Supporting Information Fig 5. Abolishing FGF2 in cancer cells had no effect on nuclear FGFR1

A. Sub-cellular fractionation and subsequent immunoblotting of lysates from COLO-357 cells showed efficient knock-down of cytoplasmic FGF2 with absence of nuclear FGF2 and with no effect on nuclear FGFR1. Total lysate was used as a positive control. Lamin A/C and tubulin were used as markers of fraction purity and loading control.
B. Treatment of PS1 cells with increasing concentration of PD173074 (2nm to 2μm) leads to a significant reduction in nuclear FGFR1. ***P=0.0007. Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's post-test comparison. Data summary represented by mean ± SEM
C. Quantification following increasing concentrations of PD173074 shows significant reduction of nuclear FGFR1 in PS1 cells after 100μM and 2μM PD173074 tretament compared to DMSO control.
D. COLO-357 cells were treated with PD173074 for 48 hours and stained with antibodies to GFR1. No effect was seen on nuclear FGFR1. Students t test. Data summary represented by mean ± SEM.

Scale Bar: 20 μm

Data summary represented by mean ± SEM. Images are representative of at least three independent experiments.