Fig. S2

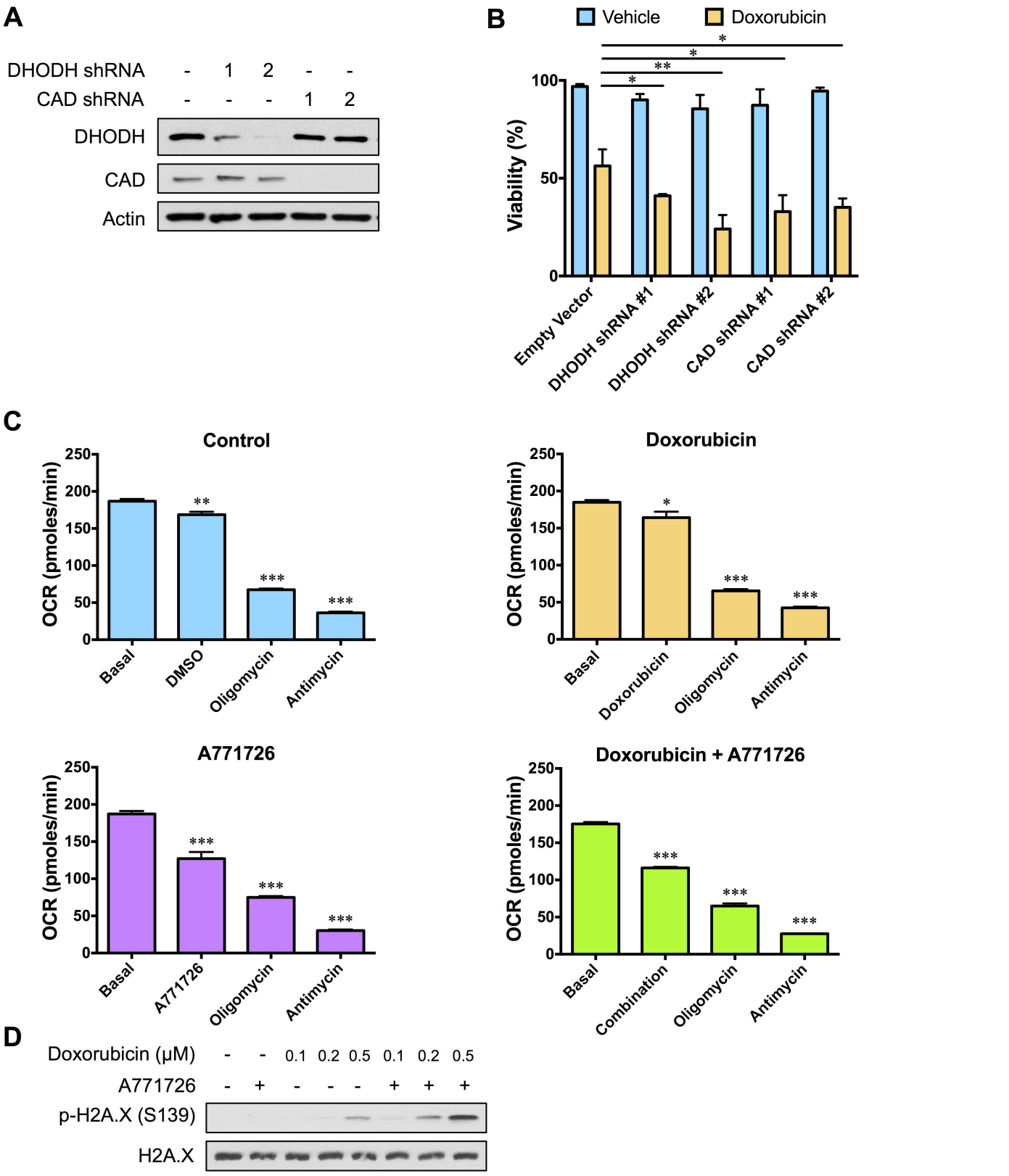

Fig. S2. Inhibition of the *de novo* pyrimidine synthesis pathway sensitizes TNBC cells to genotoxic chemotherapy. (**A**) SUM-159PT cells were infected with empty vector, CAD shRNA or DHODH shRNA expression vectors. After selection, the expression of CAD and DHODH in the resulting cell lines was monitored by immunoblotting. (**B**) SUM-159PT cells were infected with empty vector, CAD shRNA or DHODH shRNA expression vectors. After selection, the resulting cell lines were treated with 2 μM doxorubicin for 48 hours and the percentage of dead cells in the population was determined using a propidium iodide viability assay. (**C**) The oxygen consumption rate (OCR) of 50,000 SUM-159PT cells was measured for 30 minutes upon treatment with 0.5 μM doxorubicin or 20 μM A771726 and cells were subsequently challenged with 1 μM oligomycin and 0.5 μM Antimycin A. (**D**) SUM-159PT cells were pre-treated with 20 μM A771726 for 12 hours before exposure to doxorubicin for 10 hours. Phosphorylation of H2A.X was monitored by immunoblotting. All error bars represent SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ by a Student's *t*-test.