



Supplemental Material to:

**Nelson Ung, Tracy L Putoczki, Stanley S Stylli, Irvin Ng,
John M Mariadason, Timothy A Chan, Hong-Jian Zhu,
and Rodney B Luwor**

**Anti-EGFR therapeutic efficacy correlates directly with
inhibition of STAT3 activity**

**Cancer Biology & Therapy 2014; 15(4)
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4161/cbt.28179>**

<http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/cbt/article/28179/>

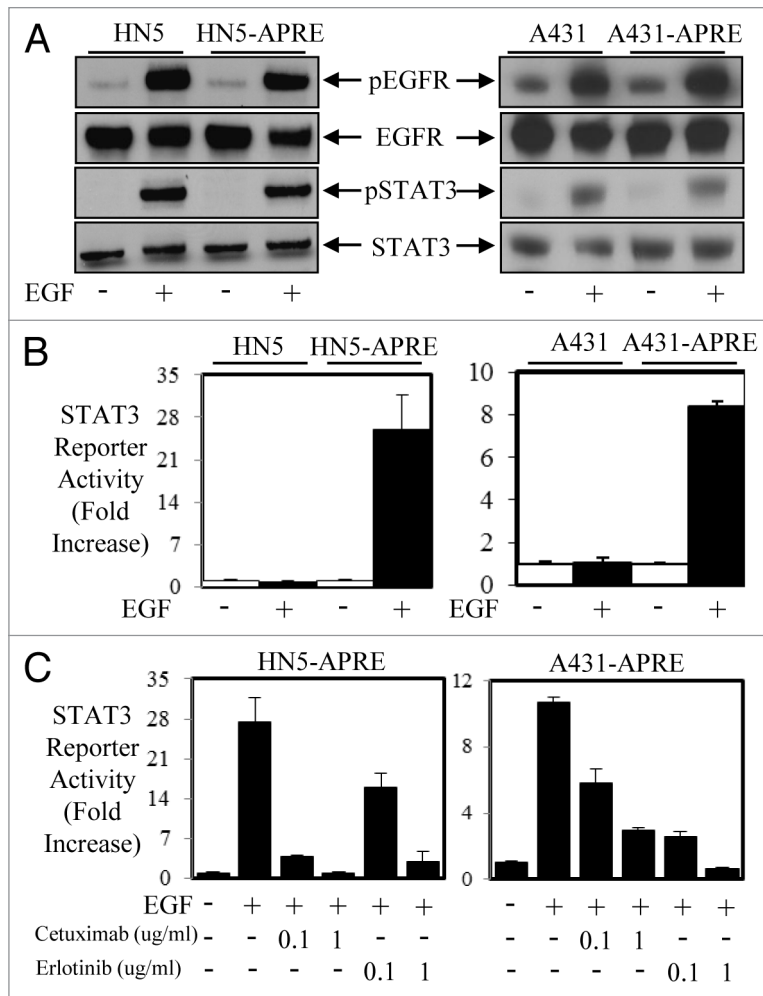


Figure S1. Stable transfection of HN5 and A431 cells with pAPRE-luc reporter construct. **(A)** HN5, HN5-APRE, A431, and A431-APRE cells were lysed and examined for pEGFR, EGFR, pSTAT3, and STAT3 protein expression. **(B)** HN5, HN5-APRE, A431, and A431-APRE cell were seeded into 96-well plates in triplicate and allowed to adhere overnight. Cells were then stimulated with control (□) or EGF (50 ng/ml) (■) for a further 24 h and then lysed and assessed for STAT3 transcriptional activity as determined using a bioluminometer. **(C)** HN5-APRE and A431-APRE cells were seeded into 96-well plates in triplicate and allowed to adhere overnight. Cells were then treated with EGF (50 ng/ml) in the presence of cetuximab and erlotinib for a further 24 h and then lysed and assessed for STAT3 transcriptional activity was determined using a bioluminometer. Data are expressed as percentage STAT3 activity relative to untreated cells \pm SD.