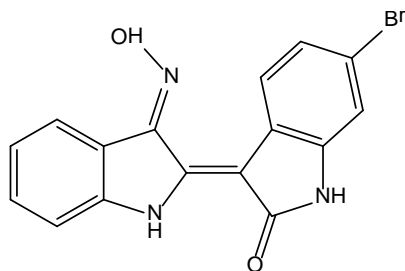


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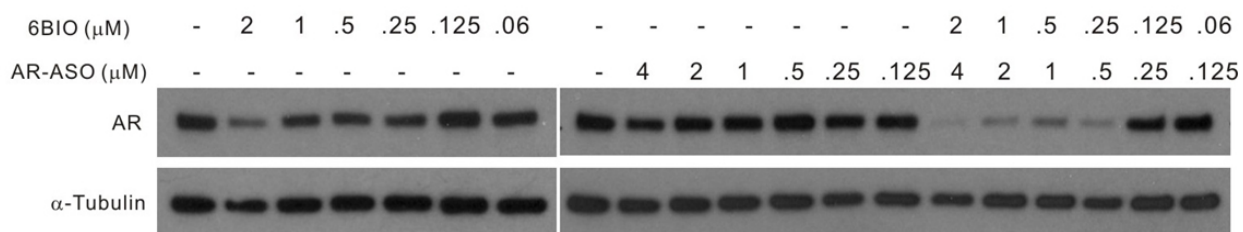
Supplemental Information

6BIO Enhances Oligonucleotide Activity in Cells: A Potential Combinatorial Anti-androgen Receptor Therapy in Prostate Cancer Cells

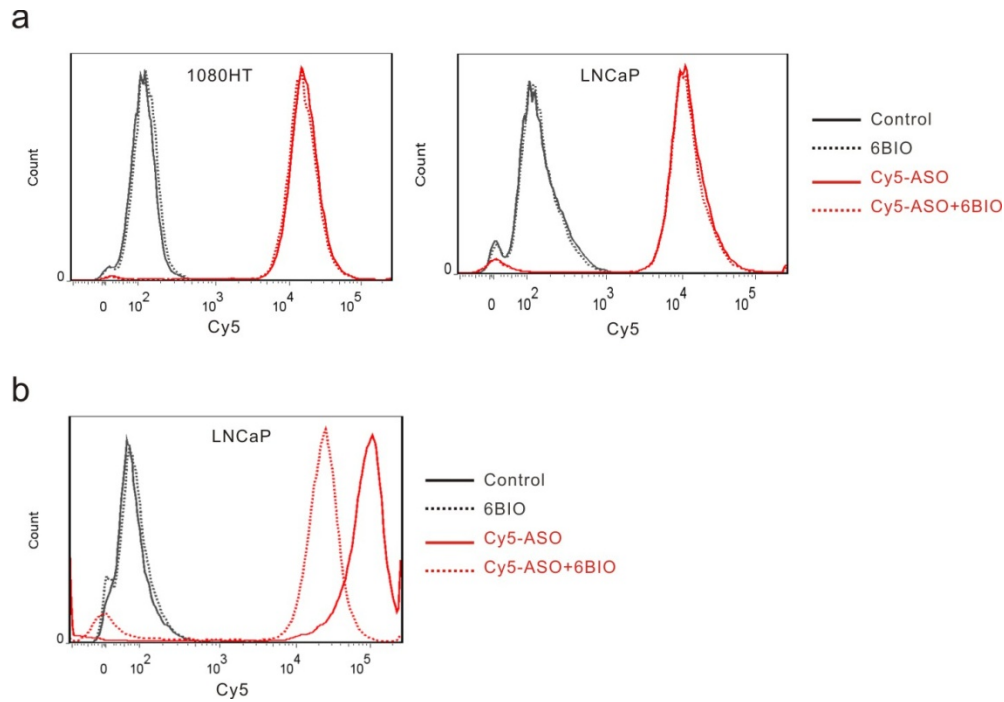
Xiaowei Zhang, Daniela Castanotto, Sangkil Nam, David Horne, and Cy Stein



Supplementary Figure S1. The molecular structure of 6BIO. 6-Bromo-indirubin-3'-oxime; its molecular formula is C₁₆H₁₀BrN₃O₂.

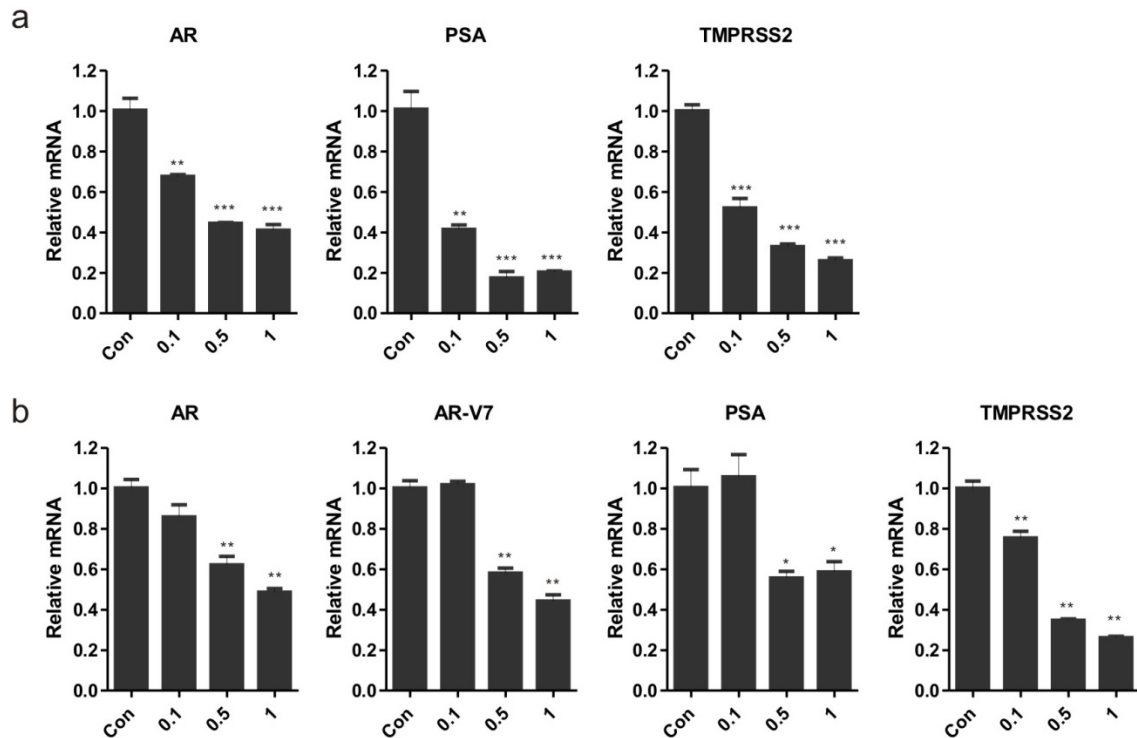


Supplementary Figure S2. Fixed concentration ratios of AR-ASO and 6BIO demonstrate synergistic AR suppression. Representative Western analysis of lysates harvested from LNCaP cells treated with increasing or decreasing concentrations of 6BIO and AR-ASO, as indicated. Three biological replicates demonstrated analogous results. Values of protein reduction for all Westerns were calculated with Image J and normalized to the α -Tubulin as the loading control and to the control, untreated cells. The values were used for the determination of the CI by the Chou-Talalay method [35]; the resulting graph is shown in Figure 5e.

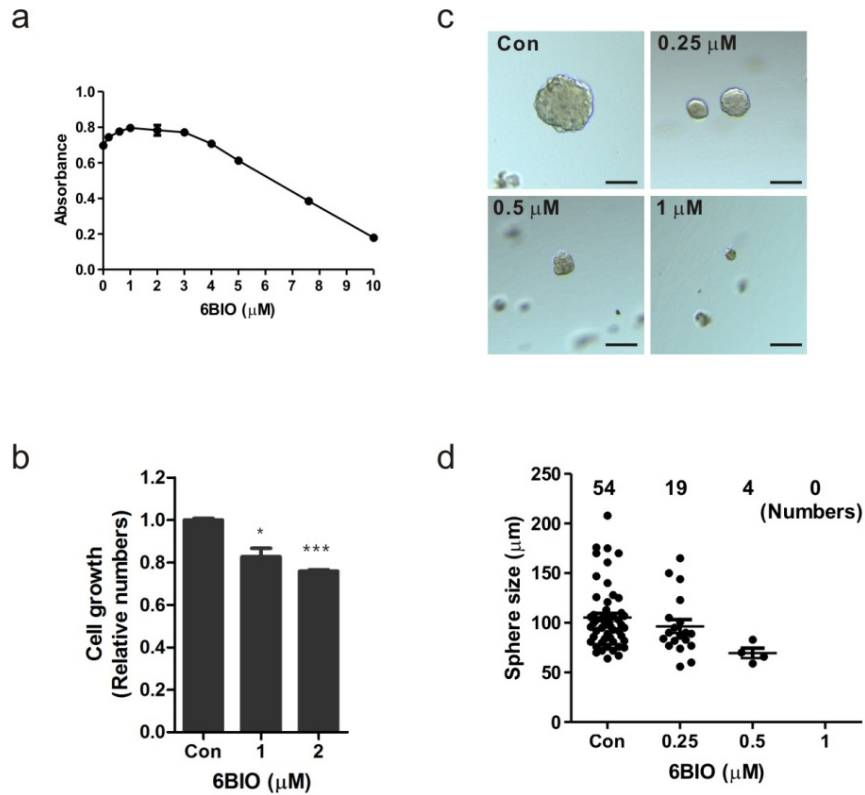


Supplementary Figure S3 6BIO does not enhance the cellular uptake of Cy5-labeled PS LNA gap-mers.

(a) A Cy5-labeled PS LNA gap-mer (Cy5-ASO) with or without 1 μM 6BIO was delivered at 200 nM final concentration by gymnosis to HT1080 or LNCaP cells for 3 hr prior to flow cytometry. Non-treated cells were used as the control. **(b)** The identical experiment as in **a** was extended for 12 hrs in LNCaP cells prior to flow cytometry. Prolonged treatment (12 hrs) with 1 μM 6BIO reduced the uptake of Cy5-ASO in LNCaP cells relative to the non-treated control.



Supplementary Figure S4. 6BIO represses AR mRNA expression and inhibits AR signaling in prostate cancer cells in a dose-dependent manner. Determination of AR, PSA, TMPRSS2 and AR-V7 relative expression by RT-PCR of total RNA derived from **(a)** LNCaP cells and **(b)** 22Rv1 cells, treated with increasing concentrations of 6BIO for 24 hours. Values were normalized to β -actin mRNA expression and expressed as the mean \pm s.d., $n = 3$. Student's t -test: *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$, ***, $p < 0.001$. The experiments were repeated two times with similar results.



Supplementary Figure S5. 6BIO inhibits LNCaP cell growth. **(a)** MTS assay of LNCaP cells treated with increasing concentrations of 6BIO. Data were expressed as the mean \pm s.d., $n = 3$. **(b)** Relative number of LNCaP cells established by cell counting with a hemocytometer. 700,000 LNCaP cells were cultured in 60-mm dishes and treated with 1 or 2 μM 6BIO for three days. Untreated cells served as the control for this experiment. Values were normalized to the control number and expressed as the mean \pm s.d., $n = 3$. Student's t -test: *, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.001$. **(c)** Representative growth of LNCaP microspheres in Matrigel after treatment for 12 days with the indicated increasing concentrations of 6BIO. **(d)** Tumor microsphere numbers (x-axis) and sizes (y-axis) following the 6BIO treatment as indicated in **c**. A tumor microsphere was defined as a colony with a diameter greater than 50 μm . Scale bar, 100 μm .