Supplemental information

Targeted treatment of chondrosarcoma
with a bacteriophage-based particle delivering
a secreted tumor necrosis factor-related
apoptosis-inducing ligand

Aitthiphon Chongchai, Kaoutar Bentayebi, Grace Chu, Wenqing Yan, Sajee Waramit, Thanyaluck Phitak, Prachya Kongtawelert, Peraphan Pothacharoen, Keittisak Suwan, and Amin Hajitou

Table S1. Primer sequences for RT-qPCR

Gene	Primers $(5' \rightarrow 3')$
Human sTRAIL	Forward: CCAGAGGAAGAAGCAACACA
	Reverse: GAATAGATGTAGTAAAACCCTTTTTCA
Human Caspase 3	Forward: TGGTTCATCCAGTCGCTTTG
	Reverse: CATTCTGTTGCCACCTTTCG
Human Caspase 8	Forward: GCCTCCCTCAAGTTCCT
	Reverse: CCTGGAGTCTCTGGAATAACA
Human XIAP	Forward: AACCTTGTGATCGTGCCT
	Reverse: ACCCTGGATACCATTTAGC
Human cFLIP	Forward: GCTCACCATCCCTGTACCTG
	Reverse: CAGGAGTGGGCGTTTTCT
Human GAPDH	Forward: CCCCTTCATTGACCTCAACTAC
	Reverse: GATGACAAGCTTCCCGTTCTC
Human ACTB	Forward: CACCATTGGCAATGAGCGGTTC
	Reverse: AGGTCTTTGCGGATGTCCACGT
Mouse ACTB	Forward: CATTGCTGACAGGATGCAGAAGG
	Reverse: TGCTGGAAGGTGGACAGTGAGG

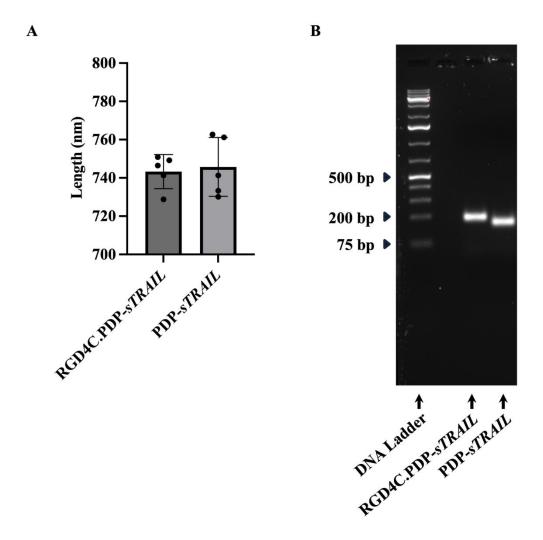


Figure S1. Physical characterisation of the vectors. **A)** Comparison of particle length of targeted RGD4C.PDP-*sTRAIL* and non-targeted PDP-*sTRAIL* using images from the transmission electron micrographs. The measurements were done using ImageJ software.

B) Agarose gel electrophoresis depicting the PCR products of the amplified pIII gene region containing the insertion site of the RGD4C ligand. The targeted RGD4C.PDP-*sTRAIL* carrying the RGD4C-encoding DNA sequence yields a larger PCR product (200 bps) than the non-targeted PDP-*sTRAIL* vector (173 bps).

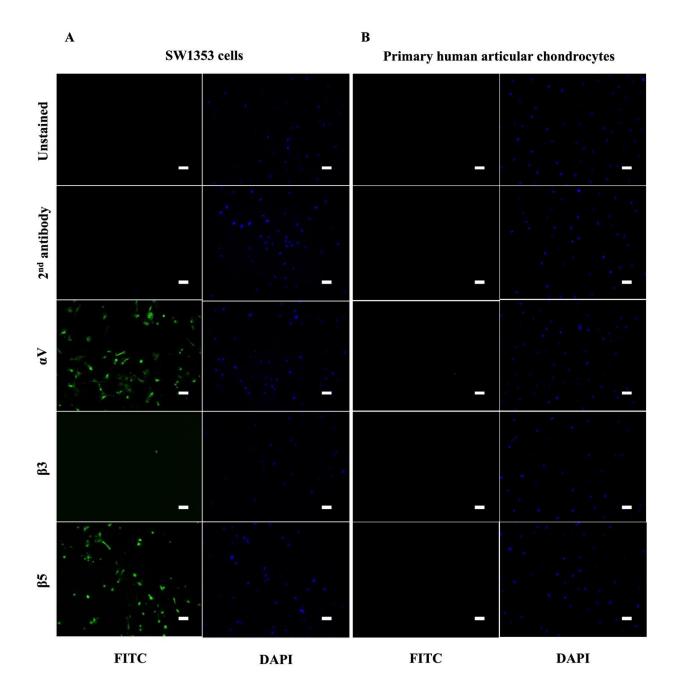


Figure S2. Immunofluorescent staining of αv , $\beta 3$, and $\beta 5$ integrins. **A)** Human chondrosarcoma SW1353 cells. **B)** Primary human articular chondrocytes. Cells were observed under a fluorescence microscope (10x) and analysed using ImageJ software. Cells treated with the secondary antibody alone or unstained cells served as controls. FITC (fluorescein isothiocyanate): integrin staining. Blue: DAPI (4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole), nuclear staining. Scale bar, 160 μm .

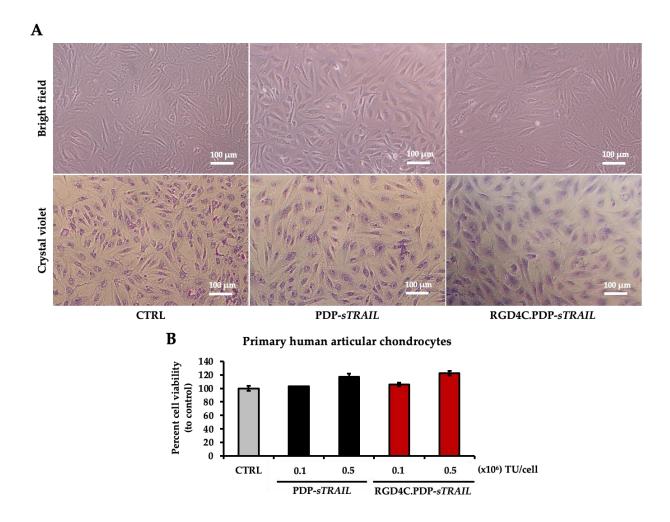


Figure S3. Evaluation of cell death in normal human articular chondrocytes upon exposure to targeted RGD4C.PDP-sTRAIL or non-targeted PDP-sTRAIL. (**A**) Phase contrast images showing normal morphology at day 7 post-transduction. (**B**) Evaluation of cell viability of the chondrocytes using CellTiter-Glo® Luminescent Cell Viability Assay. All results are shown as mean \pm SEM of triplicate wells of one representative experiment and compared to PDP-sTRAIL treatment group.

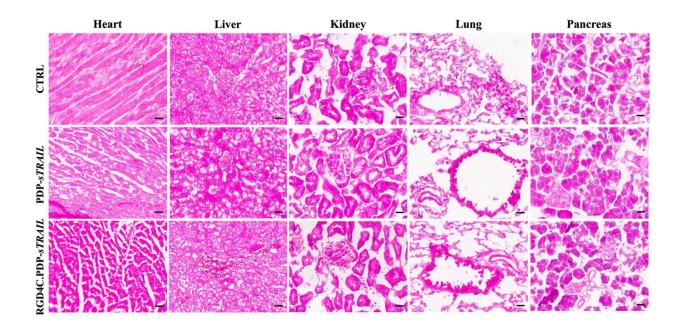


Figure S4. Microscopic imaging of H&E-stained sections of normal organs following treatment with targeted RGD4C.PDP-*sTRAIL* or non-targeted PDP-*sTRAIL*. Organs from control untreated mice (CTRL) were also stained with H&E. Scale bar, 20 μm.