

Table S1: IC50 of cells treated with PPAR ligands

cell line	PPAR ligand	IC50 (μM)
A375 (melanoma cell line)	ciglitazone	>100 (1436)
	troglitazone	>100 (2584)
	15d-PGJ2	23.4
	WY-14643	>800 (14394)
M24met	ciglitazone	>100 (2913)
	troglitazone	>100 (1574)
	15d-PGJ2	25.12
	WY-14643	674.4
1205Lu	ciglitazone	100.9
	troglitazone	46.09
	15d-PGJ2	21.97
	WY-14643	380.9
MelJuso	ciglitazone	>100 (2,721e+007)
	troglitazone	>100 (580.4)
	15d-PGJ2	37.45
	WY-14643	791.5
HUVEC (endothelial cells)	ciglitazone	>100 (16242)
	troglitazone	>100 (1615)
	15d-PGJ2	85.23, 83.7 (2nd isolated cell)
	WY-14643	>800 (835)
LEC (lymphatic endothelial cells)	15d-PGJ2	70.84
cell line	PPAR ligand	IC50 (μM)
NHDF (normal skin fibroblasts)	15d-PGJ2	127,70
TF (old)	15d-PGJ2	92,78
MP9 fibroblasts	15d-PGJ2	46,92
MP10 fibrosblasts	15d-PGJ2	44,40
MP11 fibroblasts	15d-PGJ2	54,40
MCM16 fibroblasts	15d-PGJ2	68,22

Table S1. 15d-PGJ2 is superior to other PPAR ligands in inhibiting growth of melanoma cell lines, endothelial cells and of tumor associated fibroblasts superior to normal fibroblasts. Cell viability and proliferation assay. The IC50 is calculated of three independent experiments. IC50 of melanoma cells A375, M24met, 1205Lu, MelJuso and endothelial cells (HUVECs) treated with ciglitazone, troglitazone, 15d-PGJ2 and WY-14643, lymphatic endothelial cells (LECs), normal fibroblasts (NHDF) and tumor-associated fibroblasts treated with 15d-PGJ2.