

**Table 2. Trastuzumab-induced blockade of *HER-2/neu* signaling enhances cerulenin-induced cytotoxicity in *HER-2/neu*-overexpressing breast cancer cells**

### SK-Br3

Trastuzumab, $\mu\text{g/ml}$	Cerulenin $\text{IC}_{30}$ , $\mu\text{g/ml}$ *	Sensitization factor <sup>†</sup>
0	$1.6 \pm 0.5$	-
2.5	$0.65 \pm 0.1$	3
5	$0.46 \pm 0.1$	4
10	$0.30 \pm 0.1$	5
20	$0.21 \pm 0.05$	8

### BT-474

Trastuzumab, $\mu\text{g/ml}$	Cerulenin $\text{IC}_{30}$ , $\mu\text{g/ml}$ *	Sensitization factor <sup>†</sup>
0	$2.3 \pm 2.0$	-
2.5	$0.40 \pm 0.1$	6
5	$0.21 \pm 0.1$	11
10	$0.12 \pm 0.1$	19
20	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	38

SK-Br3 and BT-474 cells were incubated with serial dilutions of cerulenin in the absence or presence of a given concentration of trastuzumab for 72 h.

\* $\text{IC}_{30}$  is the concentration of cerulenin which decreased cell viability by 30%, measured as described in *Materials and Methods*. Values are mean  $\pm$  SD of five independent experiments made in triplicate.

<sup>†</sup>Sensitization factors were obtained by dividing  $\text{IC}_{30}$  values of cerulenin alone by those when trastuzumab was supplemented.