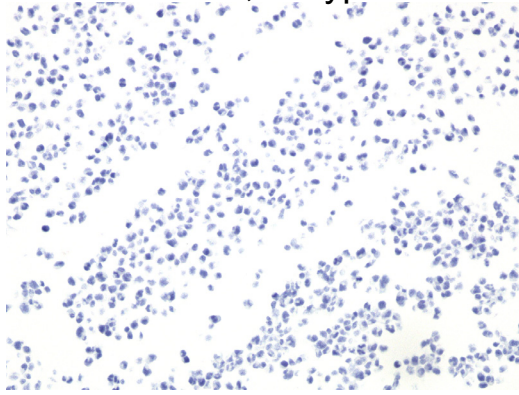
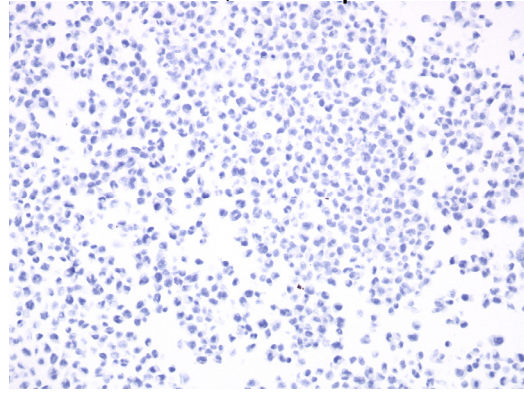


Supplemental Fig. 2. Limited utility of EpoR protein detection in cancer cells by immunohistochemistry. EpoR staining (brown) in 3 cancer cell lines is indistinguishable from isotype control staining. Blue represents hematoxylin counterstain. Positive controls include transfected Ba/F3-hEpoR and COS-hEpoR cells plus erythroid ASE2 cells expressing native EpoR (see next 2 pages). Negative controls include parental Ba/F3 and COS cells as well as 769P cells which have been used previously as a negative control (14).

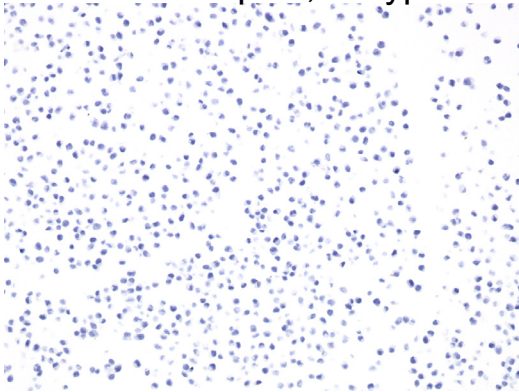
Ba/F3, isotype



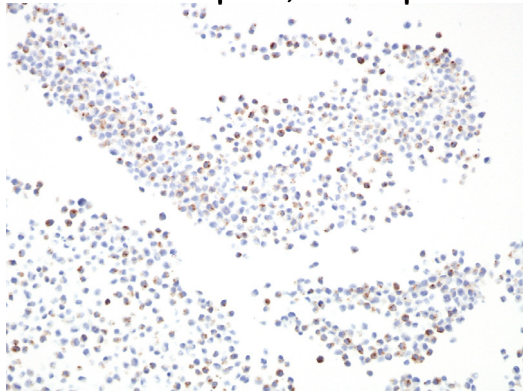
Ba/F3, anti-EpoR



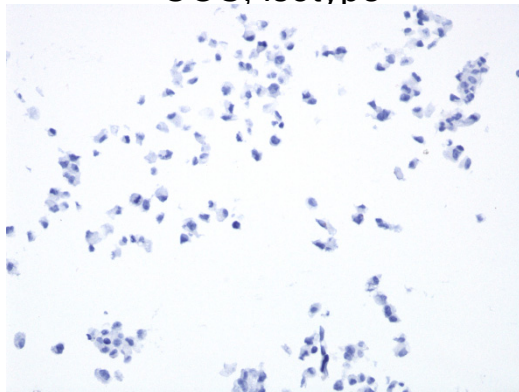
Ba/F3-hEpoR, isotype



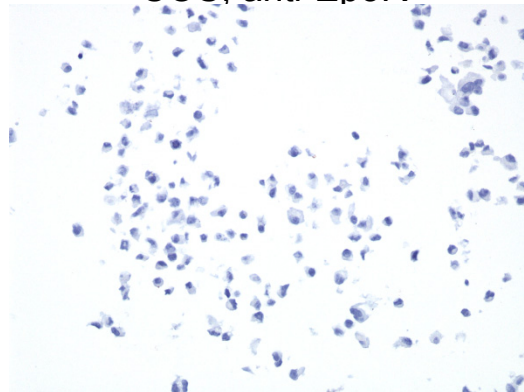
Ba/F3-hEpoR, anti-EpoR



COS, isotype



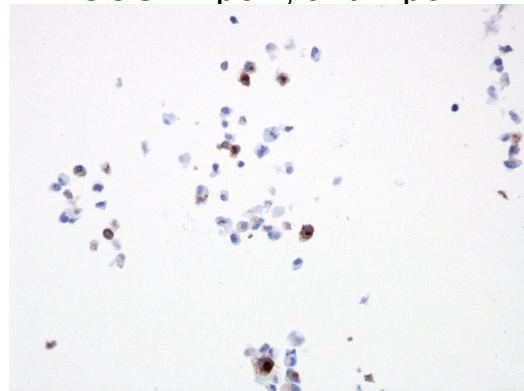
COS, anti-EpoR



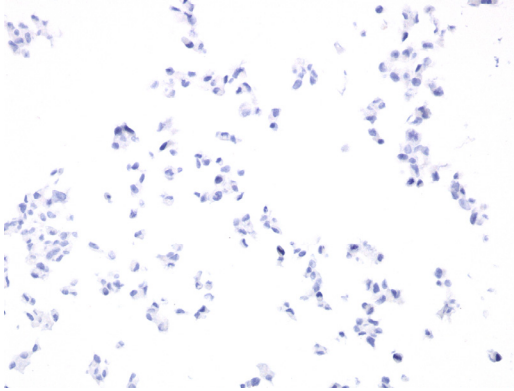
COS-hEpoR, isotype



COS-hEpoR, anti-EpoR



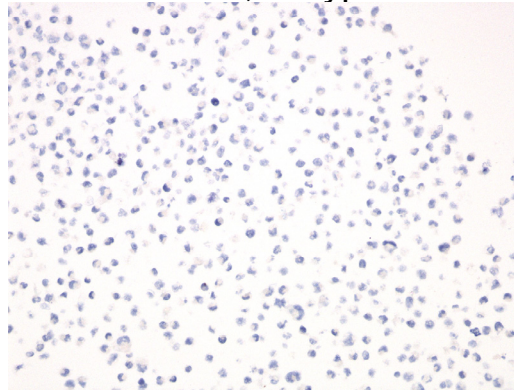
769P, isotype



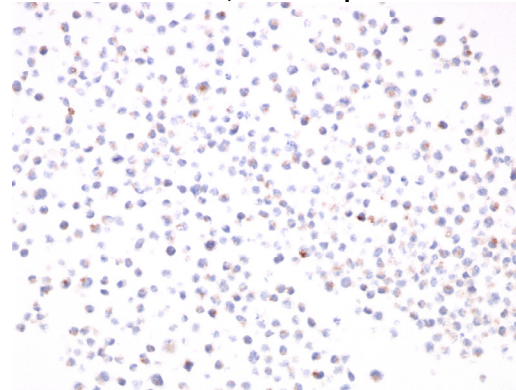
769P, anti-EpoR



ASE2, isotype



ASE2, anti-EpoR



Supplemental Fig. 2, continued.