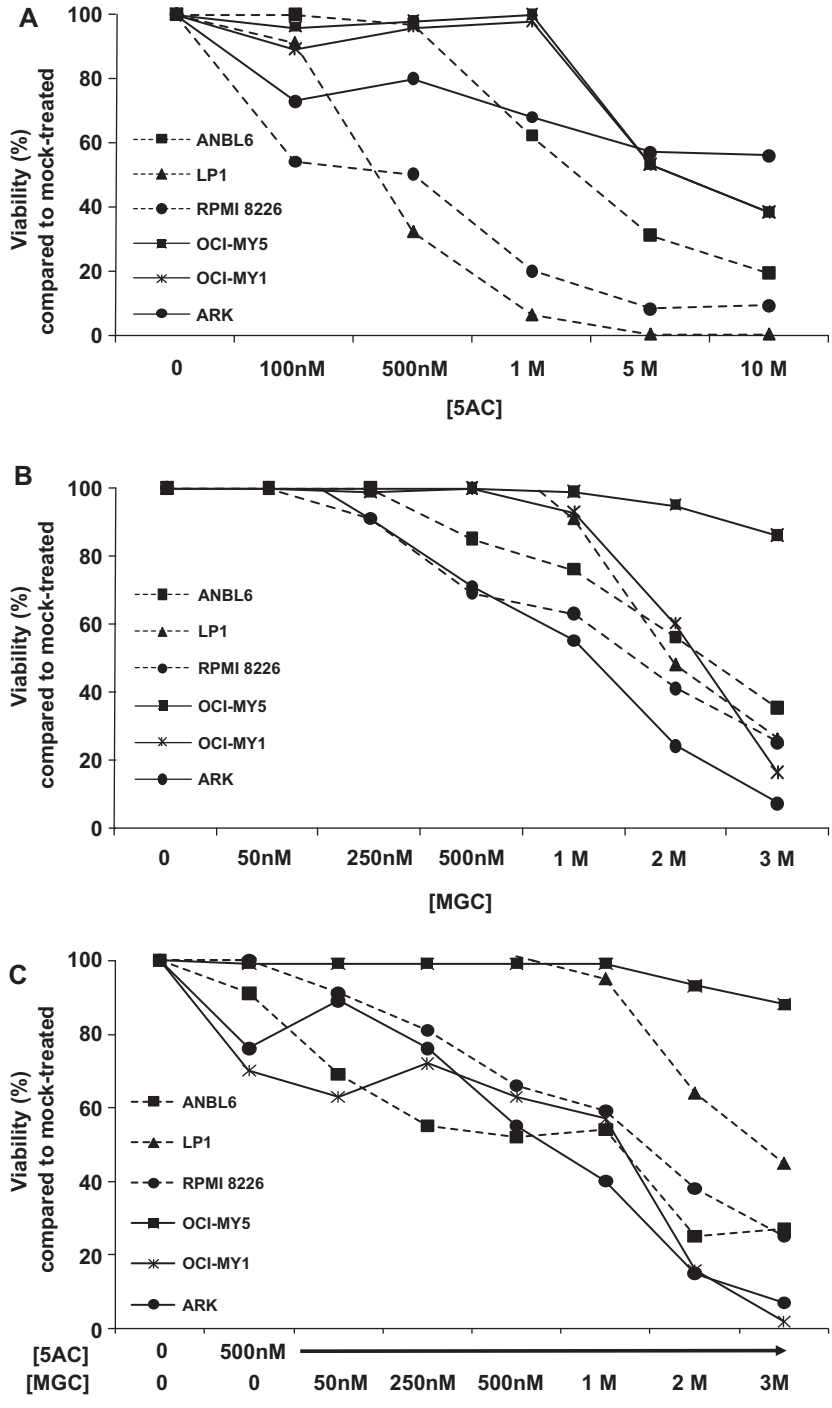
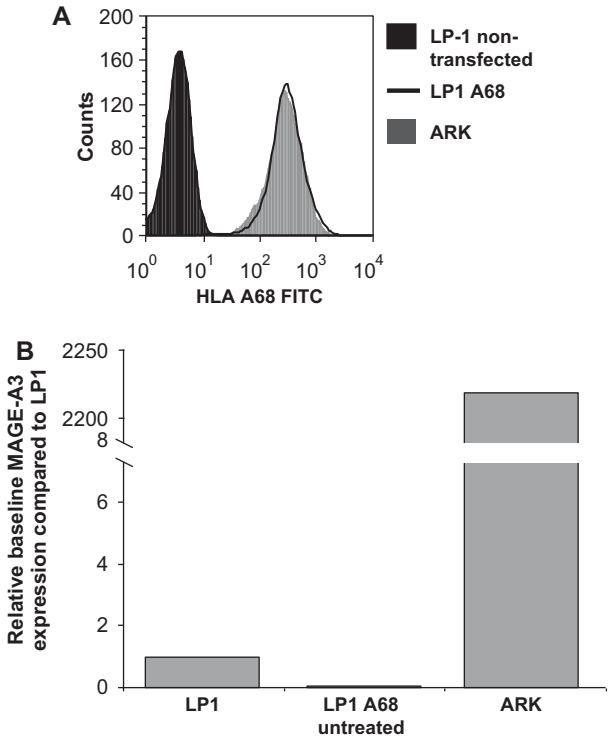
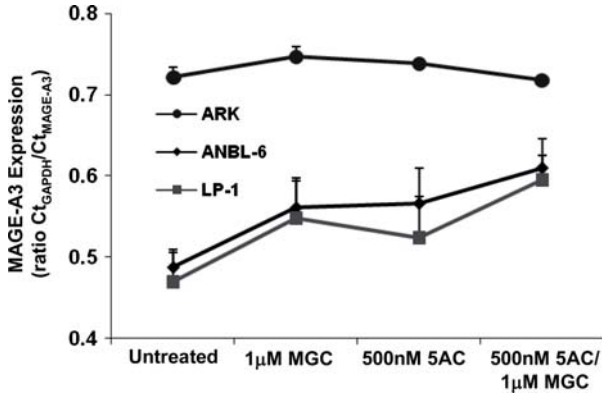
Supplementary Materials for Moreno-Bost A, Szmania S, Stone K, Garg T, Hoerring A, Szymonifka J, Shaughnessy J, Barlogie B, Prentice H. G, Van Rhee F. Epigenetic Modulation Of MAGE-A3 Antigen Expression In Multiple Myeloma Following Treatment With The Demethylation Agent 5-Azacitidine And The Histone Deacetlyase Inhibitor MGCD0103. Cytotherapy, 2010, doi: 10.3109/14653249.2010.529893



Supplemental Figure 1. The impact of 5AC, MGC, and sequential 5AC/MGC treatment on MM cell line viability. The negative impact of A) 5AC, B) MGC, and C) 5AC/MGC treatment on cell viability was dose dependent and concentrations higher than 500 nM 5AC and 1μM MGC were highly cytotoxic. Cells were treated for 3 days with vehicle or 500nM 5AC followed by 1 day with vehicle or MGC at the concentrations indicated. Viability was measured as percent (%) annexin V and PI negative relative to a mock-treated control.



Supplemental Figure 2. After transfection, LP1 A68 cells express a high level of cell surface HLA-A*6801 (A, flow cytometry) but remain negative for MAGE-A3 expression (B, real time PCR).



Supplemental Figure 3. De novo induction of *MAGE-A3* in MAGE-A3 negative MM cell lines ANBL6 and LP1 with 5AC/MGC. MAGE-A3 positive cell line ARK is included as a positive control and shows high MAGE-A3 expression. Lines indicate the average ratio of CT_{GAPDH} to $CT_{MAGE-A3}$, which is indicative of MAGE-A3 expression levels. Values for at least three replicate experiments and the standard deviations are plotted.