

Supplemental Material to:

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Persistent DNA damage caused by low levels of mitomycin C induces irreversible cell senescence

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Figure 1, supplementary. Nuclear size changes after extended treatment with low levels of MMC.

A549 cells were left untreated or were exposed to 0.02 μ g/ml MMC for 6 days and cellular DNA was stained with DAPI. Galleries of images of cells with DI=2.0 were compiled and representative images of the nuclei are shown for untreated (left image) and treated (right image) cells.

Figure 2, supplementary. Apoptosis of cells treated with low concentrations of MMC.

Exponentially growing, A549 cells were untreated (Control) or exposed to 0.01 or 0.02 μ g/ml MMC for 6 days and expression of activated (cleaved) caspase-3 was detected immunocytochemically. On the bivariate distributions (DNA content vs. caspase-3 activation) the cells above the dashed lines were positive for activated caspase-3; their percent is shown.

Figure 3, supplementary. Changes in maximal pixel/area ratio and EdU incorporation after extended exposure to low levels of MMC.

Exponentially growing cells, untreated (Control) or exposed to MMC for 6 days, were given 1 h pulse of EdU. A) The ratio of the maximum pixel (mp) to nuclear area of these cells. B) Bivariate distributions (DNA content vs. EdU incorporation). The cells above the vertical dashed line are EdU positive; percent of these cells is shown.

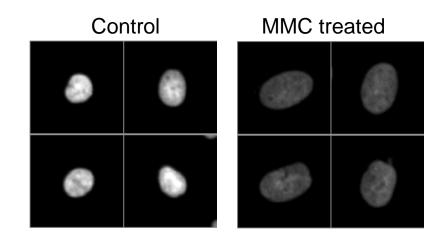


Fig. 1 suppl

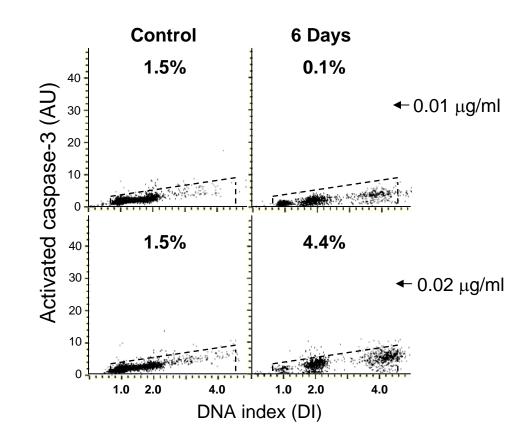


Fig. 2 Suppl

