Blasts from patients with AML (upper panels) and ALL (middle panels), as well as normal cord blood (CB) CD34⁺ cells (lower panels) were exposed (24 hr) to belinostat (AML: 300 nM; B-cell ALL, 200 nM; T-cells ALL, 300 nM; CB CD34⁺, 500 nM) ± 5 nM bortezomib, after which cytospin preparations were stained with Wright-Giemsa and viewed at 40x magnification.

Supplemental Figure S2

Primary blasts were obtained from a patient with T-cell ALL and exposed (24 hr) to the indicated concentrations of belinostat \pm 5 nM bortezomib, after which cells were analyzed for uptake of 7-AAD/DiOC₆ by flow cytometry. Numbers refer to the percentage of cells displaying low DiOC₆ uptake (left quadrants) and high 7-AAD uptake (upper quadrants). Duplicate determinations yielded equivalent results.

Supplemental Figure S3

Blasts from an additional patient with AML (#2) were exposed (24 hr) to the indicated concentrations of belinostat \pm 5 nM bortezomib, after which cells were lysed and Western blot analysis performed to monitor expression of acetylated α -tubulin (A), acetylated RelA/p65 (K310), phosphorylated IkB α (S32/36), and p100/p52 (B), as well as XIAP and Bcl-xL (C). Each lane was loaded with 30 μ g of protein; blots were subsequently stripped and re-probed for expression of β -actin to ensure equivalent loading and transfer. Duplicate experiments yielded equivalent results.





