Supplemented Data

Table 1S. Effect of doxorubicin and cisplatin on proliferation and cytokine/growth factor production by human H460 NSCLC line

Exp #	Groups	No. cells/well (x 10^3)	Cytokines (pg/ml)					
			IL-6	IL-8	VEGF	bFGF	G-CSF	RANTES
A1	Control	1,000±212	2,559±287	3,747±435	298±32	12±2	0	0
	Doxo	90±23*	5,263±456*	4,252±346*	185±23*	23±3*	23±1*	12±1*
	Cispl	100±31*	10,653±1,129*	5,398±439*	335±39	37±5*	55±4*	46±5*
A2	Control	47±8	1,403±98	3,607±397	150±23	8±2	0	0
	PostDoxo	9 ±1*	6,196±589*	4,676±563*	143±19	12±2	28±4*	5±1
	PostCispl	20±3*	12,112±1,774*	5,759±321*	353±32*	28±3*	6±1	8±1

Experiment A1: H460 tumor cells were seeded onto a 24-well plate ($2x10^5$/well/2ml), with 8 wells per group. Cells were cultured for 3 days in the presence of doxorubicin (0.125 μg/ml) or cisplatin (0.3 μg/ml). Supernatants were collected and cells were counted.

Data is presented as mean concentration of cytokines ± SD

Experiment A2: Cells collected from the control and drug–treated groups (experiment A1) were seeded into a 96-well plate ($1x10^4$ cells/well) in fresh RPMI-1640 media without any drug. Cells were cultured for 3 days, supernatants were collected and the number of cells was estimated using the One Solution Cell Proliferation Kit (Promega). The concentrations of TPFs in the harvested supernatants were analyzed using a multiplex immunobeads kit. Data is presented as mean pg/ml ± SD

* Differences between control and experimental groups were significant ($p<0.05$).