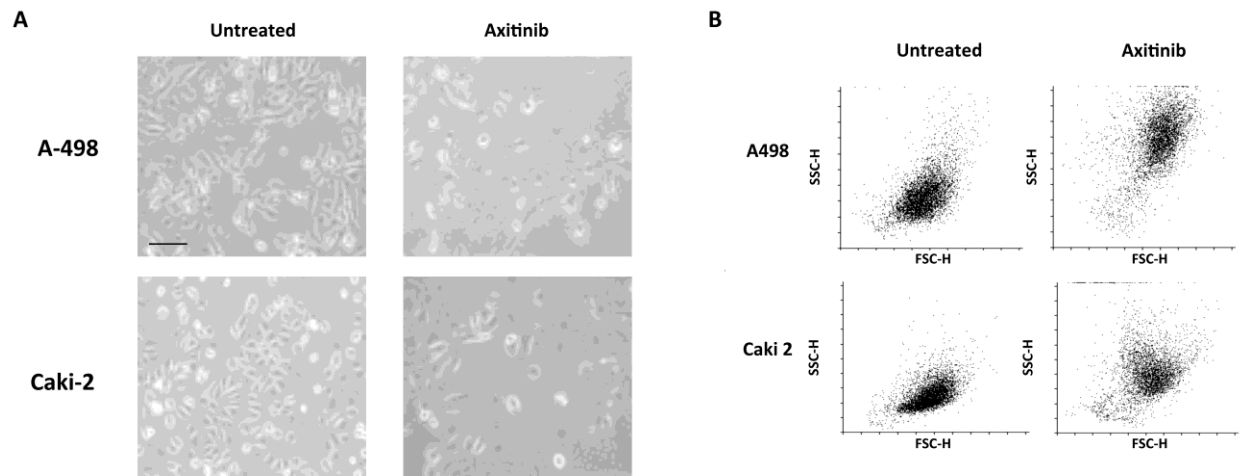


Axitinib induces DNA damage response leading to senescence, mitotic catastrophe, and increased NK cell recognition in human renal carcinoma cells

Supplementary Material

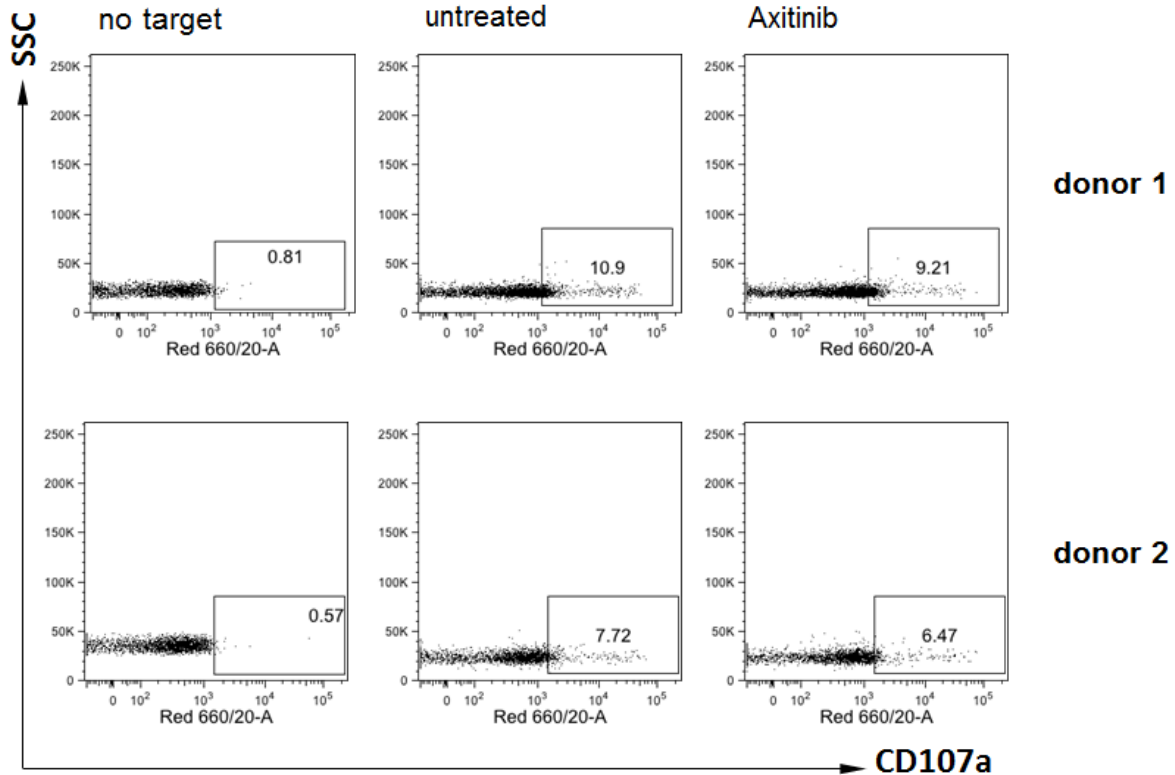


Supplementary Fig. 1 Morphology of axitinib treated RCC cell lines

A) Morphological examination of axitinib treated RCC cells after 72 h. Bar: 100 μ M.

B) Representative forward-scatter (FSC) and side-scatter (SSC) dot plots after 72 h of treatment.

Target: Caki-2
E:T ratio 1:1



Supplementary Fig. 2 Axitinib does not stimulate NK cell degranulation in Caki-2 RCC cells.

Caki-2 RCC cells were treated with axitinib 25 μ M for 72 h and then incubated with freshly isolated human peripheral blood NK cells from two different healthy donors at 1:1 ratio for 2 h. Results are expressed as percentage of CD107a⁺ NK cells.