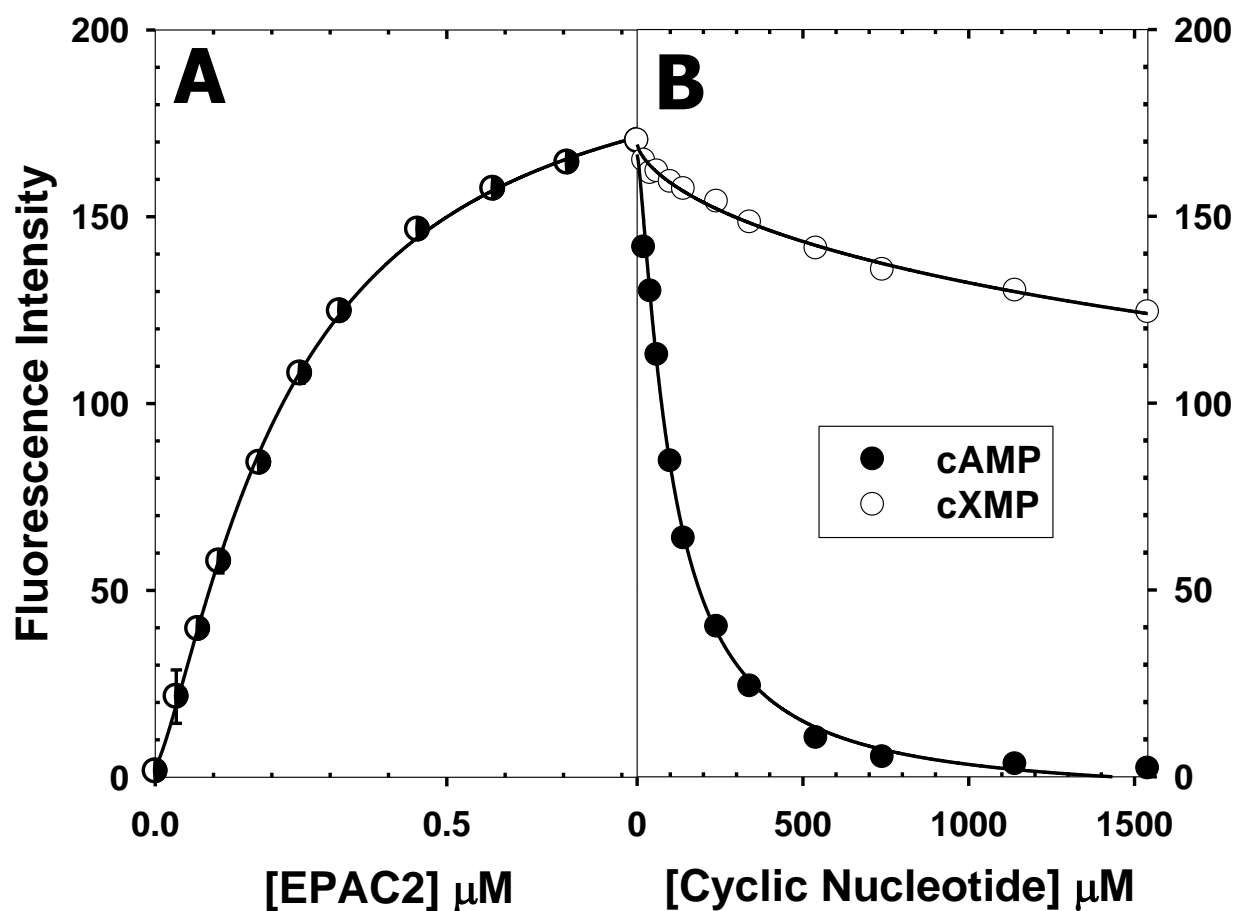


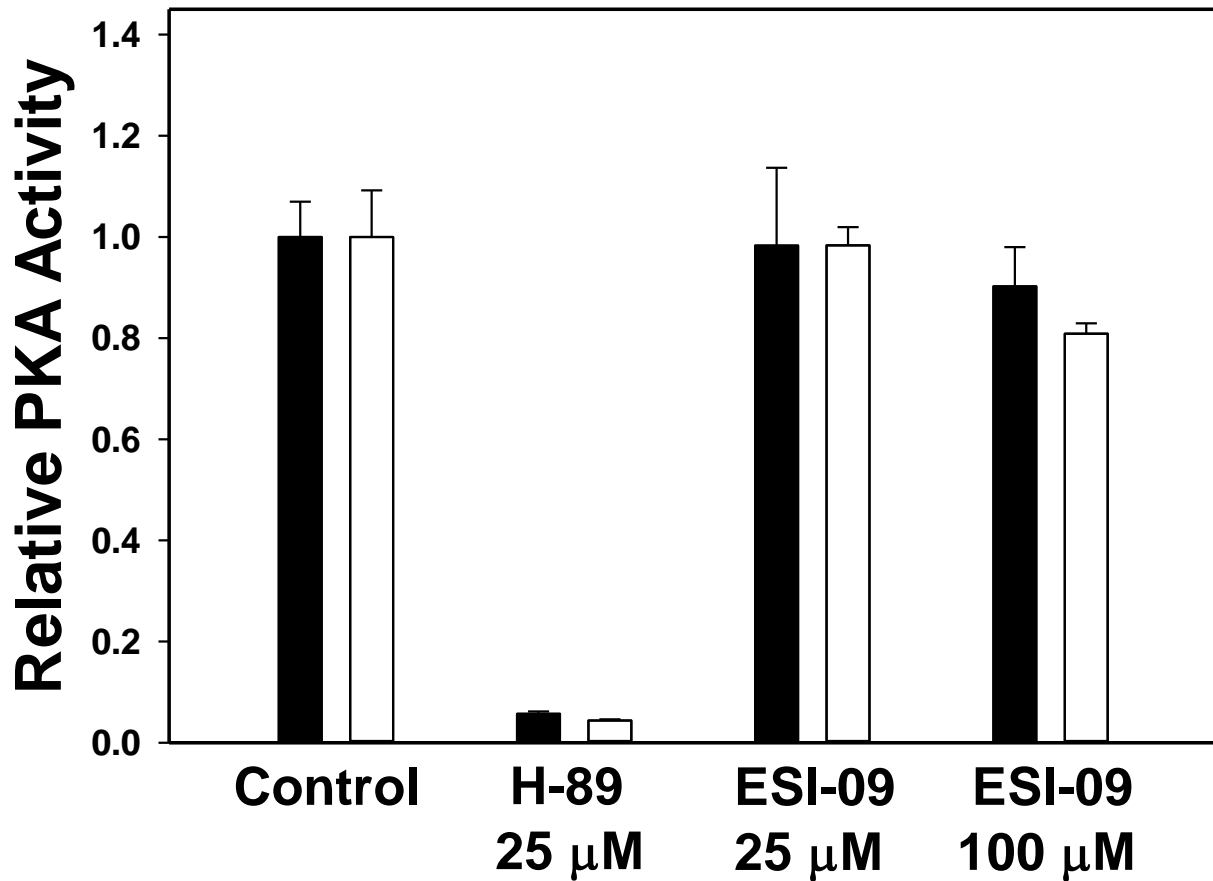
A novel EPAC specific inhibitor suppresses pancreatic cancer cell migration and invasion

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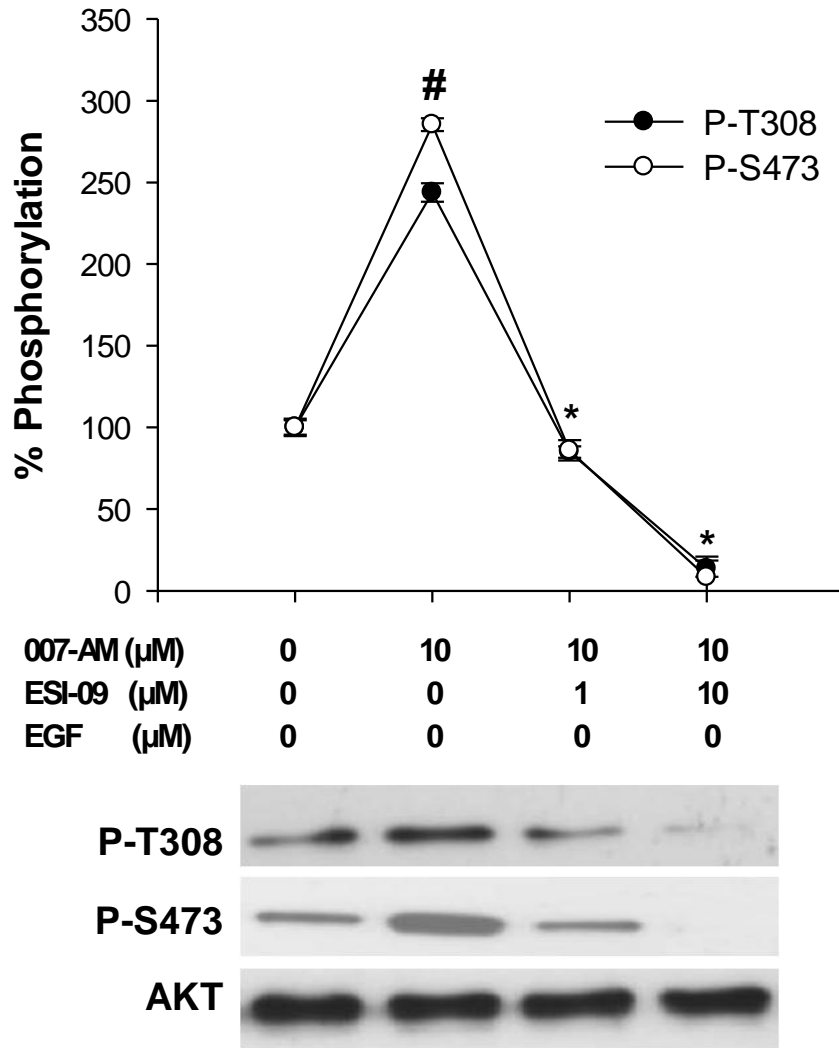
Supplemental Figures for Molecular Pharmacology MOL #80689



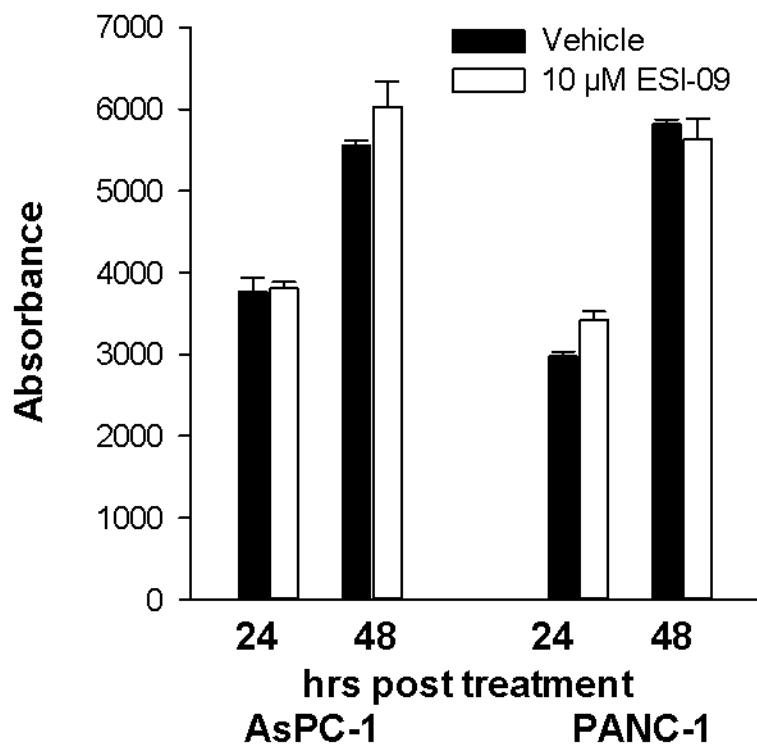
Supplemental Figure 1. Changes in 8-NBD-cAMP fluorescence as a function of EPAC2 and cyclic nucleotide concentrations. (A) Change in fluorescence when 8-NBD-cAMP (0.1 μM) is titrated with EPAC2. Fitting of the titration curve led to an apparent dissociation constant of 0.27 μM for binding of 8-NBD-cAMP to EPAC2. (B) The fluorescence change can be reversed by the addition of excess cAMP (closed circles) but not by Xanthosine- 3', 5'- cyclic monophosphate (cXMP, open circles) purchased from Biolog Life Science Institute (Bremen, Germany).



Supplemental Figure 2. Effects of ESI-09 on type I and II PKA activities. Relative Type I (filled bars) and II (open bars) PKA holoenzyme activities in the presence of 100 μM cAMP plus vehicle control, 25 μM H-89, 25 μM or 100 μM of ESI-09. Data presented as means ± standard deviations (n=3).

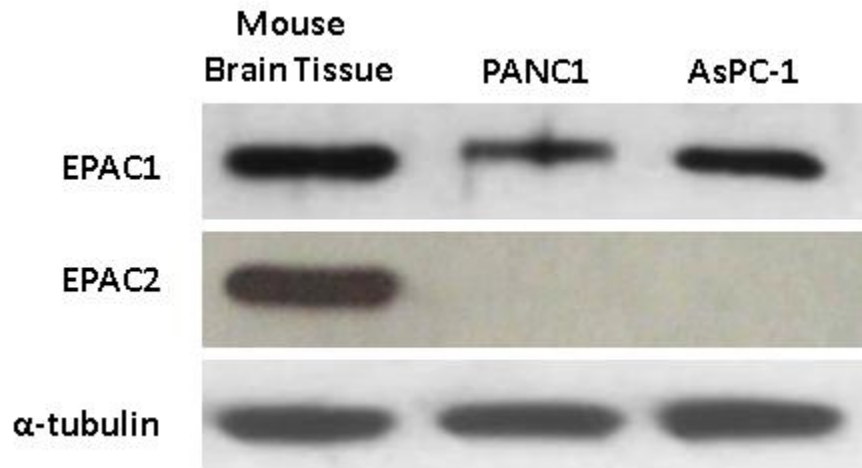


Supplemental Fig. 3. ESI-09 inhibits EPAC-mediated Akt phosphorylation in INS-1 cells. Serum-starved INS-1 cells were stimulated with vehicle or 10 μM 007-AM after pretreatment with the indicated concentrations of ESI-09. Cell lysates were subjected to Western blot analyses using anti-phospho-Akt T308 and S473 antibodies (representative blot shown). Data points represent mean ± s.d. (n=3). #Significantly higher than vehicle group (P < 0.02). *Significantly lower than 007-AM stimulated group (P < 0.02).



Supplemental Figure 4. Effects of ESI-09 treatment on pancreatic cancer cell viability.

AsPC-1 and PANC-1 cells were seeded into triplicate wells of a 96-well plate (2×10^3 cells/well) in 100 μ l of RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% FBS. Cells were treated with vehicle (open bars) or 10 μ M ESI-09 (filled bars) and incubated at 37 °C in 5% CO₂. Cell viability was measured at 24 and 48 hrs by an Almar Blue assay. Briefly, 10 μ l of Almar Blue was added to each well and the plate was incubated for another 4 hrs. Following the incubation, fluorescence was measured using a SpectraMax M2 microplate reader (Molecular Devices) with excitation and emission wavelengths set at 530 and 590 nm, respectively. Bars represent mean \pm s.d. (n=3).



Supplemental Figure 5. Expression levels of EPAC1 and EPAC2 in the PDA cell lines PANC-1 and AsPC-1. Relative cellular levels of EPAC1 and EPAC2 as compared to those of mouse brain tissue probed by EPAC1 or EPAC2 specific antibodies.