



- Bioactive control: Trichostatin A
- Positive hits: Anti-TPE effect
- Bioinactive control: DMSO

Supplementary figure 1. Screening of molecules affecting human TPE.

(a) Schematic representation of the screening steps. Twenty four hours after plating in 96-well plates, the 1120 drugs from the Prestwick collection diluted in DMSO were added to each well. Cells were incubated in the presence of the drugs for 24 hrs and luminescence was measured and compared to the intensity of inactive controls (DMSO) or active controls (Trichostatin A). For each molecules, the Z' factor was determined by comparison to the control. (b) Determination of the Z' factor. To evaluate the quality and reproducibility of the assay, we ran a series of experiments on the workstation. Prior to automation, the Z' was determined for 30 wells for each control. (c) Duplicates of the primary screen. Molecules were separated into two classes: molecules with anti-TPE effect (yellow dots, increased luminescence) or molecules with pro-TPE effect (blue dots at the bottom of the graph, decreased luminescence). Blue dots also correspond to molecules with little to no effect.