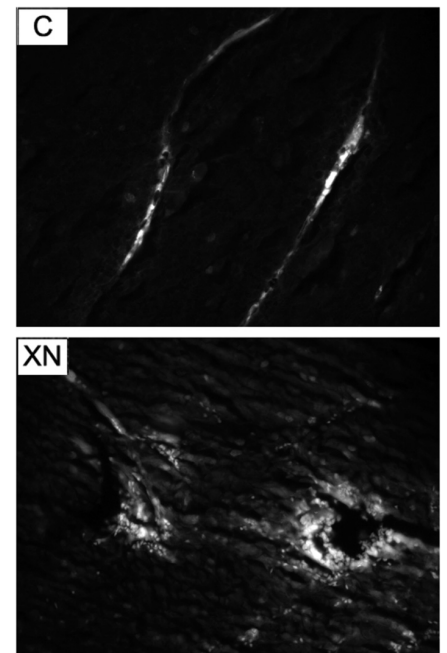
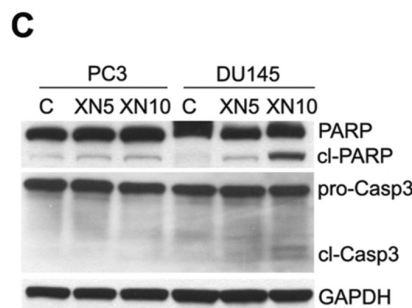
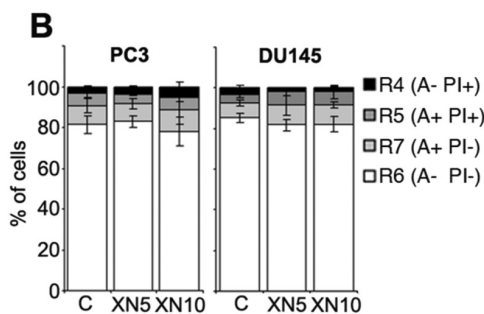
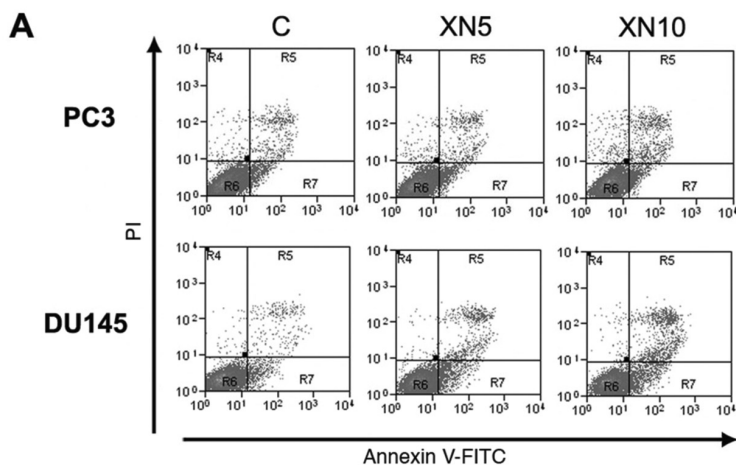


Xanthohumol Impairs Human Prostate Cancer Cell Growth and Invasion and Diminishes the Incidence and Progression of Advanced Tumors in TRAMP Mice

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Supplementary Figure S2. Vessel analyses from 10 μm -thick tissue slices of PD samples show a mature vasculature covering large areas of the tumor in control samples (C); this structure is lost in XN treated mice (XN) where disrupted vessels with extravascular erythrocytes are evident (40X magnification).

Supplementary Figure S1. Apoptosis evaluation in prostate cancer cells treated for 96 h with 5-10 μM XN. FACS analysis of Annexin V-FITC/propidium iodide (PI) stained cells did not show any relevant increase of Annexin V positive cells in the presence of XN. Representative dot plots from one experiment are shown (A). Percentage of cells in each gate is shown in panel B (pooled data from three independent experiments are presented as mean +SD). Western blot analysis for PARP-1 and Caspase-3 revealed faint cleaved fragments (cl-PARP and cl-Casp3) only in DU145 cells treated with 10 μM XN. The experiment was repeated twice with similar results.