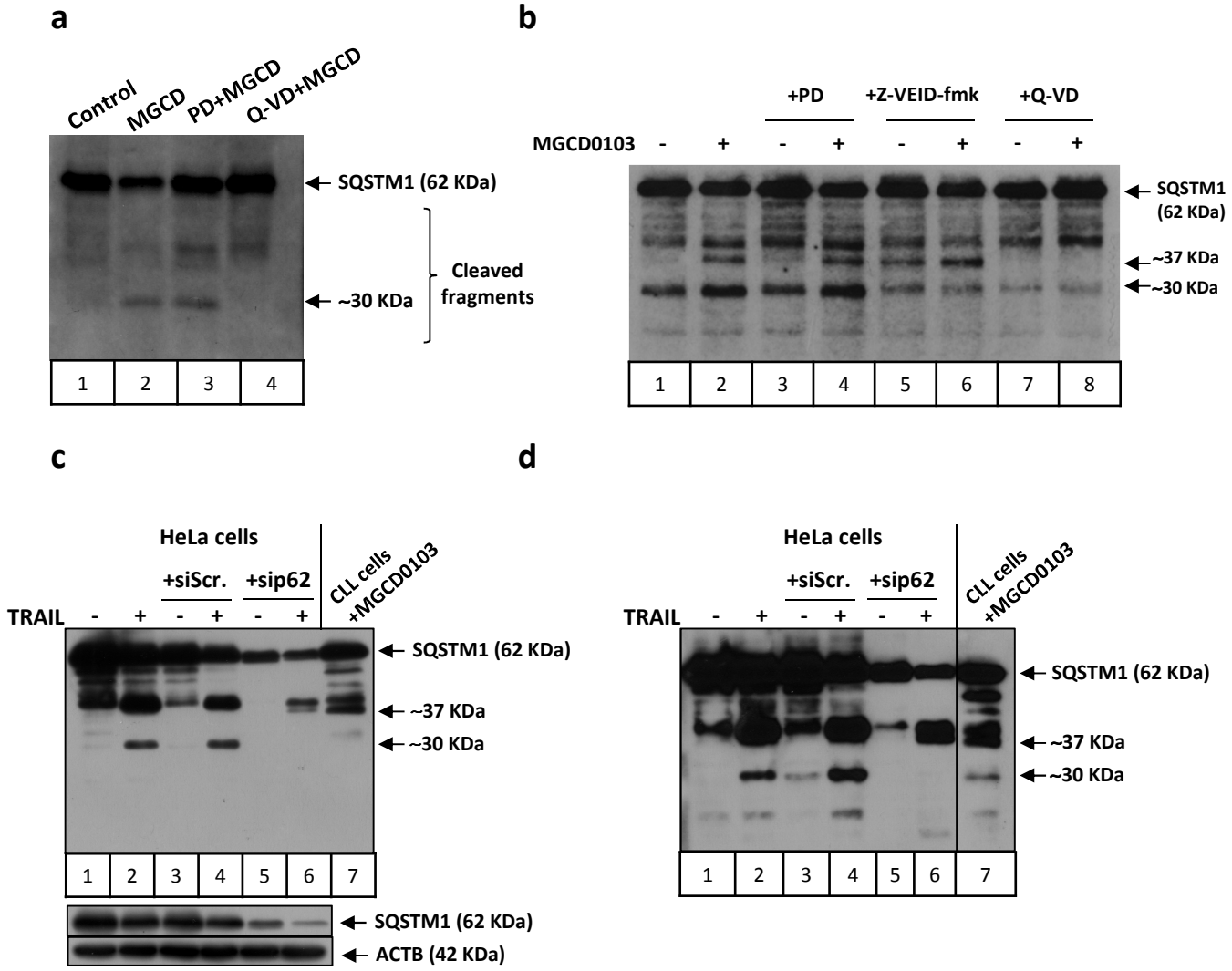

Supplementary Figure 6. The effects of caspase and calpain-1 inhibition on the pattern of SQSTM1 cleavage in MGCD0103-treated CLL cells. (**a, b**) PBMC from CLL patients (n=3) were incubated alone or in the presence of MGCD0103 and/or inhibitors of calpain-1 (PD151746 (PD) (60 µmol/L)), caspase-6 (Z-VEID-fmk (100 µmol/L)) and total caspases (Q-VD-OPh (Q-VD) (10 µmol/L)) for 24 h. Protease inhibitors were added 1 hour before MGCD0103. Representative blots of SQSTM1 cleavage profile in CLL cells from 2 patient samples are shown. (**c, d**) To prove that the bands smaller than 62 KDa are real p62 cleavage products, *SQSTM1* gene was knocked down in the easy-to-transfect HeLa cell line, where a similar cleavage of p62 has been described following a 4 hour-treatment with TRAIL 500 ng/mL.[22] After 40 hours, HeLa cells were incubated with TRAIL 500 ng/mL during 4 hours. Protein lysates from HeLa cells and from 2 MGCD0103-treated primary CLL samples (**c**) and (**d**) were, then, run together in an SDS-PAGE. siRNA-mediated knockdown of *SQSTM1* gene resulted in 95% inhibition of SQSTM1 protein expression (when compared to scrambled siRNA and normalized to actin (quantified on the unsaturated protein bands, see blots under panel c) after 40 hours. Introduction of *SQSTM1* siRNAs in HeLa cells resulted in decreased expression of the 62KDa band but also of the bands smaller than 62 KDa (compare lanes 3 and 5, and lanes 4 and 6), confirming that these bands originated from the 62 KDa protein. The cleavage bands observed in HeLa cells have the same mobility as the bands observed in MGCD0103-treated CLL patients' lysates (**c**) and (**d**), confirming that the bands recognized by the monoclonal anti-p62 antibody in CLL patients' samples are real SQSTM1 cleavage products..