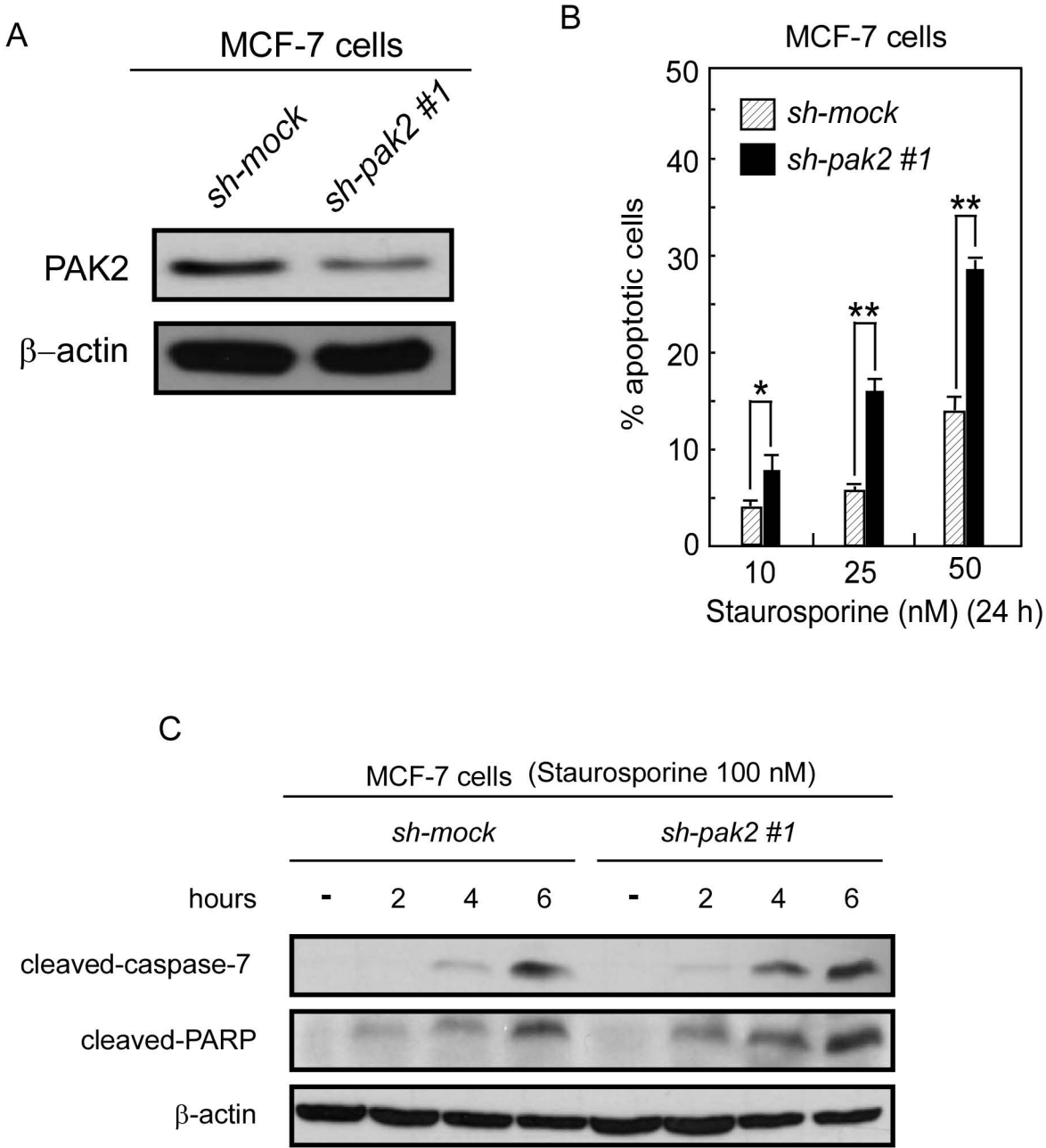
Supplemental Fig. 1. Knockdown of PAK2 increases staurosporine-induced apoptosis of MCF-7 cells. A, MCF-7 *sh-pak2 #1*and *sh-mock* cells were generated by stable infection of *sh-pak2 #1* or *sh-mock* plasmids into MCF-7 cells. Lysates (40 μg) prepared from MCF-7 *sh-pak2 #1* and *sh-mock* cells were used to detect PAK2 by Western blotting. B, staurosporine induces more apoptosis in MCF-7 *sh-pak2 #1* cells compared to *sh-mock* cells. Using different concentrations of staurosporine to stimulate MCF-7 *sh-pak2 #1* and *sh-mock* cells and apoptosis was determined by flow cytometry. Data are shown as means ± S.D. from triplicate experiments and the asterisk(s) indicate a significant increase in apoptosis (*, $p < 0.01$; **, $p < 0.001$) as determined by the Student's t test. C, staurosporine induces more cleaved-caspase-7 and cleaved-PARP in MCF-7 *sh-pak2 #1* cells compared to *sh-mock* cells. Staurosporine (100 nM) was used to simulate MCF-7 *sh-pak2 #1* and *sh-mock* cells. Cells were harvested at various time points, PAK2, cleaved-caspase-7 and cleaved-PARP were detected by Western blotting using specific antibodies. Data shown are representative of results from triplicate independent experiments.

Supplemental Fig. 2. Doxorubicin HCl induces more cleaved-caspase-7 and cleaved-PARP in MCF-7, SK-BR-3, and MDA-MB-468 *sh-pak2 #1* cells compared to *sh-mock* cells. Doxorubicin HCl (5 μM) was used to treat MCF-7, SK-BR-3 and MDA-MB-468 *sh-pak2 #1* and *sh-mock* cells. Cells were harvested at 24 h and cleaved-caspase-7 and PAK2 were detected by Western blotting using specific antibodies. Data shown are representative of results from triplicate experiments.

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2