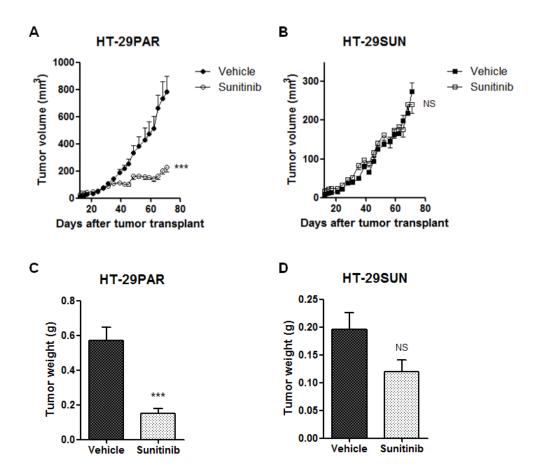
Acquired tumor cell resistance to sunitinib causes resistance in a HT29 human colon cancer xenograft mouse model without affecting sunitinib biodistribution or the tumor microvasculature

Supplementary Material



Supplementary Figure S1: Sunitinib treatment of HT-29PAR and HT-29SUN tumors after tumor transplant. (A) and (B), Growth curves of tumors established from HT-29 parental (HT-29PAR; A) and HT-29 sunitinib-resistant (HT-29SUN; B) tumor cells after tumor transplantation, treated with vehicle or sunitinib (40 mg/kg/day). (C) and (D), Tumor weights at the end of the experiment of HT-29PAR (C) and HT-29SUN (D) tumors. Results are shown as mean \pm SEM (n = 8); ***, P < 0.001.