SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Fig S1 (A) KMS18 and **(B)** INA6 cells were treated with PBS-1086 (0.5 and 5 μ M) for the indicated times (1 and 2 hours). NF- κ B DNA binding activity in KMS18 nuclear extracts was measured by ELISA. NF- κ B canonical activity included p65 (\blacksquare), p50 (\square), and c-Rel (\blacksquare); NF- κ B non-canonical activity included p52 (\blacksquare) and RelB (\square). Treatment with TNF- α (10 ng/ml) for 1 hour served as a positive control of NF- κ B activity for both time points, 1 and 2 hours. The results of ELISA are expressed as relative absorbance. Data represent mean +/- SD of three independent experiments.

Fig S2 MM.1S cells were cultured with PBS-1086 (1 μ M) for the indicated times (2 to 8 hours). Cytoplasmic extracts were subjected to Western blotting using I κ B α , P-I κ B α , and GAPDH antibodies. GAPDH was used as a loading control for cytoplasmic extracts. Blots are representative of three independent experiments.

Table S3 PBS-1086 with bortezomib triggers synergistic or additive cytotoxicity in bortezomib-resistant MM cells. Dox40 and ANBL-VR5 cells were treated with bortezomib and/or PBS-1086. Cytotoxicity was assessed by MTT assay. Combination indices (CI) were calculated using CompuSyn software. CI < 0.9 indicates synergistic effects. 0.9 < CI < 1.1 indicates additive effects.

Fig S4 (A) ANBL6-VR5 cells were cultured with PBS-1086 (0.15-40 μ M) and bortezomib (0.62-160 nM) for 24 (\rightarrow), 48 (- \Box -) and 72 hours (-- \blacktriangle -). Cell viability was assessed by MTT assay of triplicate cultures, expressed as percentage of untreated control. Data represent mean +/- SD viability. **(B)** Bortezomib-sensitive ANBL6-wt and bortezomib-resistant ANBL6-VR5 MM cell lines were treated for 48 hours with increasing concentrations of bortezomib (0.62-160 nM) and PBS-1086 (0.15-40 μ M). Cell viability was assessed by MTT assay of triplicate cultures. The IC₅₀ values of PBS-1086 and bortezomib for both cell lines were measured. The bar graph shows the IC₅₀ ratio (ANBL6-VR5/ANBL6-wt). Data represent mean +/- SD viability of three independent experiments.

(C) ANBL6-VR5 cells were cultured for 4 and 8 hours with PBS-1086 (1 μ M) in the presence or absence of bortezomib (Bort) (40 nM). Whole cell lysates were subjected to Western blotting using I κ B α , P-I κ B α (Ser 32/36), p38, and α -Tubulin antibodies. α -Tubulin was used as a loading control. Blots are representative of three independent experiments.

(D) The densitometric analysis of scanned immunoblotting images for $I\kappa B\alpha$ (\blacksquare) and $P-I\kappa B\alpha$ (\blacksquare) was performed with the NIH imageJ Software and expressed as fold change relative to non-treated cells.

Fig S5 Cytoplasmic extracts from mature osteoclasts were cultured for 2 hours with PBS-1086 at 1 and 5 μ M. Control non-treated osteoclasts were stimulated with RANKL and M-CSF. Cytoplasmic extracts were subjected to Western blotting using JNK, ERK, and α -Tubulin antibodies. α -Tubulin was used as loading control, and blots are representative of three independent experiments.