

Supplementary Information

Lysosomal dysfunction and autophagy blockade contribute to IMB-6G-induced apoptosis in pancreatic cancer cells

Lu Liu , Na Zhang , Yueying Dou , Genxiang Mao , Chongwen Bi , Weiqiang Pang ,
Xiaojia Liu , Danqing Song ^{*} , Hongbin Deng ^{*}

Supplementary Figure Legends

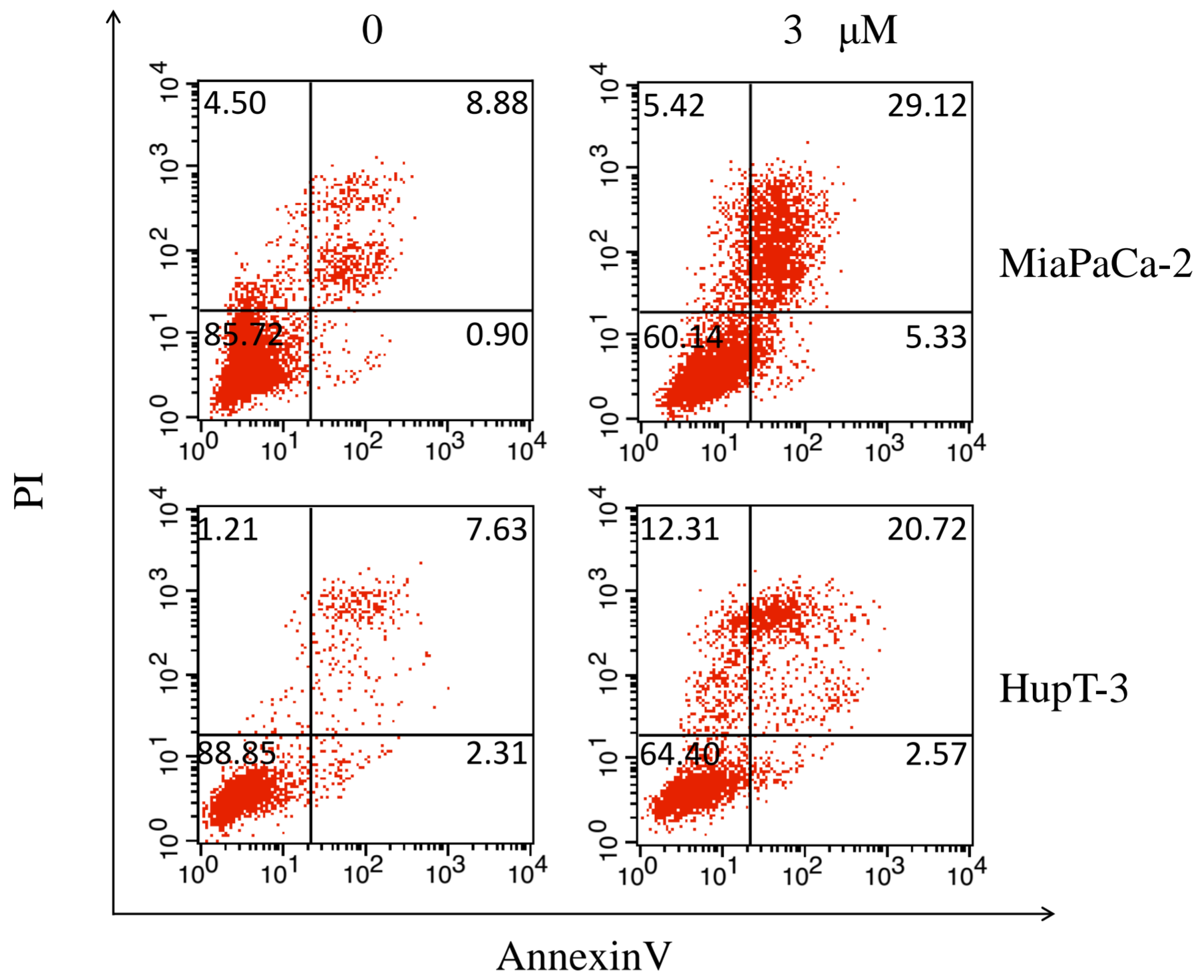
Supplementary Figure S1. IMB-6G induces apoptosis in MiaPaCa-2 and HupT-3 cells. (a) MiaPaCa-2 and HupT-3 cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI after incubated with 3 μ M of IMB-6G for 24 h, the numbers of apoptotic cells were analyzed in flow cytometry. (b) Statistical analysis result of flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis. Annexin V-positive cells were accepted as apoptotic cells. The results are presented as mean \pm SD and represent three individual experiments. **** p <0.01** compared with control group.

Supplementary Figure S2. Silence of Atg5 reduced IMB-6G-induced autophagosomal formation. (a) MiaPaCa-2-GFP-LC3 cells transfected with control siRNA or Atg5 siRNA, were treated with IMB-6G (5 μ M) for 6 h. The cells were fixed and analyzed for fluorescence microscopy. Original magnification: \times 40. (b) GFP-LC3 puncta per cell were counted. Data are the mean \pm SD for triplicate samples of at least 100 cells per sample. *** p < 0.05** compared with control group.

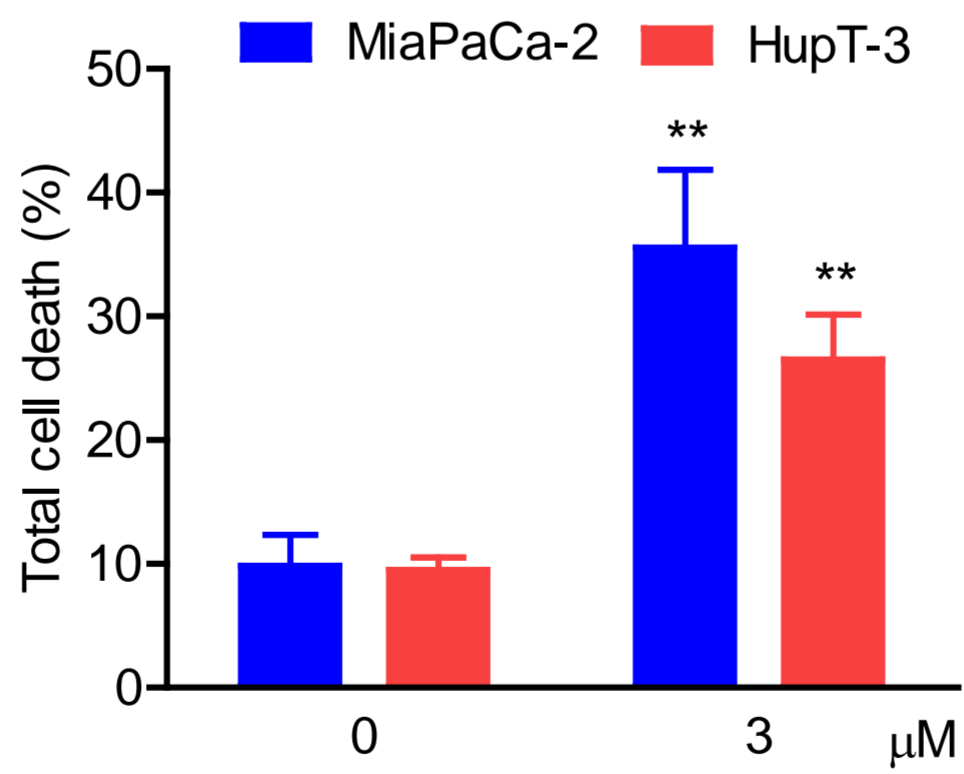
Supplementary Figure S3. IMB-6G selectively induced growth inhibition and apoptosis in pancreatic cancer cells. (a) MiaPaca-2, HupT-3 cells and normal

pancreatic ductal epithelial cell HPDE6-C7 cells were treated with 5 μ M IMB-6G for the indicated time, the growth inhibition of cells was measured by MTT assay. **(b)** MiaPaca-2, HupT-3 cells and HPDE6-C7 cells were treated with IMB-6G at the indicated concentrations for 24 h, and whole-cell lysates were subjected to immunoblotting with an anti-PARP1 antibody. PARP1 cleavage was used as an apoptosis marker.

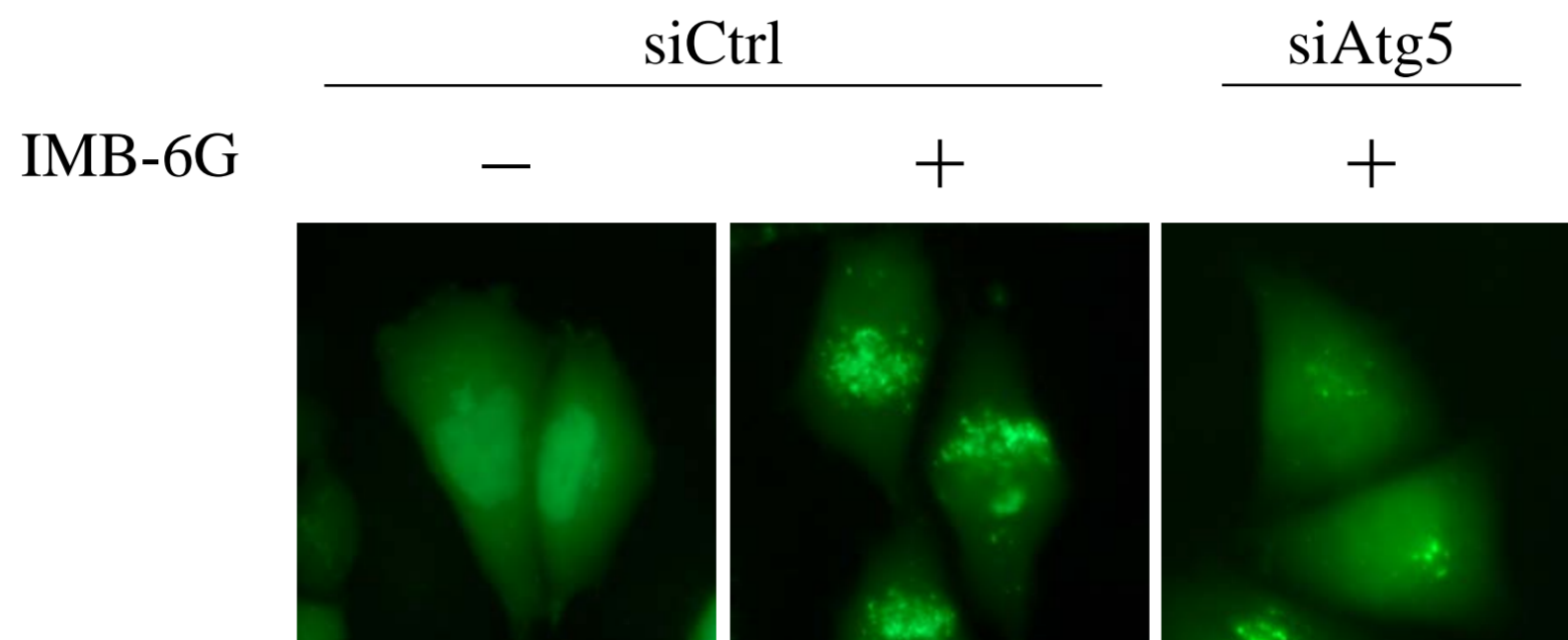
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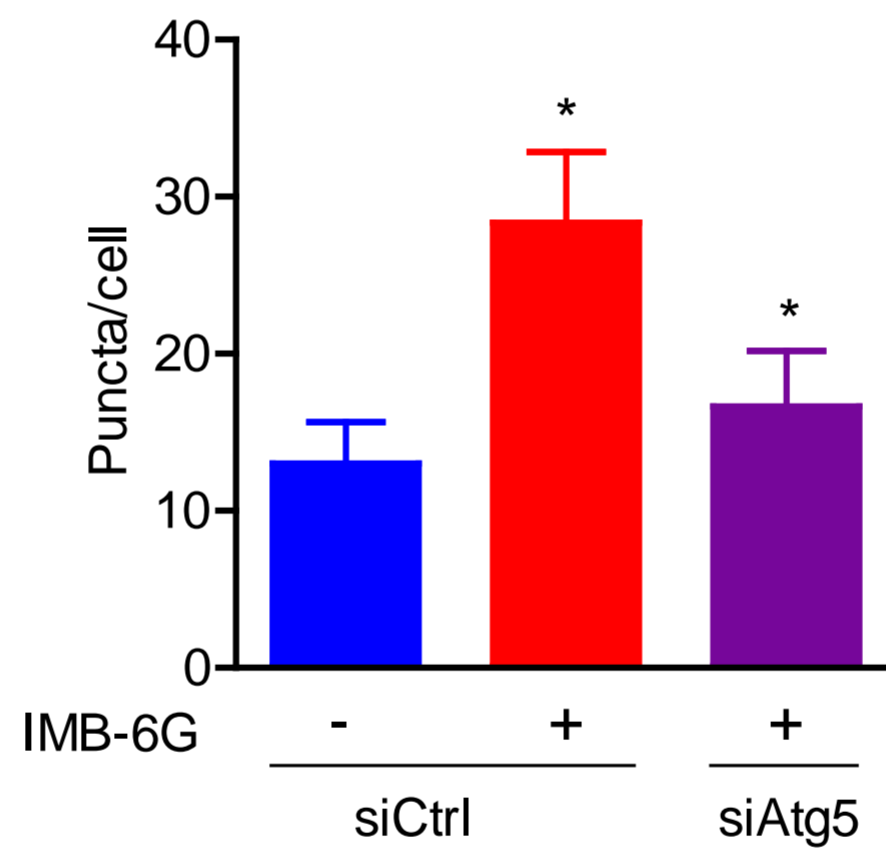
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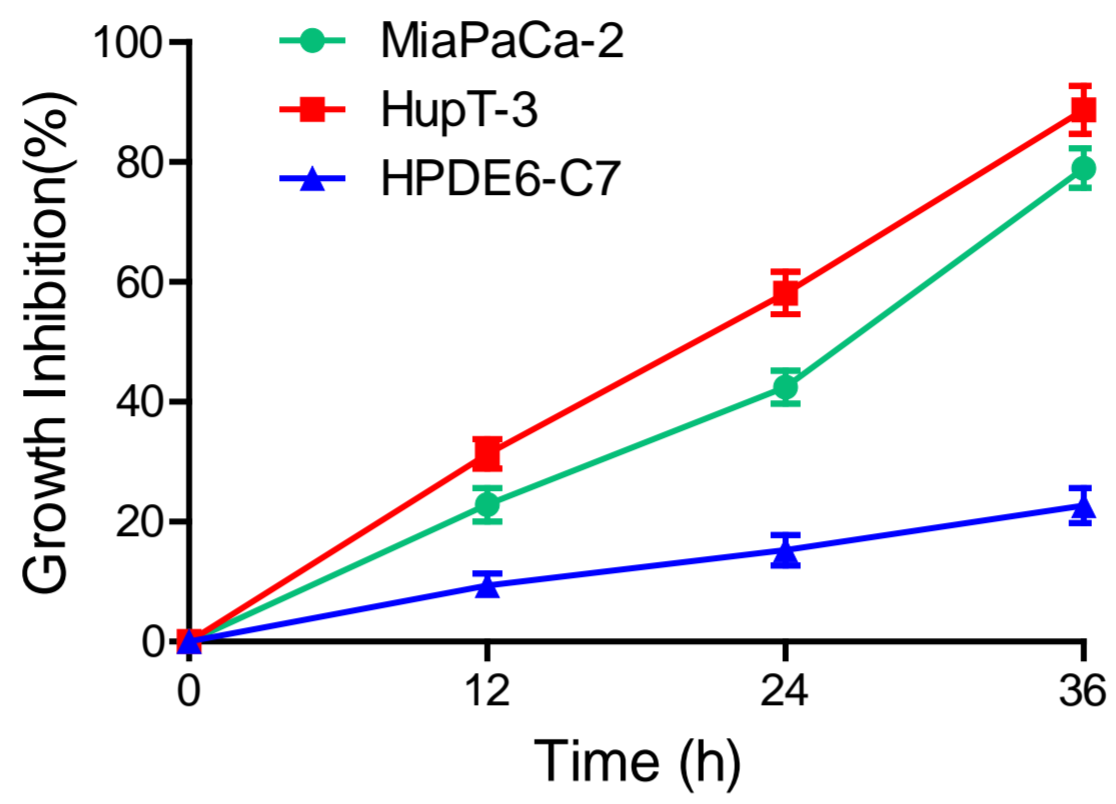
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