Lycorine decreases HMGB1 to Inhibit Autophagy and Enhances Bortezomib Activity in Multiple Myeloma

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1. Outline of MM xenograft mice treatment strategy

Days of drug injection		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Control	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
	Lycorine	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
	BTZ	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Combination	Lycorine	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+
	BTZ	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure S1. Lycorine induced apoptosis in MM cell. MM cells were incubated with indicated concentration of lycorine for 24 h. Apoptosis was determined by FACS analysis using Annexin V/PI staining.

Supplementary Figure S2. Combined effect of lycorine and BTZ is time dependent. Cells were treated for the indicated time with 10 μ M lycorine or 15 nM BTZ or lycorine plus BTZ and cell lysate were harvested for western blotting to detect HMGB1 and autophagy marker LC3B level. GAPDH was used as a loading control.

Supplementary Figure S3. Cell viability assay for BMSC HS5 cells. The BMSC cell line HS5 was treated with different doses of lycorine. A CCK-8 assay was used to check the cell survival rate.

Supplementary Figure S4. Combine effect of lycorine and BTZ against MM cells in the presence of BMSC HS5 cells. A number of combinations of lycorine (LYC) and BTZ were used to treat MM cell lines ANBL6 and ARP-1 in the presence of BMSC HS5 cells. A CCK-8 assay was used to check the efficiency.

Supplementary Figure S5. Expression of HMGB1 mRNA in MM xenograft tumor. HMGB1 mRNA expression level in xenograft mice was analyzed by qRT-PCR. GAPDH was used as an internal control. Results are presented with mean±SD with no significant differences.









