

Supplemental Material to:

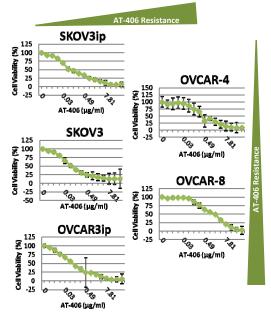
Melissa Brunckhorst, Dimitry lerner, Shaomeng Wang and Qin Yu

AT-406, an orally active antagonist of multiple inhibitor of apoptosis proteins, inhibits progression of human ovarian cancer

Cancer Biology & Therapy 2012; 13(9) http://dx.doi.org/10.4161/cbt.20563

http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/cbt/article/20563/

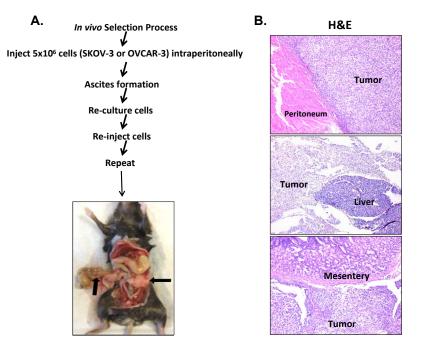
Supplemental Figure 1. Single agent effects of AT-406 in the AT-406 sensitive human ovarian cancer cells. AT-406 sensitive human ovarian cancer cell lines were treated with additional lower doses of AT-406 for 48 hours and the cell viability assays were performed using the Cell Glo-Titer assay (Promega).



Brunckhorst_Supplemental Figure 1

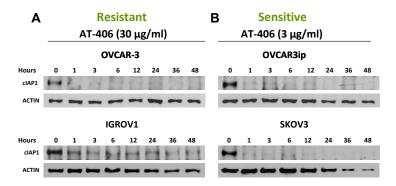
Supplemental Figure 2. Establishment of the orthotopic ovarian cancer mouse model.

A, the Protocol for generation of an orthotopic OVCAR-3ip ovarian cancer model in immunocompromised mice. Photographs are representative of mice approximately 6 weeks following intraperitoneal injection of 5×10^6 OVCAR-3ip cells. **B**, Representative images of hemotoxylin and eosin (H&E) stained tumor sections derived from disseminated ovarian cancer cells associating with the peritoneum, liver, and mesentery of the experimental mice.



Brunckhorst_Supplemental Figure 2

Supplemental Figure 3. AT-406 treatment reduces cIAP1 protein levels in human ovarian cancer cells. A-B, human ovarian cancer cells, OVCAR-3, IGROV1, OVCAR-3ip, and SKOV-3, were treated with the indicated amounts of AT-406 for 48 hours. The cells were harvested at varying time points as indicated in the panels and the proteins were probed for cIAP1. Actin was used as a loading control.



Brunckhorst_Supplemental Fig 3