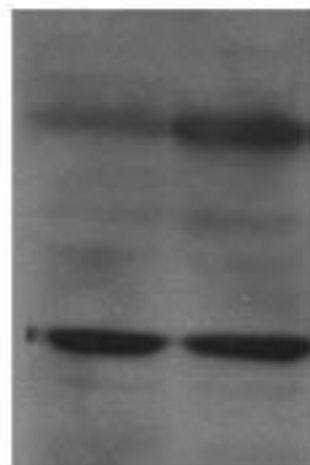


Supplementary figure 2

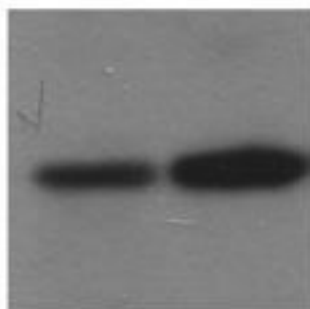
# Bortezomib

0    8 (hr)

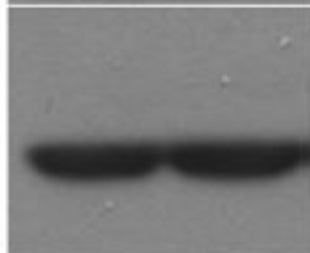


**c-Myc**

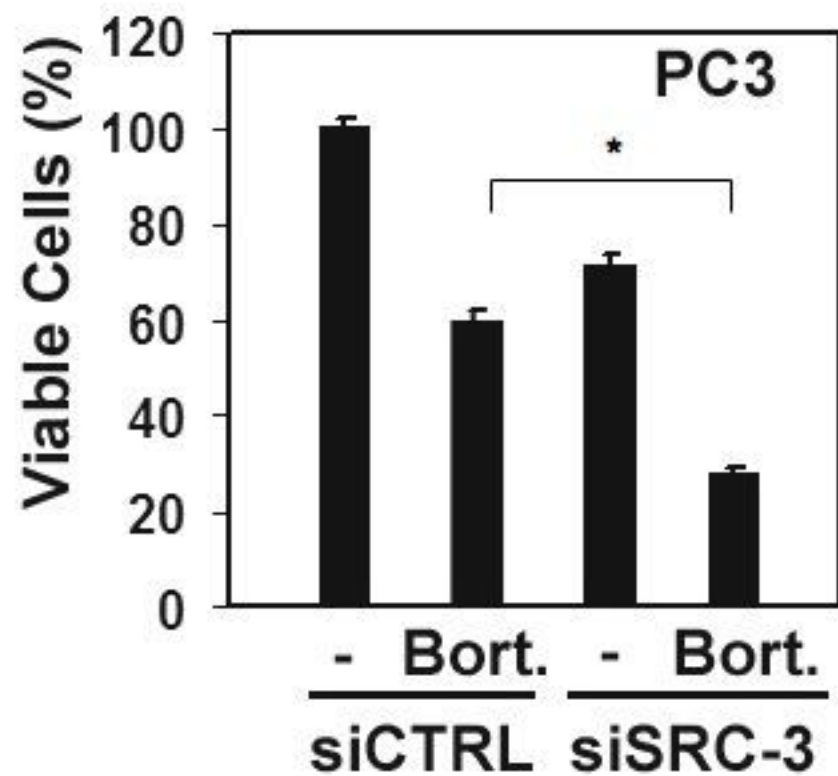
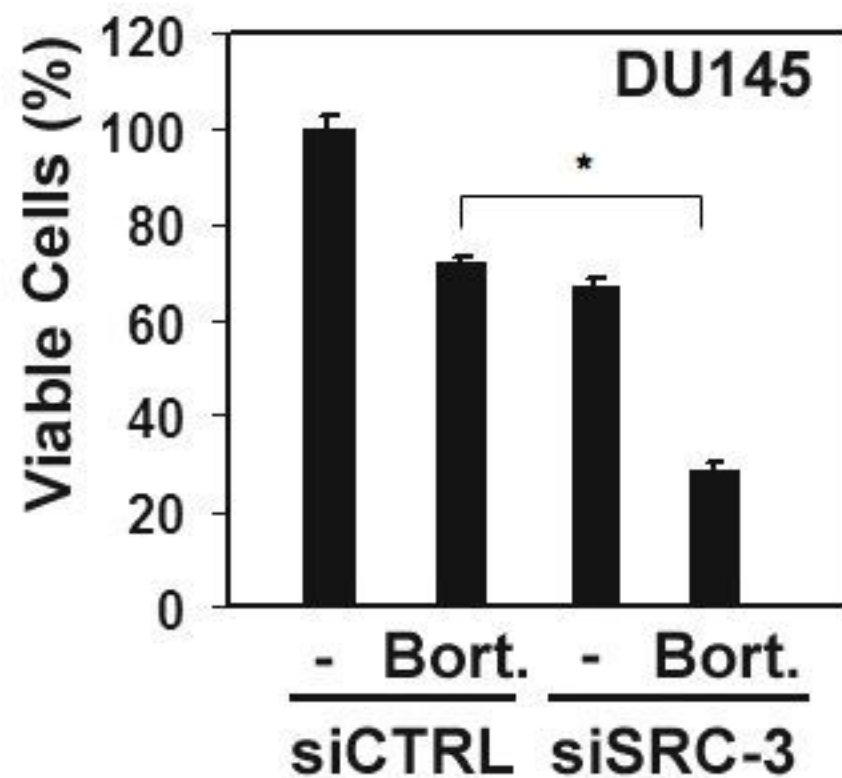
**N.S.**

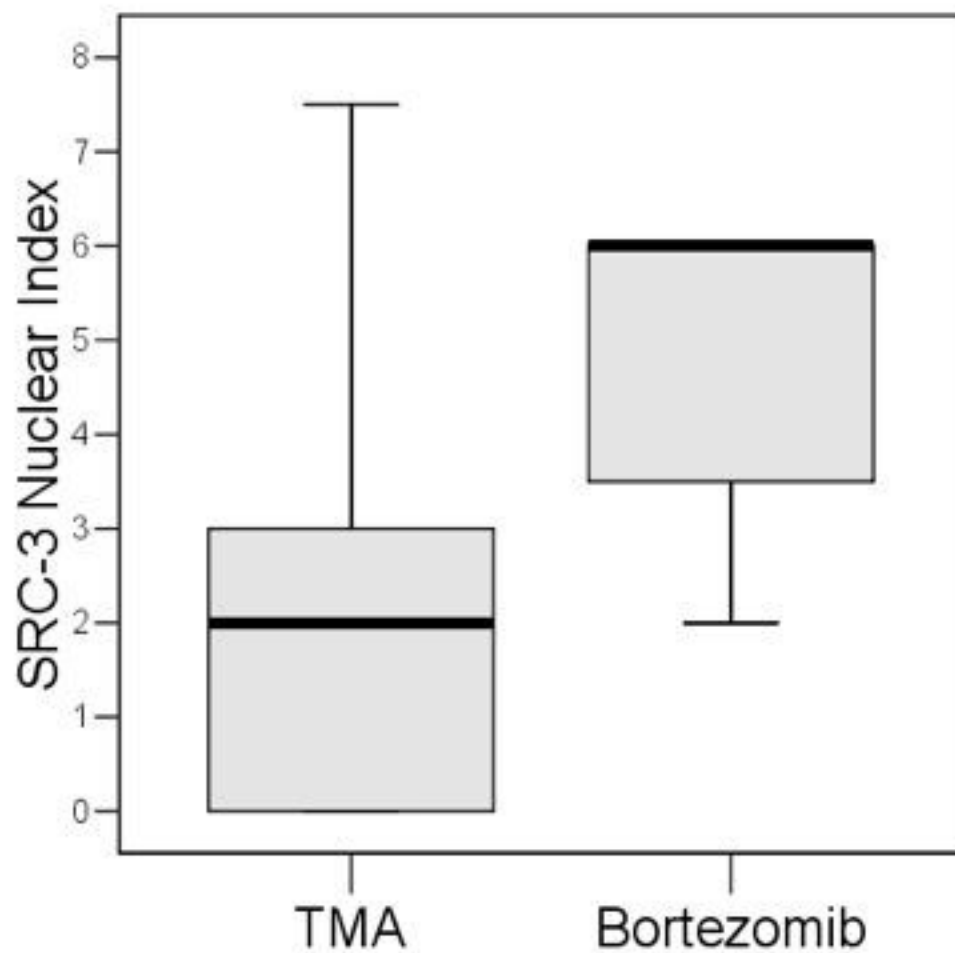


**Cyclin D1**

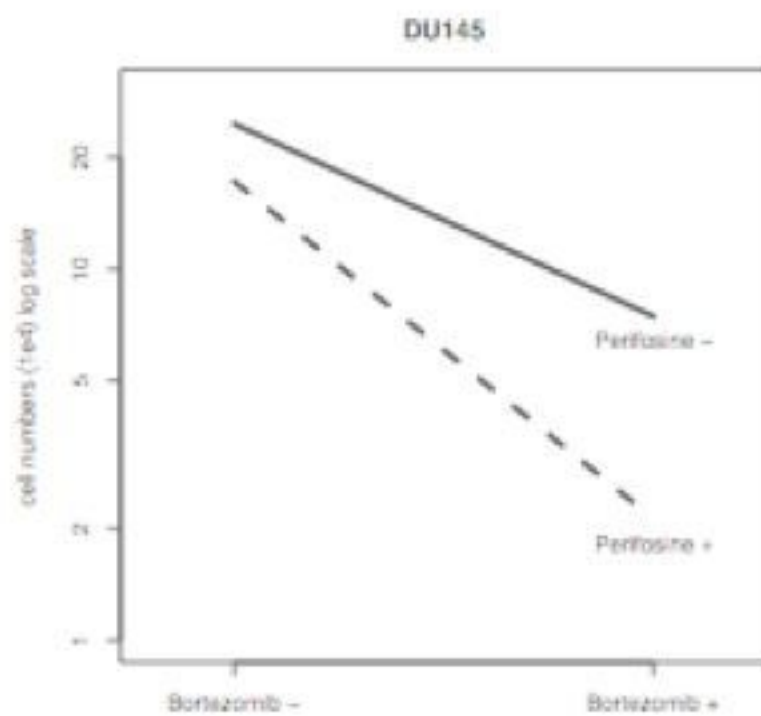
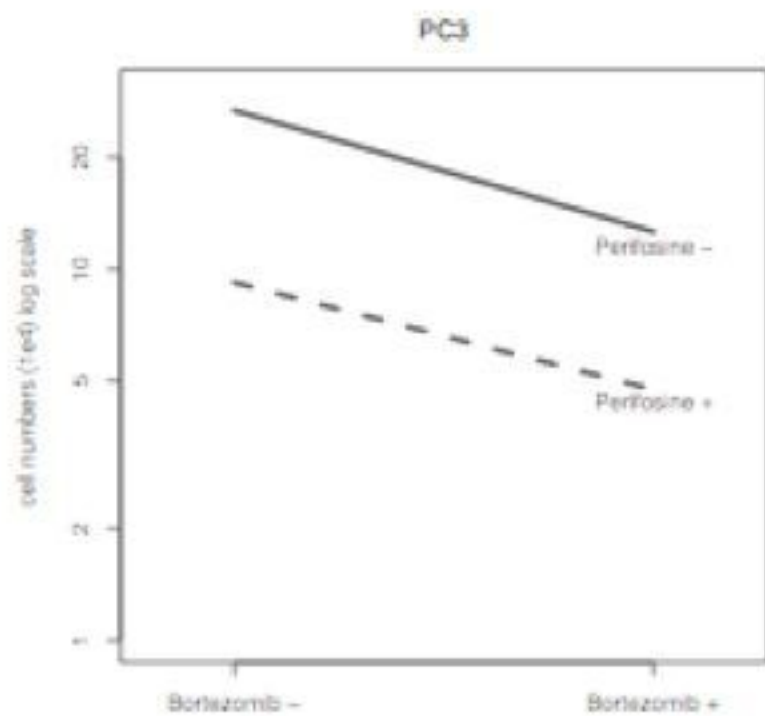


**Actin**

**A****B**



Supplementary figure 5



## Supplementary Figures.

Figure S1: Pre and post bortezomib treatment PSA values. Note that most patients have a decrease in their PSA after bortezomib treatment (before surgery) (in white) than their pre-treatment PSA (in black).

Figure S2: Du-145 and PC-3 cells were seeded in 4-well chamber slide (Lab-Tek I, Fisher Sci.) the day before Bortezomib treatment. Bortezomib (0, 0.5, 1 and 2 nM) was added to cells for 48 h. NF $\kappa$ B immunofluorescence was performed as previously described.

Figure S3: **Bortezomib increases c-Myc and Cyclin D1 expression.** Western blot showing c-Myc and Cyclin D1 expression at the indicated time after treatment with bortezomib. N.S., non-specific band. Actin loading controls are shown.

Figure S4. The depletion of SRC-3 in prostate cancer cells augments Bortezomib-induced cell death. PC3 (A) and DU145 (B) cells were treated with SRC-3 siRNA for 2 days, then treated with or without Bortezomib for another 2 days. The concentration of Bortezomib for PC3 cells is 10 nM and it for DU145 is 1  $\mu$ M. The viable cells were measured by MTT assay.

Figure S5: SRC-3 expression in cancers from bortezomib treated patients versus untreated controls. Both cytoplasmic and nuclear (data not shown) expression is increased in patients treated with bortezomib. Boxplot shows the median.

Figure S6: Average cells numbers in logarithmic scale. For both plots, “-” indicates no treatment. For PC3, Bortezomib “+” indicated 10nM, and “+” indicated perifosine 10uM. For DU145, Bortezomib “+” indicated 1um, and “+” indicated perifosine 10um.