Supplementary Table 5. Reports in which SEG-1 and or BIC-1 have been used in combination with other esophageal adenocarcinoma cell lines and or human tissues*

| Authors | Publication date | Cell line(s) | EAC cell line(s) | Esophagus related cell lines | Patient tissue samples | Study title |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---|---|------------------------------|---|
| Beales et al. | 2009 | BIC-1 | OE33 | CP-? | | Glycine-extended gastrin inhibits apoptosis in Barrett esophageal and EA cells through JAK2/STAT3 activation |
| van Dekken et al. | 2008 | SEG-1 | OE19; OE33; BE-3; ESO51; KYAE-1; P4CE; OACM5.1; SK-GT-4; SK-GT-5 | | EAC; GAC | Molecular dissection of the chromosome band 7q21 amplicon in gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinomas identifies cyclin-dependent kinase 6 at both genomic and protein expression levels |
| Shammas et al.† | 2008 | SEG-1: BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | Normal; | Telomere maintenance in laser capture microdissection- |
| | | | | | Barrett; EAC | purified Barrett adenocarcinoma cells and effect of telomerase inhibition in vivo |
| Boult et al. | 2008 | SEG-1 | | | Barrett; EAC | Oesophageal adenocarcinoma is associated with a deregulation in the MYC/MAX/MAD network |
| Breton et al. | 2008 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33 | KYSE-30; OE21; HET1A; CP-A; CP-C; CP-D | | Proteomic screening of a cell line model of esophageal carcinogenesis identifies cathepsin D and aldo-keto reductase 1C2 and 1B10 dysregulation in Barrett esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Ogunwobi et al.* | 2008 | BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33; OE19 | , | | Globular adiponectin, acting via adiponectin receptor-1, inhibits leptin-stimulated oesophageal adenocarcinoma cell proliferation |
| Ogunwobi et al. | 2008 | BIC-1 | OE33 | | | Statins inhibit proliferation and induce apoptosis in Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma cells |
| Yen et al. | 2008 | SEG-1 | BE-3; SK-GT-4 | CP-A; CP-C | | Bile acid exposure up-regulates tuberous sclerosis complex 1/mammalian target of rapamycin pathway in Barrett associated esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Jethwa et al.‡ | 2008 | SEG-1 | OE33 | TE-7 | Normal; Barrett; EAC | Overexpression of Slug is associated with malignant progression of esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Clément et al.‡ | 2008 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE19; OE33; | TE-7 | Normal; Barrett; EAC | Epigenetic alteration of the Wnt inhibitory factor-1 promoter occurs early in the carcinogenesis of Barrett esophagus |
| Boult et al. | 2008 | SEG-1 | OE33 | | ESCC | Overexpression of cellular iron import proteins is associated with malignant progression of esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Watts et al.‡ | 2007 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | | TE-7 | Normal; Barrett | Identification of Fn14/TWEAK receptor as a potential therapeutic target in esophageal adenocarcinoma |

| Zhang et al. | 2007 | SEG-1 | | | EAC | Alternative splicing of the FGF antisense gene: differential subcellular localization in human tissues and esophageal adenocarcinoma |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Jin et al. | 2007 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE33 | KYSE-series | EAC; ESCC | Hypermethylation of tachykinin-1 is a potential biomarker in human esophageal cancer |
| van Duin et al. | 2007 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE19; OE33; BE-3; ESO26; ESO51; FLO-1; KYAE-1; P4CE; OACM5.1; SK-GT-4; SK-GT-5 | | | High-resolution array comparative genomic hybridization of chromosome 8q: evaluation of putative progression markers for gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinomas |
| Jin et al. | 2007 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE33 | KYSE-series | Normal; Barrett; EAC; ESCC | Hypermethylation of the nel-like 1 gene is a common and early event and is associated with poor prognosis in early- stage esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Hao et al.‡ | 2007 | SEG-1 | OE33 | OE21; TE-7 | Barrett | Gene expression changes associated with Barrett esophagus and Barrett-associated adenocarcinoma cell lines after acid or bile salt exposure |
| Liu et al. | 2007 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; SK-G-T4; BE-3 | HET-1A | | Regulation of Cdx2 expression by promoter methylation, and effects of Cdx2 transfection on morphology and gene expression of human esophageal epithelial cells |
| Lin et al.‡ | 2006 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33; H80-T; L20-T; BA1 | HET-1A; S95-B | Normal; Barrett; EAC | Expression and effect of inhibition of the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2C on esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Watson et al.* | 2006 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | | Inhibition of c-Met as a therapeutic strategy for esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Sims-Mourtada et al.† | 2006 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | SK-GT-4; BE-3 | | EAC | Hedgehog: an attribute to tumor regrowth after chemoradiotherapy and a target to improve radiation response |
| Hamilton et al. | 2006 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE33 | KYSE-series | Barrett; EAC | Reprimo methylation is a potential biomarker of Barrett- Associated esophageal neoplastic progression |
| Rees et al.‡ | 2006 | BIC-1 | OE33 | TE-7 | EAC | In vivo and in vitro evidence for transforming growth factor- beta1-mediated epithelial to mesenchymal transition in esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Su et al.‡ | 2006 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE19 | KYSE-30; OE- 21; H5E973; TE-7 | | Comparative genomic hybridization of esophageal adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma cell lines |
| Hao et al.‡ | 2006 | SEG-1 | OE33 | OE-21; TE-7 | Barrett; EAC | Gene expression profiling reveals stromal genes expressed in common between Barrett esophagus and adenocarcinoma |
| Chang et al.† | 2006 | SEG-1 | SK-GT-5; SK-GT-4 | | | Tumor-specific apoptotic gene targeting overcomes radiation resistance in esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Lin et al. | 2006 | SEG-1 | FLO-1 | HET-1A | EAC | Multiple forms of genetic instability within a 2-Mb |

| Younes et al. Watson et al.† | 2006 2006 | SEG-1; BIC-1 SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | EAC | chromosomal segment of 3q26.3-q27 are associated with development of esophageal adenocarcinoma Functional expression of TRAIL receptors TRAIL-R1 and TRAIL-R2 in esophageal adenocarcinoma Ad-IRF-1 induces apoptosis in esophageal adenocarcinoma |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Walson et al. j | 2000 | 3EG-1, BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | | |
| Miller et al. | 2006 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33 | | EAC | Genomic amplification of MET with boundaries within fragile site FRA7G and upregulation of MET pathways in esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Abdalla et al. | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE33 | OE-21 | Barrett; EAC | Effect of inflammation on cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 expression in benign and malignant oesophageal cells |
| Zou et al. | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE33 | | Normal; Barrett; EAC | Aberrant methylation of secreted frizzled-related protein genes in esophageal adenocarcinoma and Barrett esophagus |
| Onwuegbusi et | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33 | CP-A; CP-C; CP-D; TE-7 | Barrett; EAC | Impaired transforming growth factor beta signalling in Barrett carcinogenesis due to frequent SMAD4 inactivation |
| al.‡ Schulmann et al. | 2005 | BIC-1 | | | Barrett; EAC | Inactivation of p16, RUNX3, and HPP1 occurs early in Barrett- associated neoplastic progression and predicts progression risk |
| Darnton et al. | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33 | | EAC | Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-3 (TIMP-3) gene is methylated in the development of esophageal adenocarcinoma: loss of expression correlates with poor prognosis |
| Hansel et al. | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | KYAE-1; OE33 | | Barrett; EAC | CDC2/CDK1 expression in esophageal adenocarcinoma and precursor lesions serves as a diagnostic and cancer progression marker and potential novel drug target |
| Zou et al. | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE33 | | Normal; Barrett; EAC | Frequent methylation of eyes absent 4 gene in Barrett esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Mahidhara et al. | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | HET-1A | EAC | Altered trafficking of Fas and subsequent resistance to Fas- mediated apoptosis occurs by a wild-type p53 independent mechanism in esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Herrera et al. | 2005 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | HET-1A | EAC | The HGF receptor c-Met is overexpressed in esophageal adenocarcinoma |
| Lin et al.‡ | 2004 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33; H80-T; L20-T; BA1 | HET-1A ; S95-B | EAC | Melanoma-associated antigens in esophageal adenocarcinoma: identification of novel MAGE-A10 splice variants |
| Lin et al.‡ | 2004 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1; OE33; H80-T; L20-T; BA1 | HET-1A; S95-B | EAC | L-type amino acid transporter-1 overexpression and melphalan sensitivity in Barrett adenocarcinoma |

| Kim et al. | 2003 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | OE33 | KYSE-?; OE-21 | | Transforming growth factor-beta is an endogenous radioresistance factor in the esophageal adenocarcinoma cell line OE-33 |
|-----------------|------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Miller et al. | 2003 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | HET-1A | EAC | Gene amplification in esophageal adenocarcinomas and Barrett with high-grade dysplasia |
| Souza et al. | 2002 | SEG-1 | | | Barrett | Acid exposure activates the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathways in Barrett esophagus |
| Arlt et al.* | 2002 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | | Molecular characterization of FRAXB and comparative common fragile site instability in cancer cells |
| Weiser et al. | 2001 | SK-GT-5 | BE-3 | TE-series | | Induction of MAGE-3 expression in lung and esophageal cancer cells |
| Souza et al. | 2000 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | | Selective inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 suppresses growth and induces apoptosis in human esophageal adenocarcinoma cells |
| Aggarwal et al. | 2000 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | Normal; Barrett; EAC | Indomethacin-induced apoptosis in esophageal |
| Compton et al. | 1999 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | HET-1A | Normal; Barrett | Induction of glutathione s-transferase-pi in Barrett metaplasia and Barrett adenocarcinoma cell lines |
| Soldes et al. | 1999 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | HET-1A | Barrett; EAC | |
| Schrump et al. | 1998 | SK-GT-5 | SK-GT-4; SK-GT-2 | HCE-4 | | Flavopiridol mediates cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in esophageal cancer cells |
| Hughes et al. | 1997 | SEG-1; BIC-1 | FLO-1 | | EAC | Fas/APO-1 (CD95) is not translocated to the cell membrane in esophageal adenocarcinoma |

* Also cell line(s) from other species or cancer types were used. EAC, Esophageal adenocarcinoma; ESCC, Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma; GAC, Gastric adenocarcinoma. Esophagus related cell lines are HET-1A (Non-cancer derived, SV40 immortalized squamous epithelial cell line established by Harris et al.); hTERT NSE (hTERT immortalized squamous epithelial cell line established by Spechler et al.); CP-A; CP-C; CP-D (hTRT immortalized Barrett esophagus derived cell lines established by Rabinovitch et al.). Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cell lines are the KYSE-series; TE-series; OE21; H5E973; HCE-4.

† Also SEG-1 xenografts were used.

‡ Cell lines H80-T; L20-T established by Beer et al. do not grow in vitro (personal communication). Cell line BA-1 established by dr Rutten does not grow in vitro and origin is unknown (personal communication). Cell line TE-7 is not an esophageal adenocarcinoma cell line, but a squamous cell carcinoma cell line of unknown origin (as reported by Boonstra et al.)