

FIGURE LEGENDS

Fig 1. Clinical and radiologic studies of a tumor response to cilengitide. All metastatic lesions decreased in size. It is noteworthy to observe initial disease enlargement before disease regression both in the cutaneous and pulmonary lesions. (A) Regression of in-transit cutaneous metastases on left lower extremity. (B) Computed tomography scan showing response of the lung lesions (arrow).

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES AND LEGENDS

Table pEKT1/2, pAKT and pFAK Expression and Clinical Response

Figure CONSORT Diagram

Supplemental 1. pERK1/2, pAKT and pFAK Expression and Clinical Response

patient	pERK1/2 pre	pERK1/2 post	pERK1/2 Δ	pAKT pre	pAKT post	pAKT Δ	p-FAK pre	p-FAK post	p-FAK Δ	Best response
3	2	0	↓	3	3	↔	3	2	↓	SD
5	0	1	↑	1	--		0	1	↑	PD
7	--	0		0	1	↑	--	0		PD
9	1	0	↓	2	2	↔	3	1	↓	PD
13	2	0	↓	2	1	↓	2	1	↓	PD
14	0	0	↔	0	2	↑	0	0	↔	PR
15	0	0	↔	0	0	↔	0	1	↑	PD
16	0	0	↔	2	0	↓	1	0	↓	PD
17	2	0	↓	1	0	↓	2	0	↓	NE
18	--	--		1	1	↔	--	--		PD
19	0	1	↑	0	2	↑	1	0	↓	PD
20	--	--		1	2	↑	--	--		PD
22	--	--		2	0	↓	--	--		PD

Abbreviations: SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; NE, not evaluable

Δ denotes a change in expression after treatment

The numbers indicate percentage of cells staining positively (0 = 0 to 5%; 1 = 6–25%; 2 = 26–75%; 3 = >75%)