

Figure W1. SKOV3ip1 growing in the peritoneal cavity of nude mice. Ten days after the intraperitoneal injection of 1×10^6 SKOV3ip1 cells, three mice were randomly selected and necropsied. Tumor burden was documented before the start of treatment.

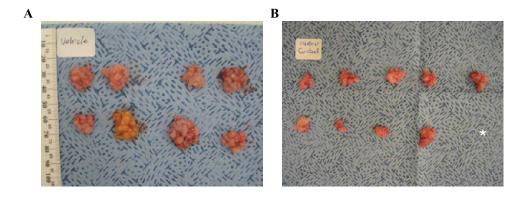


Figure W2. Necropsy procedure. At the end of the experiment, mice were necropsied. Peritoneal tumors were collected and weighed. (A) Control group of SKOV3ip1. (B) Control group of IGROV1. Range of the tumor size was within the normal distribution curve. *One mouse in the IGROV1 control group became moribund and was killed 1 day before the completion of the experiment.

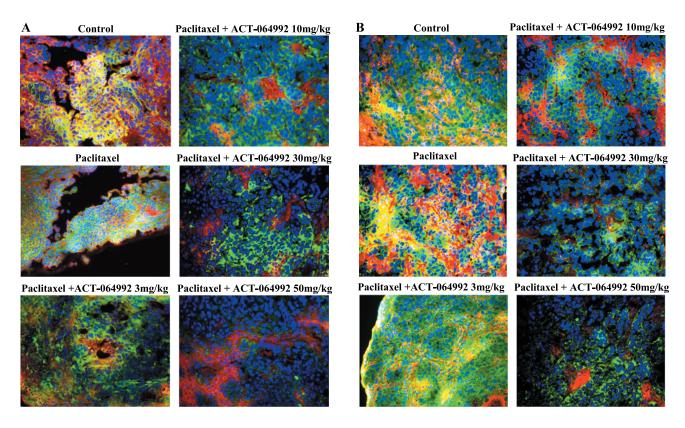


Figure W3. Colocalization of pSer with ET_AR (A) and ET_BR (B). Immunofluorescence analyses were performed in SKOV3ip1 tumors growing in the peritoneal cavity of nude mice. Phosphorylated serine signal was coded green, and receptors were coded red. Colocalizations yield yellow signals. Phosphorylation of endothelin receptors was inhibited by ACT-064992 in a dose-dependent manner. Endothelin receptors A and B were phosphorylated in tumors treated with vehicle, paclitaxel, and paclitaxel combined with 3 or 10 mg/kg ACT-064992. In contrast, phosphorylation of endothelin receptors A and B was significantly inhibited in tumors treated with paclitaxel combined with 30 or 50 mg/kg ACT-064992.