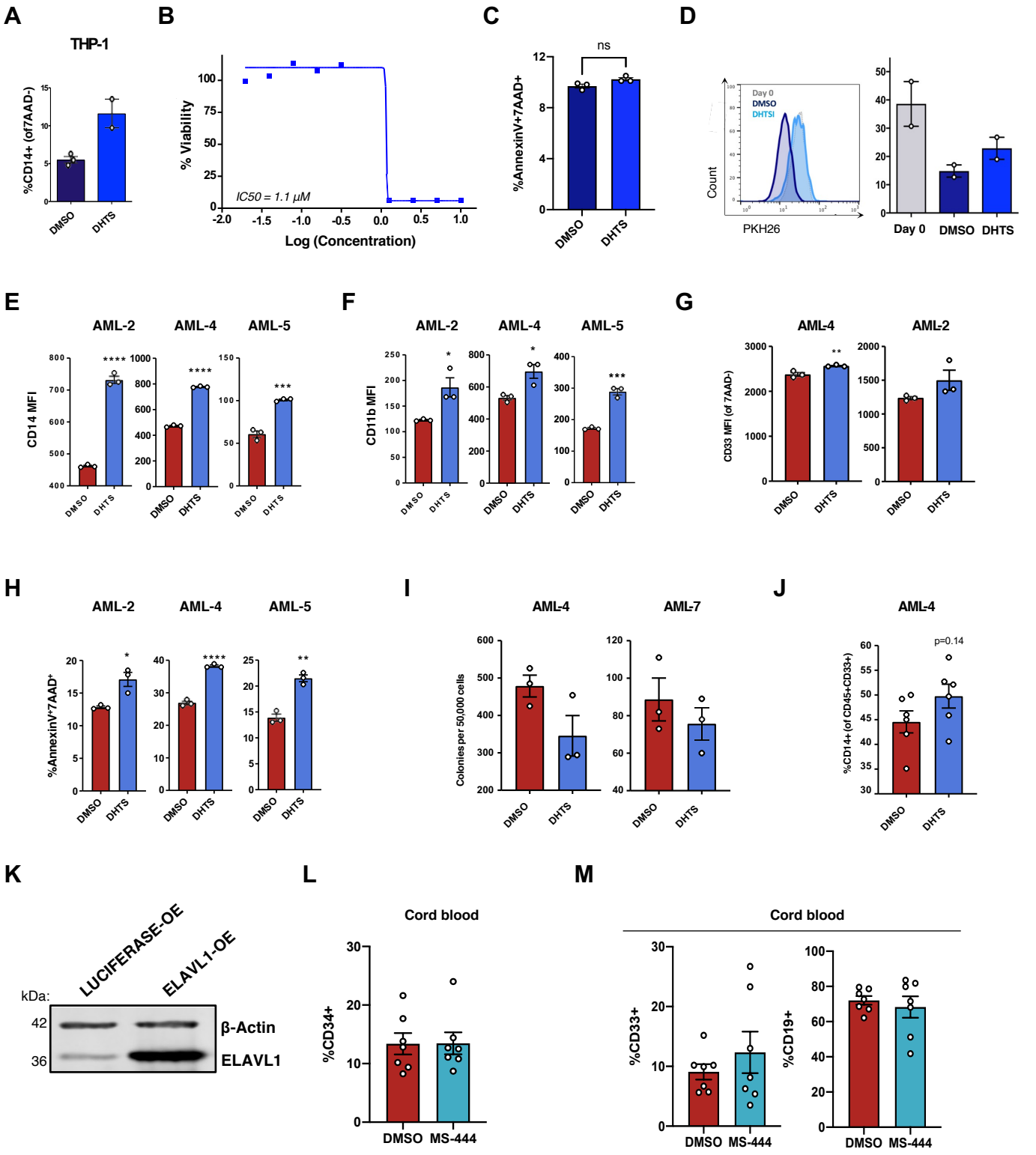
Supplemental Figure S5



Supplemental Figure S5. ELAVL1 inhibitors restrict proliferation and promote differentiation of AML cells. (A) Flow cytometric evaluation of the $CD14^+$ fraction of THP-1 cells 96 hours post DMSO or DHTS (1.1uM) treatment. (B) IC50 curve of DHTS-mediated inhibition of THP-1 cells 72hr post-treatment. (C) Flow cytometric analysis of the cell death ($AnnexinV^+7AAD^+$) of DMSO- and DHTS-treated (1.1 μM) THP-1 cells 96 hours post-treatment. (D) PKH26 labeling of DMSO- and DHTS (1.1 μM) treated THP-1 cells before treatment (day 0) and 48 hours post- treatment. n = 2 replicate experiments. (E-H) Flow cytometric evaluation of the median fluorescence intensities of CD14 (E), CD11b (F), CD33 (G) and percentage of dead cells in human primary AML treated for 48hr with DMSO or DHTS (5.4uM) (H). n = 3 replicate experiments. (I) CFU output from DMSO- or DHTS-treated (1.1uM) human primary AML samples. (J) Flow cytometric analysis of injected femur from DMSO- and DHTS-treated human primary AML recipient mice showing the %CD14+ fraction in the leukemic graft. (K) Western blot validation of ELAVL1 overexpression in K562 cells 4 days post-infection. (L,M) Flow cytometric analysis of HSPC ($CD34^+$) (L) and lineage (myeloid – CD33; lymphoid – CD19) markers (M) in CB grafts from DMSO- and MS-444-treated mouse bone marrow. n.s = not significant, *$p < 0.05$,
**$p < 0.01$, determined by a two-sided Student's t test.