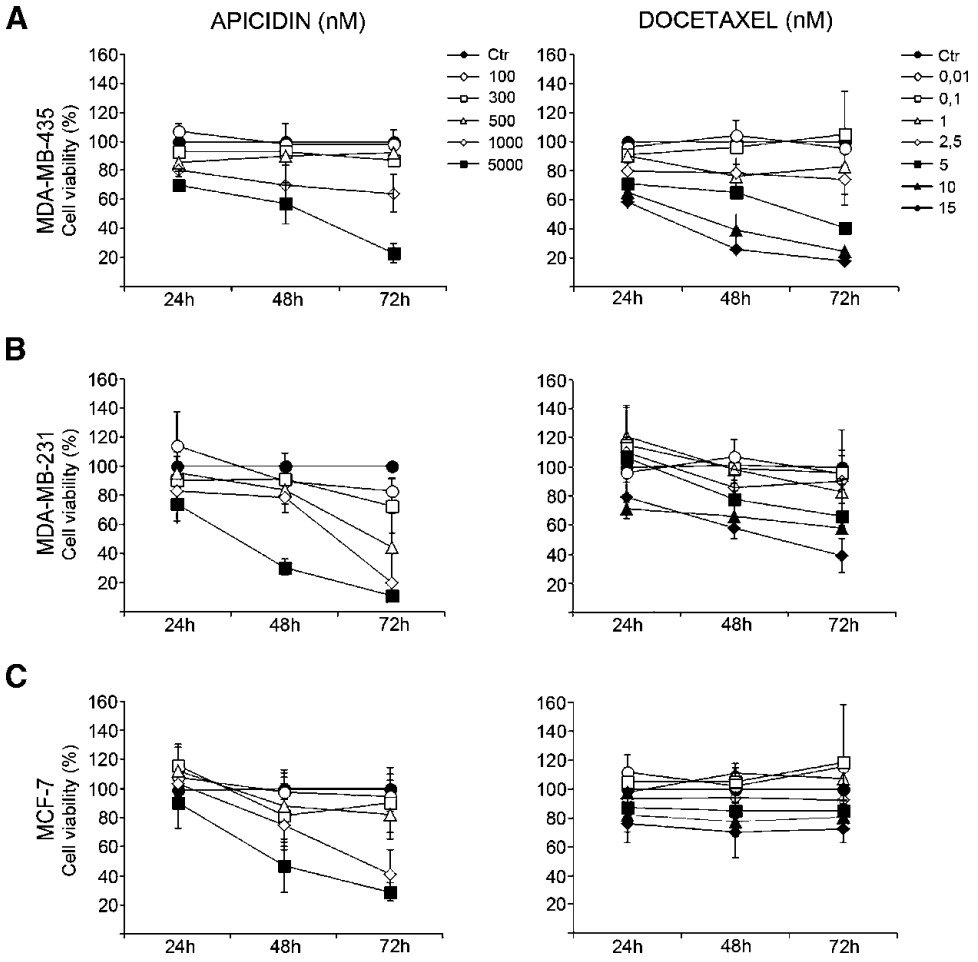

Figure W1. Antiproliferative effects of medium and high doses of apicidin and docetaxel on breast cancer cell lines. Viability of drug-treated MDA-MB-435, MDA-MB-231, and MCF-7 cells was evaluated at 24, 48, and 72 hours by MTS assay. Each value is normalized to Ctr. Experiments were performed in triplicate and each value represents mean ± SD of three independent experiments.

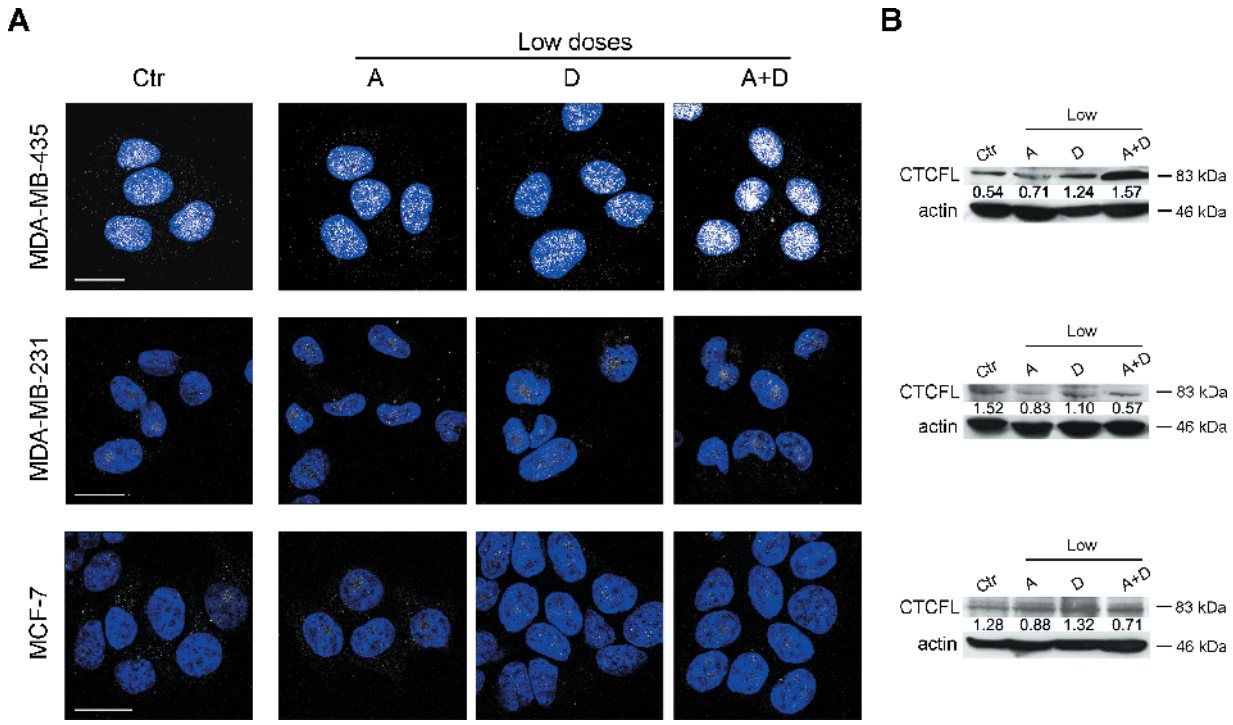

Figure W2. Low doses of combined A and D induce CTCFL expression in MDA-MB-435 cells. (A) CLSM detection of CTCFL in breast cancer cell lines exposed for 48 hours to A and D, alone or in combination, fixed, permeabilized, and stained with the polyclonal anti-CTCFL Ab (gray). Nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue). Three independent experiments were performed on each cell line. Scale bar, 20 μm. (B) Western blot analysis of lysates of the three cell lines treated with low doses of single or combined drugs. Actin expression represents the internal loading Ctr. Intensities of CTCFL bands were measured and values normalized to actin are expressed as AU at the bottom of each panel. Three independent experiments were performed.

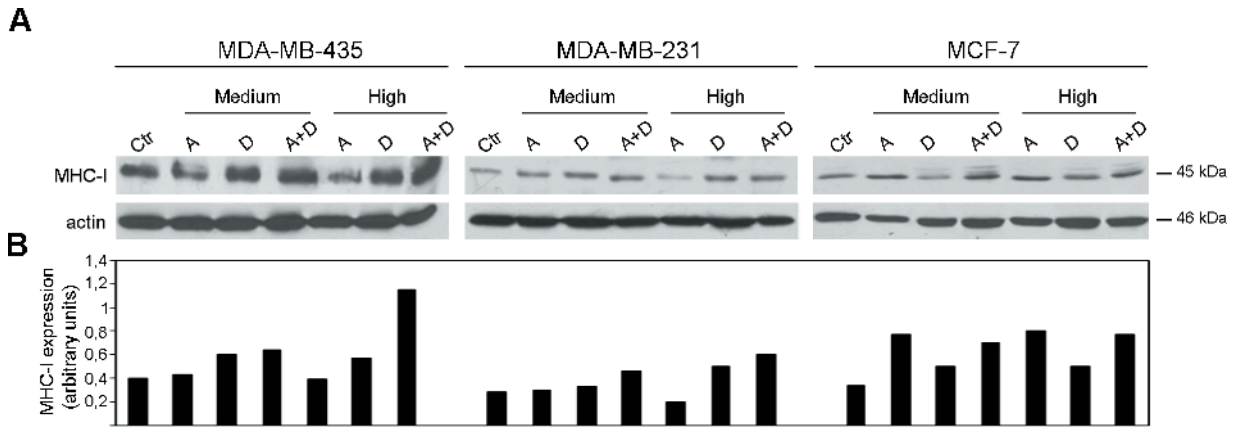

Figure W3. Combination of apicidin and docetaxel modulates MHC I expression in the highly metastatic MDA-MB-435 cells. (A) MHC I expression was analyzed by Western blot analysis in lysates of cells treated for 48 hours with medium and high doses of A and D, alone or in combination. (B) Normalized quantification performed by the National Institutes of Health Image J software is shown. A representative experiment of three is shown.

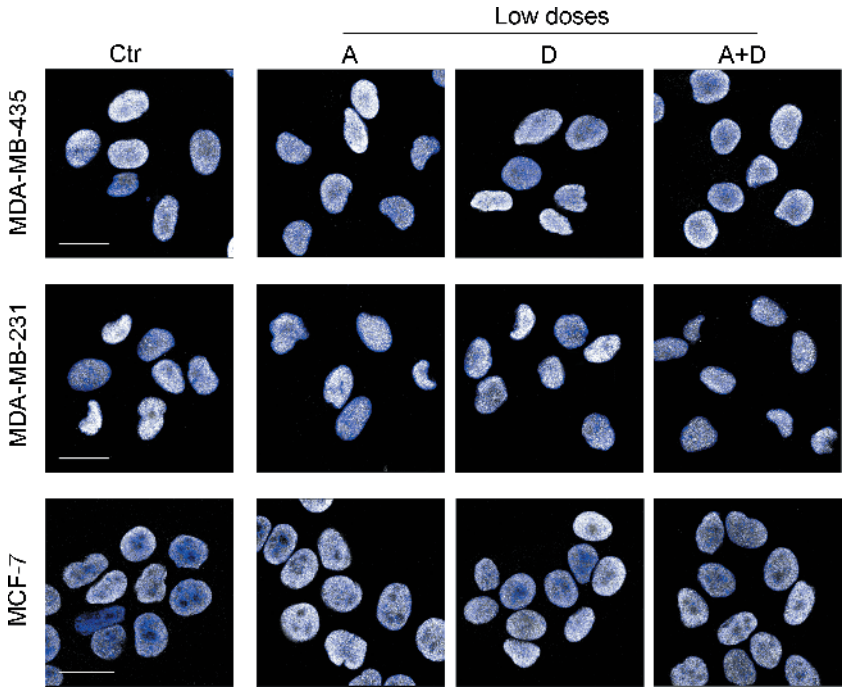

Figure W4. Low doses of combined apicidin and docetaxel do not induce extracellular release of HMGB1. CLSM analysis of HMGB1 in cells exposed to low doses of A and D, alone or in combination, for 48 hours. Cells were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with anti-HMGB1 Ab (gray), and nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Two independent experiments were performed. Scale bar, 20 μm.