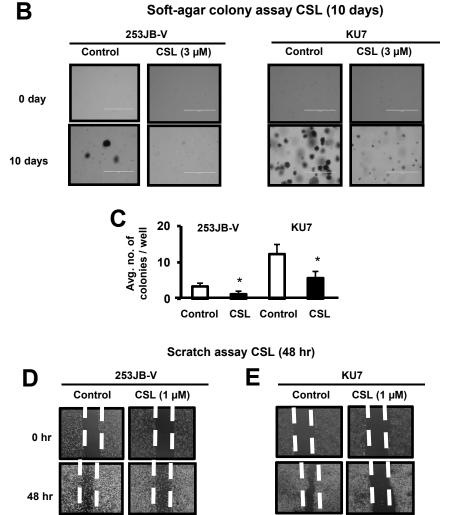
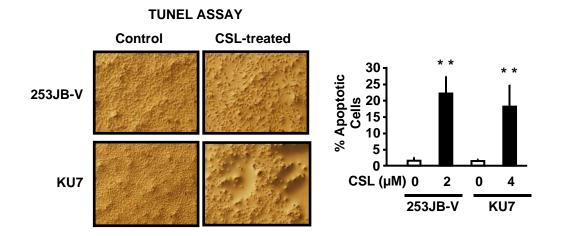


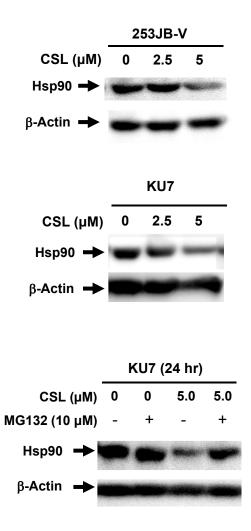
Soft-agar colony assay CSL (10 days)



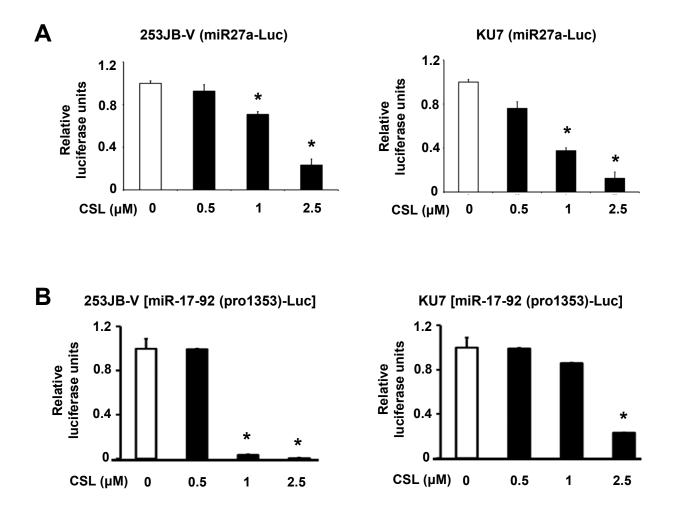
Supplemental Figure 1. CSL inhibits growth of SVHUC-1 cells and soft-agar colony growth and migration in bladder cancer cells. A. SVHUC-1 cells were treated with CSL for 36 hr and the number of cells were counted as described in the Materials and Methods. CSL inhibits soft agar colony formation of 253JB-V and KU7 (B) cells. Cells were seeded in 0.35% soft agar in triplicate and treated with DMSO or 3.0 µmol/L CSL for 10 days. Colonies were microscopically analyzed at the end of day 10 as described in Materials and Methods. C. Quantitation of colonies. Colonies $>60 \ \mu$ M in diameter were quantitated as described in the Materials and Methods. CSL inhibits migration of 253JB-V (D) and KU7 (E) cells in a scratch assay. Cell monolayers were scratched and treated with DMSO or CSL (1 µmol/L) for 48 hr and images of the scratch at 0 hr and 48 hr were analyzed using microscopy as described in Materials and Methods.



Supplemental Figure 2. 253JB-V and KU7 cells were treated with DMSO (0) and 2.0 or 4.0 μ mol/L CSL for 20 hr and an increase in TUNEL positive cells was determined as described in Materials and Methods.



Supplemental Figure 3. CSL downregulates Hsp90. Cells were treated with DMSO, 2.5 or 5 μ M CSL for 24 hr and Hsp90 levels were determined by western blots as described in the Materials and Methods. KU7 cells were used to investigate the role of the proteasome inhibitor MG132 on CSL-induced downregulation of Hsp90.



Supplemental Figure 4. CSL decreases miR promoter activities. 253JB-V and KU7 cells were transfected with miR-27a-luc (*A*) or miR-17-92(pro1353)-luc (*B*) constructs, and luciferase activity was determined as described in the Materials and Methods. Results are expressed as means \pm SE for 3 replicate determinations and significant (p < 0.05) inhibition is indicated (*).