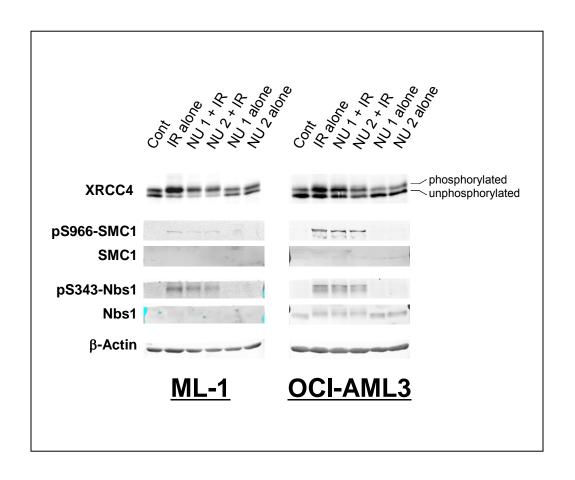
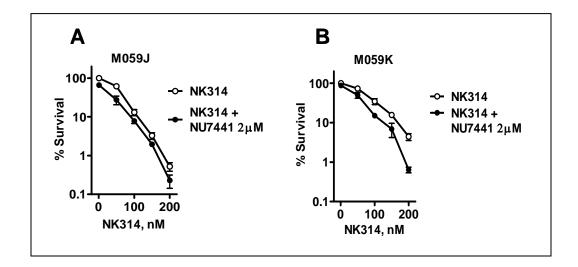
DNA-PK and ATM promote cell survival in response to NK314, a topoisomerase IIα inhibitor. Lei Guo, Xiaojun Liu, Yingjun Jiang, Kiyohiro Nishikawa and William Plunkett. MOLPHARM/2009/057125

Supplemental Figure S1. Specificity of the DNA-PKcs inhibitor NU7441. ML-1 and OCI-AML3 cells were pretreated with NU7441 (1 μ M and 2 μ M, respectively) for 1.5 hours before γ -irradiation (100 Gy). Cells were harvested 1 hour post irradiation and cell lysates were subjected to isolation by SDS-PAGE, followed by transferring on to nitrocellulose membranes. Proteins were detected by immunoblotting with indicated antibodies.



DNA-PK and ATM promote cell survival in response to NK314, a topoisomerase II α inhibitor. Lei Guo, Xiaojun Liu, Yingjun Jiang, Kiyohiro Nishikawa and William Plunkett. MOLPHARM/2009/057125 **Supplemental Figure S2.** DNA-PKcs is the specific target of NU7441. M059J (A) and M059K (B) cells were treated with 0-200 nM NK314 in the absence or presence of 2 μ M NU7441 for 24 hours. Colonies were counted after 8 days. Each data point represents the mean \pm SEM of triplicate samples.



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Supplemental Figure S3. Specificity of the ATM inhibitor KU55933. HCT116 and OCI-AML3 cells were pretreated with KU55933 (10 μM) for 1 hour before incubation with (A) NK314 (50 nM and 100 nM, respectively) or (B) γ-irradiation (10 Gy). Cells were harvested 24 hours after addition of NK314 or 1 hour post irradiation. Cells lysates were subjected to isolation by SDS-PAGE, followed by transferring on to nitrocellulose membranes. Target proteins were detected by immunoblotting with indicated antibodies.

