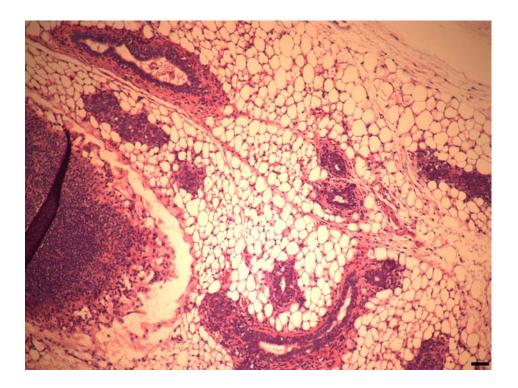
Supplemental Materials

Akt Activation is Responsible for Enhanced Migratory and Invasive Behavior of Arsenic-Transformed Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells

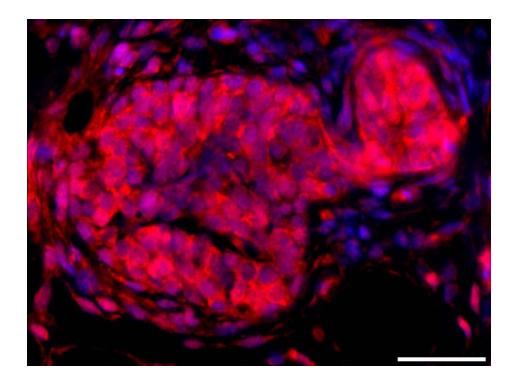
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Supplementary Figure 1. Representative H & E staining of mouse xenograft tumor and surrounding fat tissues. The mouse xenograft tumor was produced from subcutaneous inoculation of arsenic-transformed HBECs (As-p53^{low}HBEC-GFP) (Wang et al. 2011) and H & E staining was carried out as described in Materials and Methods. Scale bar: 100 µm.



Supplementary Figure 2. Representative immunofluorescence staining of anti-thyroid transcription factor 1 (TTF-1) in mouse xenograft tumor surrounding tube-like structure. Tissue sections from nude mouse xenograft tumors produced by subcutaneous injection of arsenic-transformed HBECs (As-p53^{low}HBEC-GFP) were stained with anti-TTF1 as described in Materials and Methods. Nuclei were counterstained with 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) (blue). The overlaid fluorescence image was made from anti-TTF1 staining (red color) and nucleus DAPI staining (blue color). Scale bar: 100 µm.³

Reference

Wang Z, Zhao Y, Smith E, Goodall GJ, Drew PA, Brabletz T, et al. 2011. Reversal and Prevention of Arsenic-Induced Human Bronchial Epithelial Cell Malignant Transformation by microRNA-200b. Toxicol Sci 121(1):110-122.