

## **Supplemental Material to:**

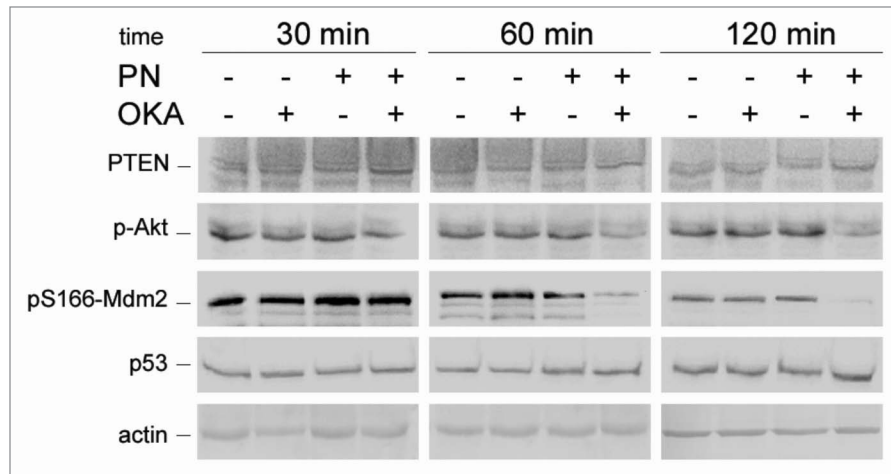
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**In human retinoblastoma Y79 cells okadaic acid-  
parthenolide co-treatment induces synergistic apoptotic  
effects, with PTEN as a key player**

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**<http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/cbt/article/25944/>**



**Figure S1.** The figure reports western blotting analysis at 30-120 min after treatments. Actin was used as the loading control. Images are representative of at least four independent experiments. We analyzed the effects induced by OKA/PN at early times of treatment (30-120 min). Western blot analysis shows that PTEN level markedly increased at 30 min after OKA/PN treatment, thereafter (60 and 120 min) its level slight decreased. No effects were determined by single-drug treatment. PTEN induction by co-treatment was accompanied by potent lowering in p-Akt level at 30 min after treatment and progressively continued until 120 min when only a small level of p-Akt was observed. pS166-Mdm2 potently increased after 30 min, to lower after 60 min, becoming almost non-measurable after 120 min. These effects were accompanied by a strong increase in p53 level, observed at 60 min after treatment. Overall, the results suggest that PTEN could be the key player in the activation of the apoptotic pathway.