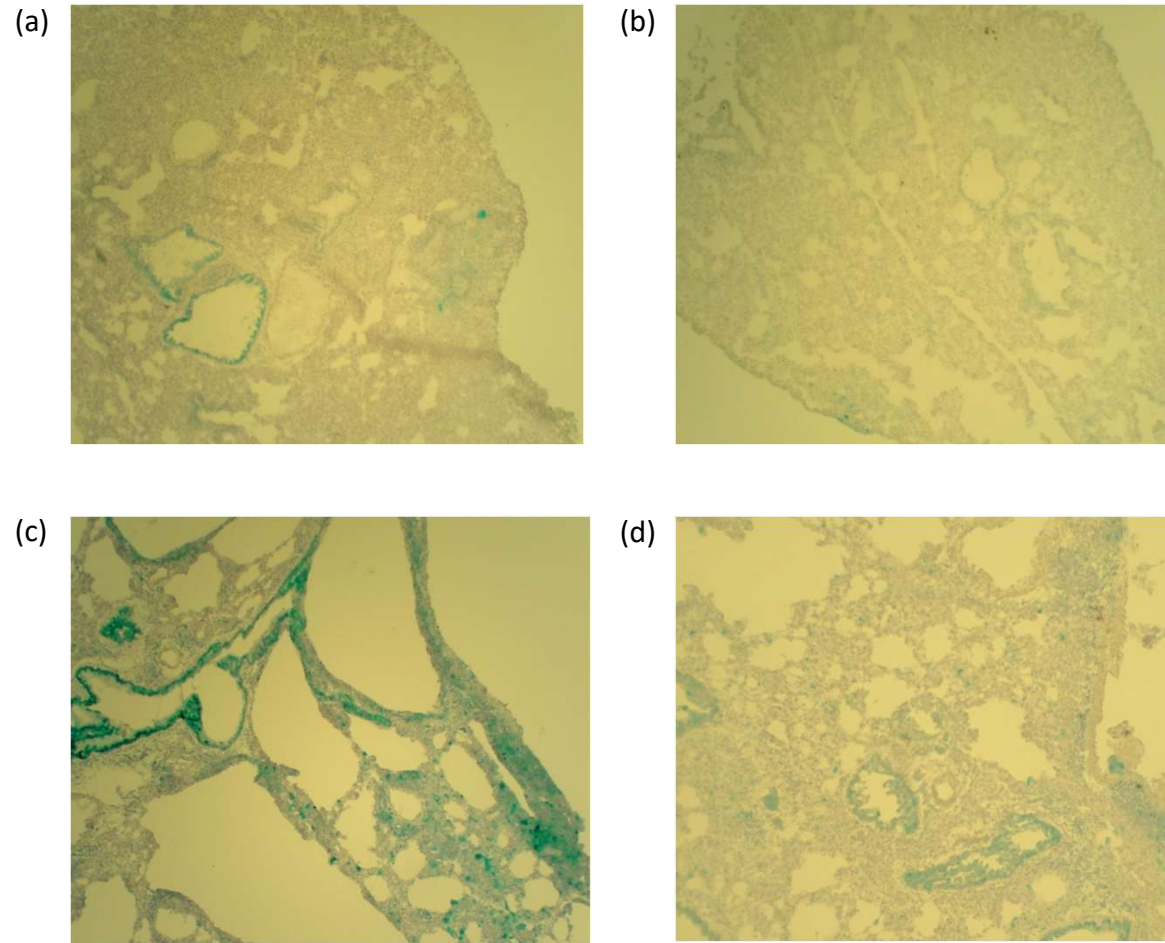


Figure ??: Senescent associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase (SA- $\beta$ -Gal) assay on lung tissue at pH 6 at (a) Wt 80-90days, (b) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> 80-90days, (c) Wt 700 days and (d) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> 700days. Typical positive staining giving rise to a blue precipitate in the cytosol.

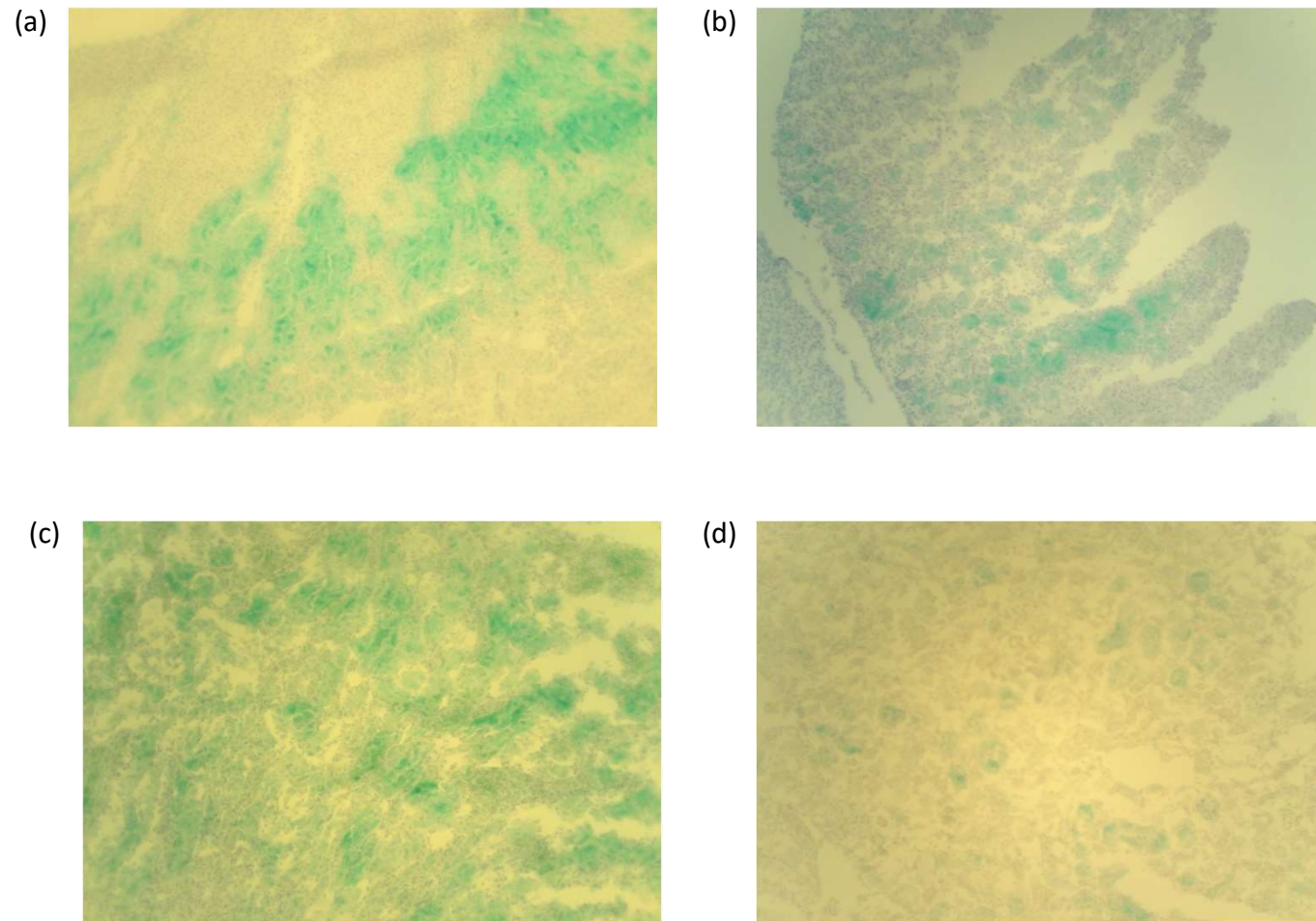


Figure ??: Senescent associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase (SA- $\beta$ -Gal) assay on kidney tissue at pH 6 at (a) Wt 80-90days, (b)  $IRS1^{-/-}$  80-90days, (c) Wt 700 days and (d)  $IRS1^{-/-}$  700days. Typical positive staining giving rise to a blue precipitate in the cytosol.

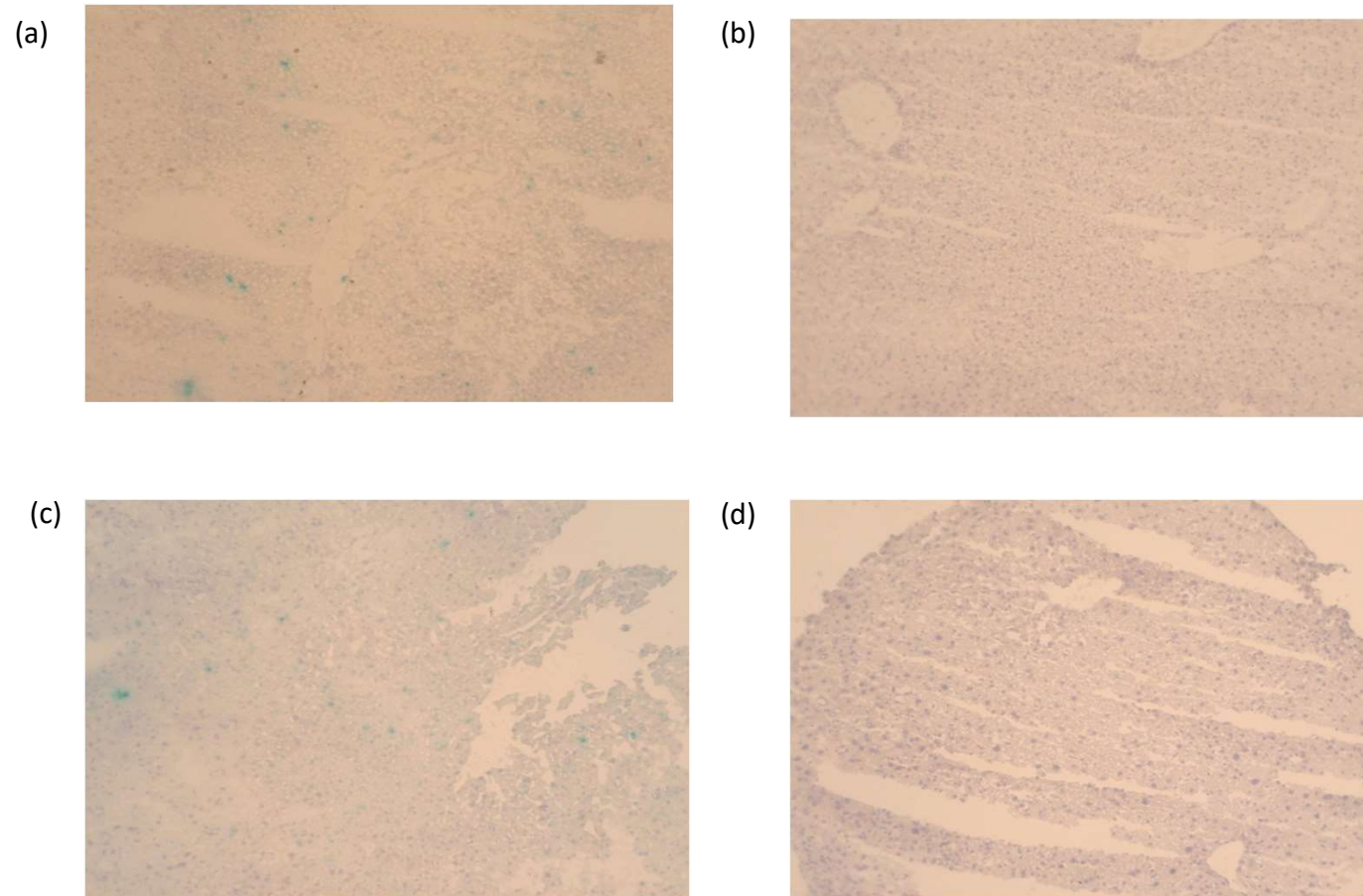


Figure ??: Senescent associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase (SA- $\beta$ -Gal) assay on liver tissue at pH 6 at (a) Wt 80-90days, (b) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> 80-90days, (c) Wt 700 days and (d) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> 700days. Typical positive staining giving rise to a blue precipitate in the cytosol.

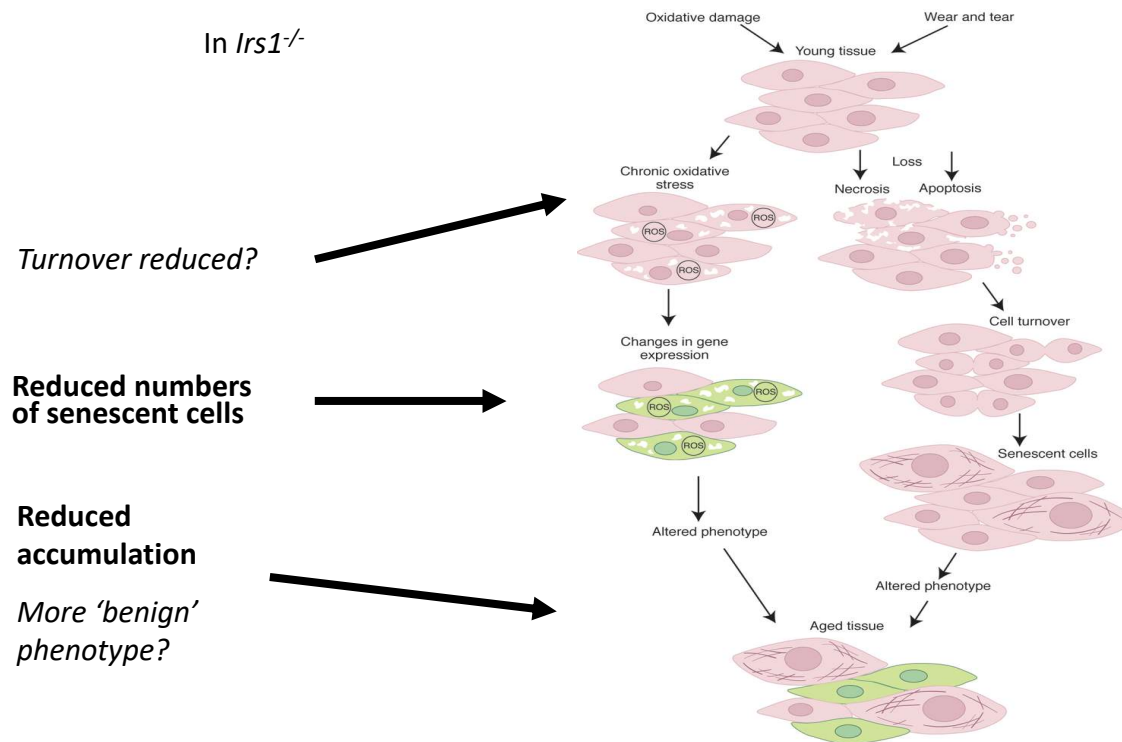


Figure ??: Simplified diagram illustrating the relationship between cell senescence and tissue ageing in *Irs1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **Right hand flow diagram:** Cell loss in mitotic tissues is balanced by cell division. Cell division is actively monitored as an anti-cancer mechanism triggering exit from the cell cycle via a variety of molecular mechanisms. Senescent cells have a dramatically altered phenotype that adversely affects tissues in which they accumulate. **Left hand flow diagram:** chronic oxidative stress or excess mitogenic signalling can also induced irreversible cells cycle exit and the generation of senescent cells.

Tissue type	Wt Vs IRS1 <sup>-/-</sup> (80-90 days)	Wt Vs IRS1 <sup>-/-</sup> (450 days)	Wt Vs IRS1 <sup>-/-</sup> (700 days)	Embedded for Cryostat	Frozen for RNA/Protein work	Embedded for wax	Primary cultures established
Brain	2 Vs 2	4 Vs 3	3 Vs 4	√	√	-	-
<b>Kidney</b>	<b>2 Vs 2</b>	<b>4 Vs 3</b>	<b>3 Vs 4</b>	√	√	-	-
<b>Liver</b>	<b>2 Vs 2</b>	<b>4 Vs 3</b>	<b>3 Vs 4</b>	√	√	-	-
Skin	2 Vs 2	4 Vs 3	3 Vs 4	√	-	-	√
<b>Lung</b>	<b>2 Vs 2</b>	<b>4 Vs 3</b>	<b>3 Vs 4</b>	√	-	-	√
Ear	-	4 Vs 3	3 Vs 4	-			√
Heart	2 Vs 2	4 Vs 3	3 Vs 4	√	-	√	-
Great vessels	2 Vs 2	4 Vs 3	3 Vs 4	-	-	√	-

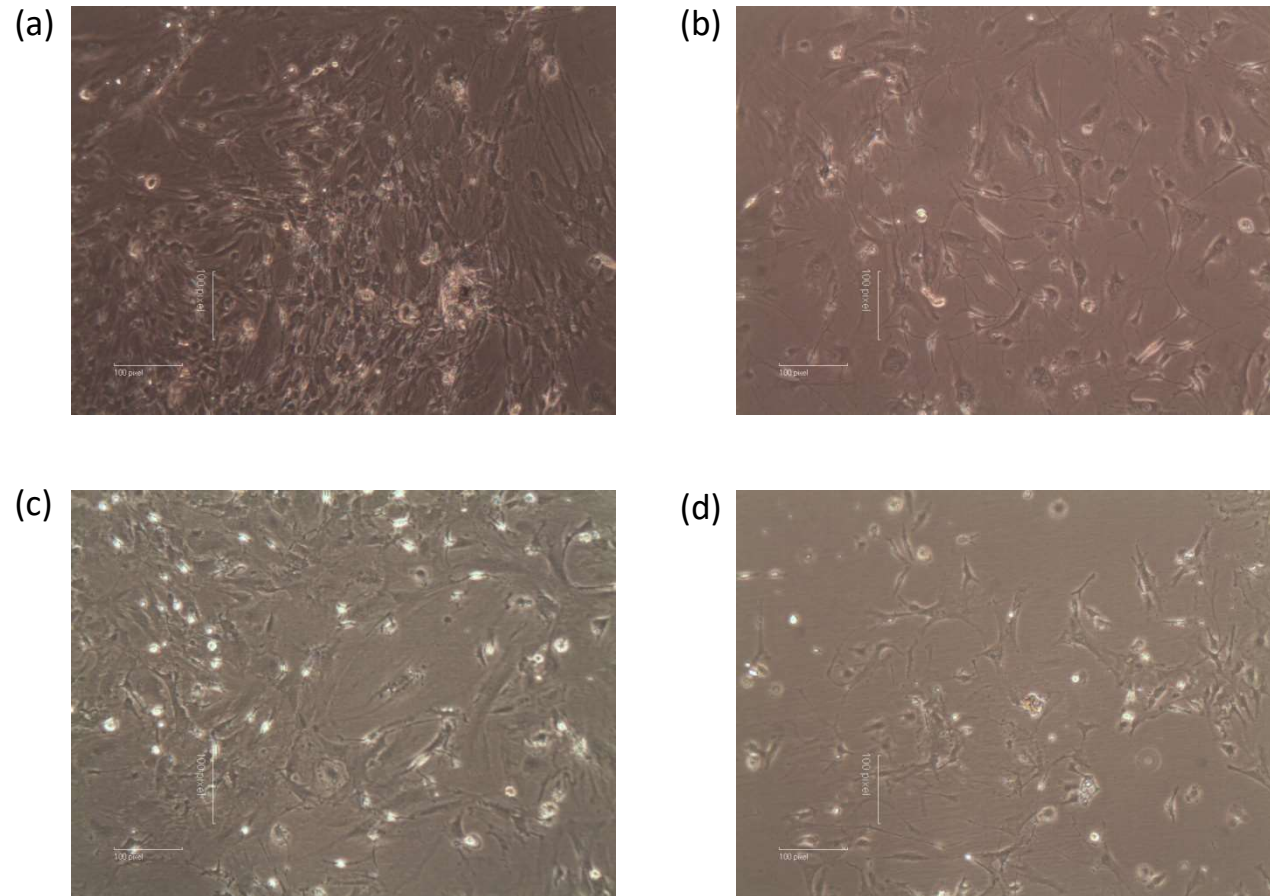


Figure 1: Typical cultures established from wt and IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> animals at 80-90 day (a) wt skin at passage 1, (b) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> skin at passage 1, (c) wt lung at passage 1 and (d) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> lung at passage 1.



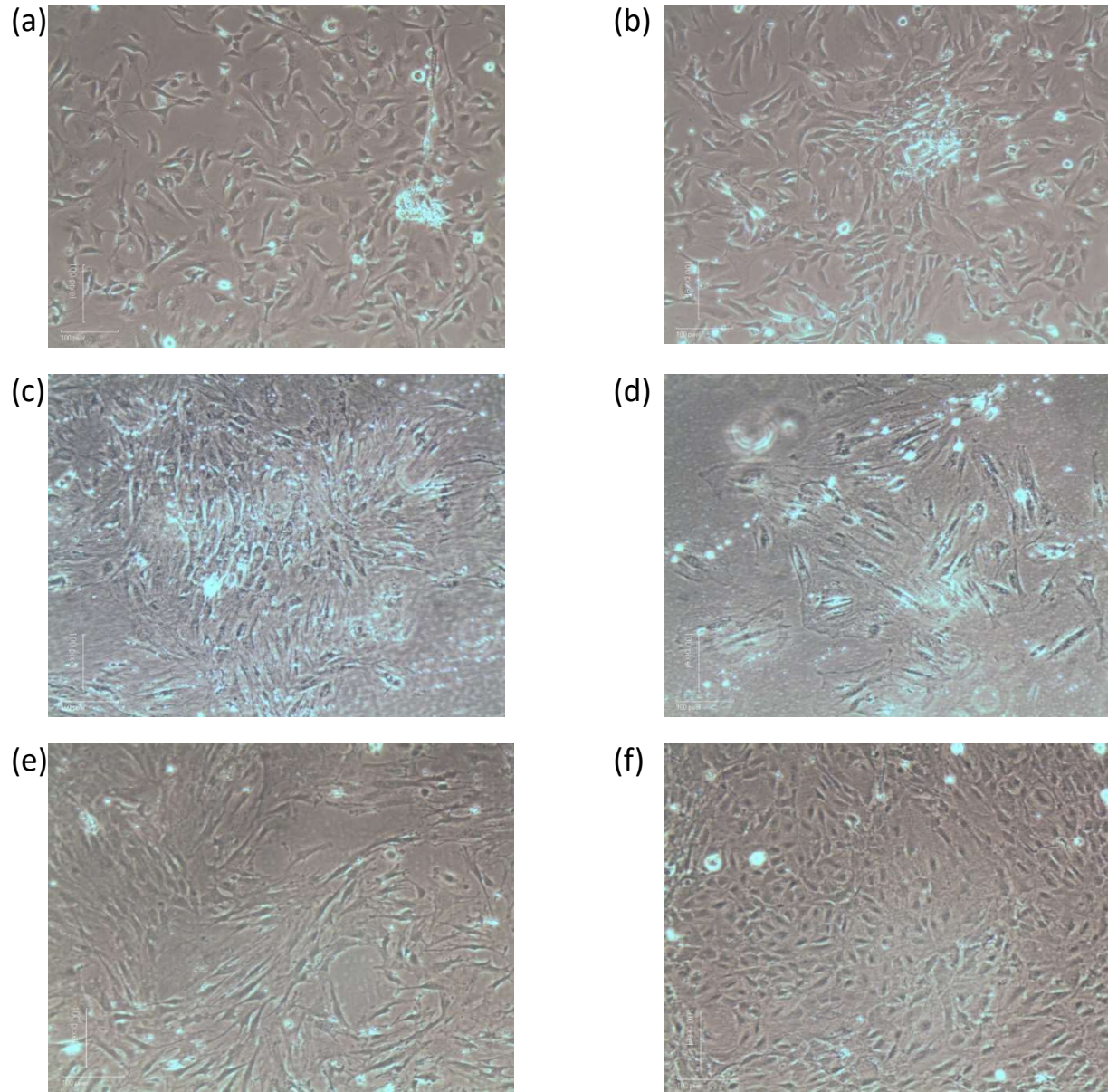


Figure 2: Typical cultures established from wt and IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> animals at 7000 day (a) wt ear at passage 0, (b) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> ear at passage 0, (c) wt skin at passage 0, (d) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> skin at passage 0, (e) wt lung at passage 0 and (f) IRS1<sup>-/-</sup> lung at passage 0.

