



Figure S1. NM23-H1 loss in metastatic cancer cells is not due to decreased mRNA levels or proteosomal-mediated protein degradation. (a-f) mRNA levels were quantitated in a panel of serum-starved breast cancer (a-c) or melanoma (d-f) cell lines by real-time RT-qPCR. Graphs are Mean±SEM for 2 independent experiments performed in duplicate. Reference (RPS13), NM23-H1 (non-normalized), and NM23-H1 relative to RPS13 are shown. NM23-H1 protein is above graphs. HMEC=human mammary epithelial cells. HEMn=human epidermal melanocytes (light pigment). (g) NM23-H1 mRNA was graphed relative to protein for all cancer lines (excludes non-cancer cells). (h) Cells were treated with proteasome inhibitor 1 (PS1) at the indicated times and doses, detached and attached cells were lysed and blotted with the indicated antibodies. (i,j) Quantitation of all proteasome inhibitor doses and times.