

# **Thyroid hormone promotes $\beta$ -catenin activation and cell proliferation in colorectal cancer**

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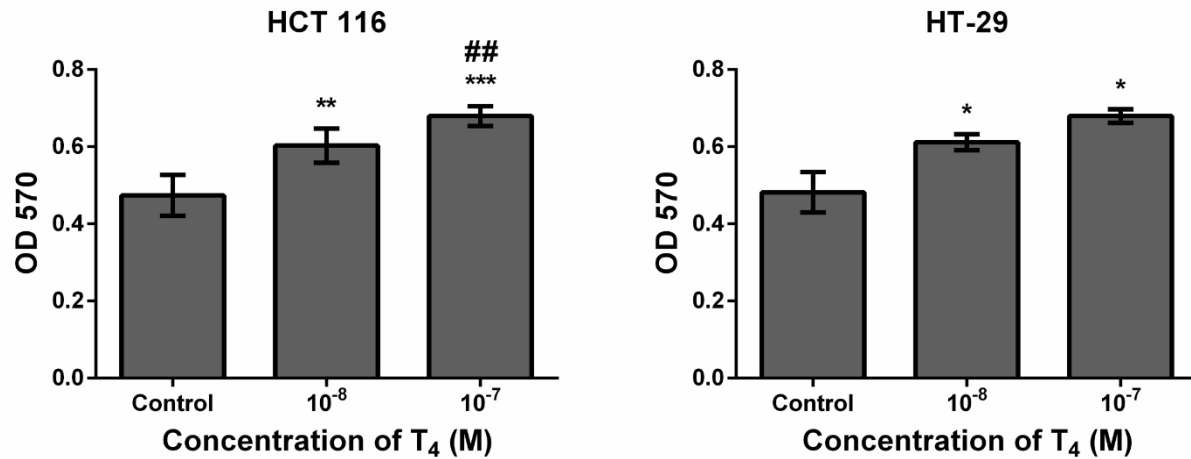
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**Supplementary Fig. 1**

**Thyroid hormone T<sub>4</sub> promotes cell proliferation in colorectal cancer cell lines HCT 116 and HT-29.** Cells treated with/without T<sub>4</sub> were evaluated after 48 hr using MTT assay, with absorbance at 570 nm. Data represent at least three independent experiments performed in replicates and are presented as mean  $\pm$  sd (HCT 116 n=5; HT-29 n=3). \* $P \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $P \leq 0.01$  and \*\*\* $P \leq 0.001$  compared to the control group. ## $P \leq 0.01$  compared to the T<sub>4</sub> (10<sup>-8</sup> M) group

## **Supplementary Materials and Methods**

### **3-(4,5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium Bromide (MTT)**

#### **Assay**

The human colorectal cancer cell lines were seeded onto 96-well plates ( $10^3$  cells per well). After the indicated time periods, the treated cells were incubated with fresh medium containing 1 mg/ml of MTT (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA) at 37 °C for 4 hr. Resulting formazan crystals were dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide and plates were read using VersaMax ELISA Microplate Reader (Molecular Devices, Sunnyvale, CA, USA) with absorbance at 570 nm.