

**The histone deacetylase inhibitor valproic acid inhibits NKG2D expression in natural killer cells through suppression of STAT3 and HDAC3**

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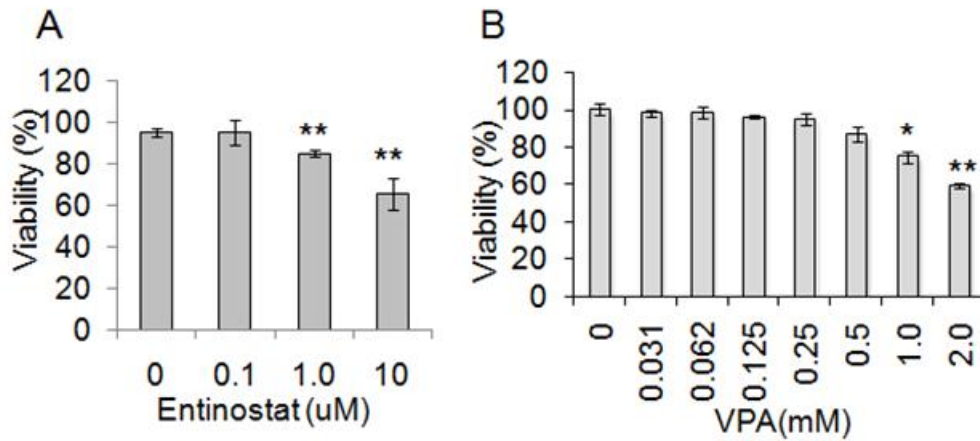
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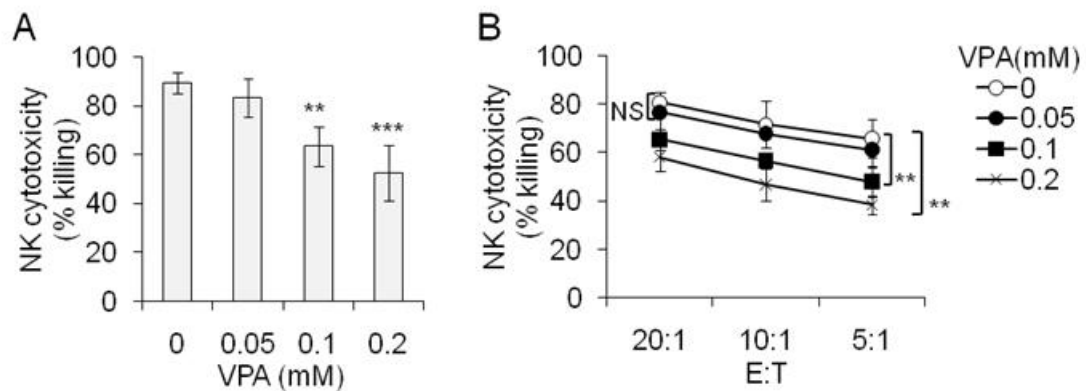
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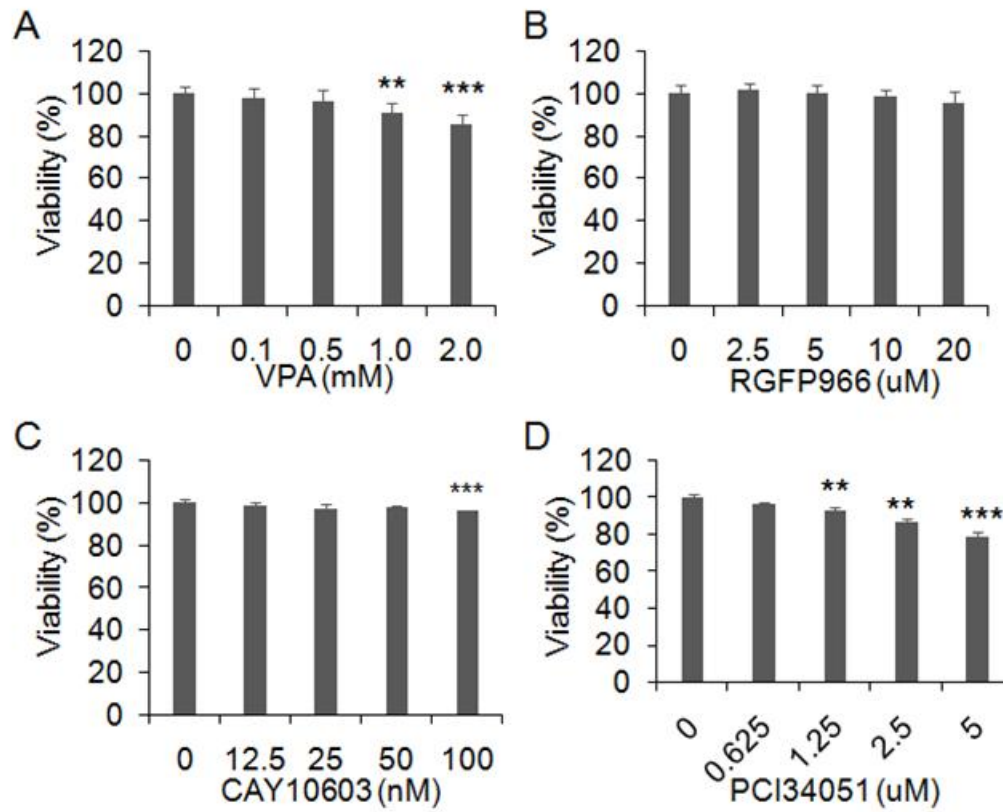


Suppl. Fig 1. Influence of Entinostat and VPA on the viability of primary NK cells. A, entinostat; B, VPA. The data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. of three independent experiments. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $< 0.001$ .



Suppl. Fig 2. Influence of VPA on NK cell cytotoxicity. Different concentrations (0, 0.05, 0.1 and 0.2mM) of VPA were used to treat primary NK cells for 24 hrs. NK cell cytotoxicity was evaluated by calcein release assay. A, NK cell cytotoxicity at an E:T ratio of 40:1, the data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. of three independent experiments.; B, NK cell cytotoxicity at different of E:T ratios, the data are representative of three independent experiments. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $< 0.001$ ,

NS, non-significant.



Suppl. Fig 3. Influence of VPA, RGFP966, CAY10603 and PCI34051 on the viability of expanded NK cells. A, VPA; B, RGFP966; C, CAY10603; D, PCI34051. The data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. of three independent experiments. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ .