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Tumor Xenograft Uptake of a Py-Im Polyamide Varies as a Function of Cell Line Grafted: a C-14 Study

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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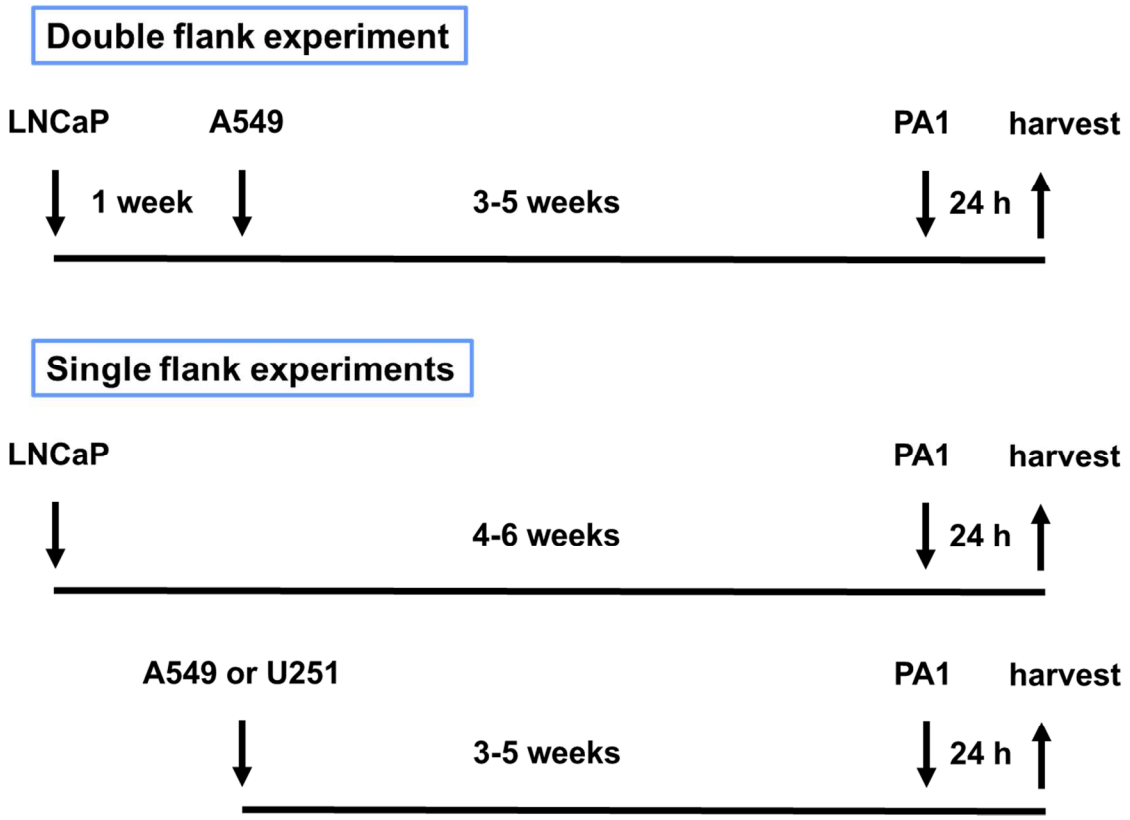

Figure SI 1. Engraftment and polyamide administration schedules for the double flank experiment and the single flank versions.

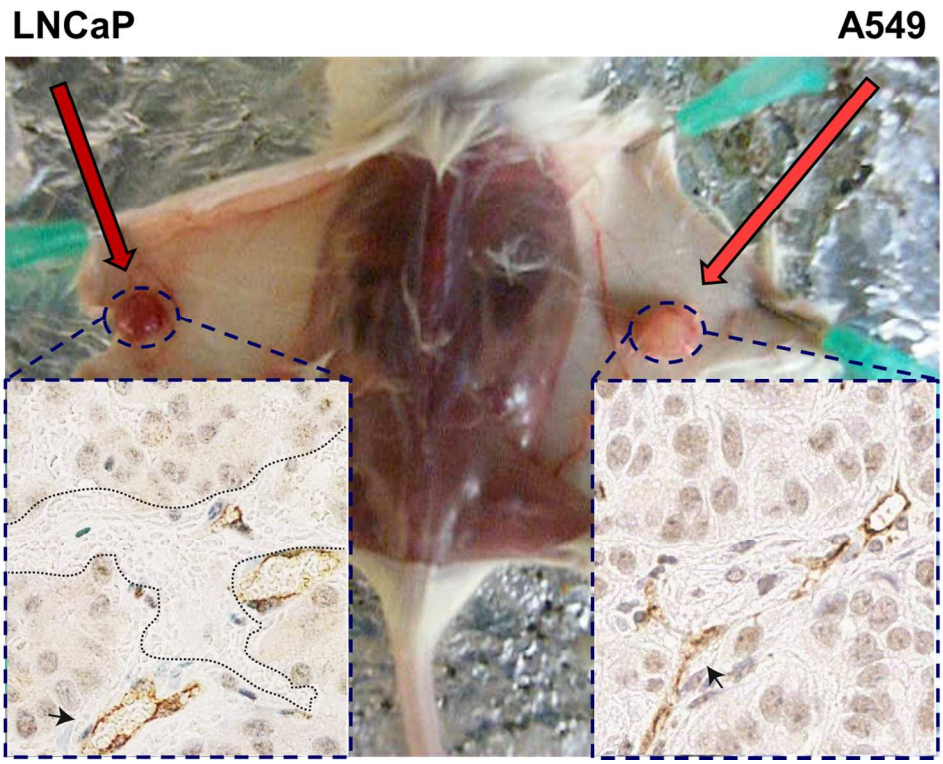

Figure SI 2. A representative NSG male mouse that was grafted with LNCaP (2.5 x 10^6 in 1:1 media / matrigel) and A549 (2.5 x 10^6 in media), following schedule outlined in (A). Representative histological slices (CD31 stain) are displayed in the inset graphics. LNCaP tumor displays poorly defined vascular spaces with extravasated red blood cells (indicated with the dotted line), absent with A549. Arrows highlight some blood vessels.

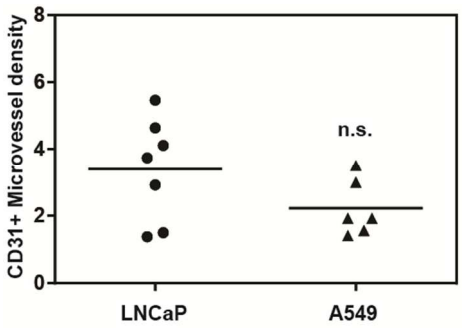

Figure SI 3. Microvessel density quantitated for LNCaP and A549 tumor sections, respectively.

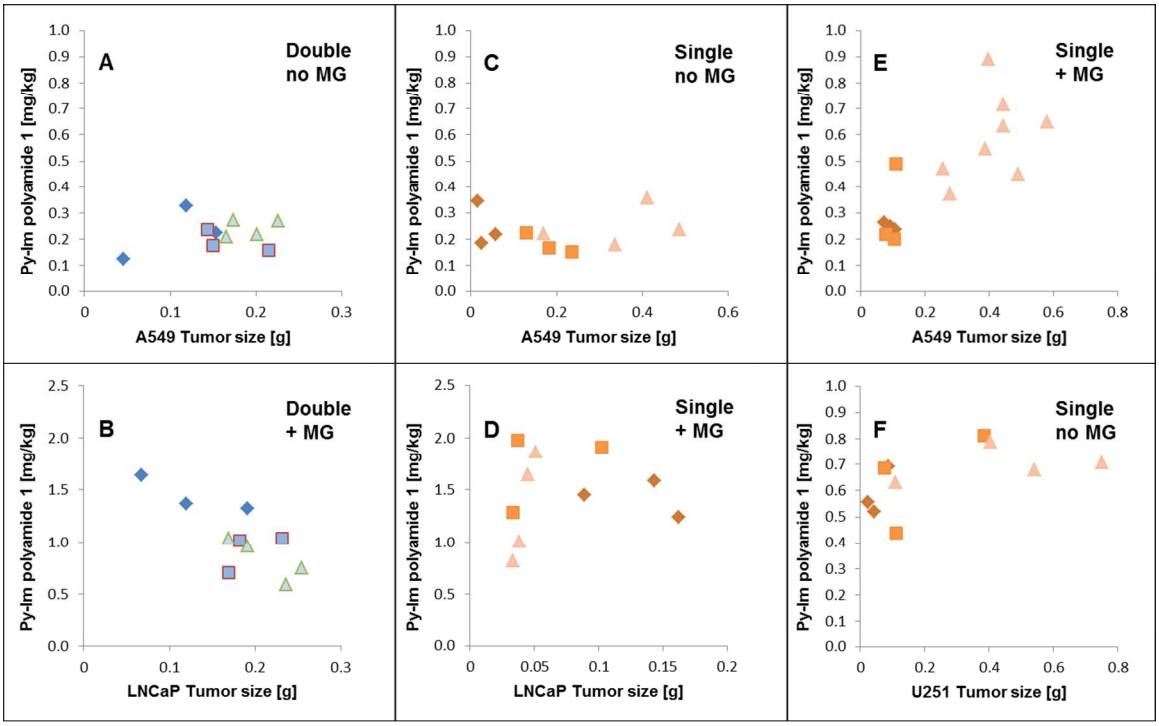

Figure SI 4. Tumor concentration of Py-Im polyamide **1** as a function of size. MG denotes matrigel; double / single indicates whether the animals was grafted twice or once, respectively (only relevant with A549 and LNCaP). Post-engraftment time is coded by diamonds (4 weeks with LNCaP, 3 weeks with A549 or U251), squares (5 weeks with LNCaP, 4 weeks with A549 or U251) and triangles (6 weeks with LNCaP, 5 weeks with A549 or U251).