Bigelovin triggered apoptosis in colorectal cancer *in vitro* and *in vivo* via upregulating death receptor 5 and reactive oxidative species

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Supplementary Data

Supplementary Figure S1. Bigelovin induced p21 and p53 expression. A and B, cells were treated with bigelovin (5.4 μ M for HT-29 and 4.2 μ M for HCT 116 cells) for indicated time. Whole-cell extracts were prepared and analyzed by Western blot using antibodies against p21 and p53. Right panel in (A) and (B) are quantitative data. The data was quantified and represented in mean ± SD for independent 3 experiments; *,*P*<0.05, **, *P*<0.01, ***, *P*<0.001 vs. control at the corresponding time point.

Table S1. IC_{50} values on cancer and colon normal cells

	Bigelovin (μM)			5-Fu (μM)			Cisplatin (µM)		
	24 h	48 h	72 h	24 h	48 h	72 h	24 h	48 h	72 h
HT29	1.83±0.47	1.21±0.17	1.08±0.16	> 27	15.83±10.6	7.63±3.8	> 27	> 27	> 27
HCT116	1.38±0.29	0.8±0.17	0.77±0.25	> 27	4.78±1.67	1.69±0.22	> 27	> 27	> 27
Normal primary colon cells		8.55±1.84							

Supplementary figure SI











