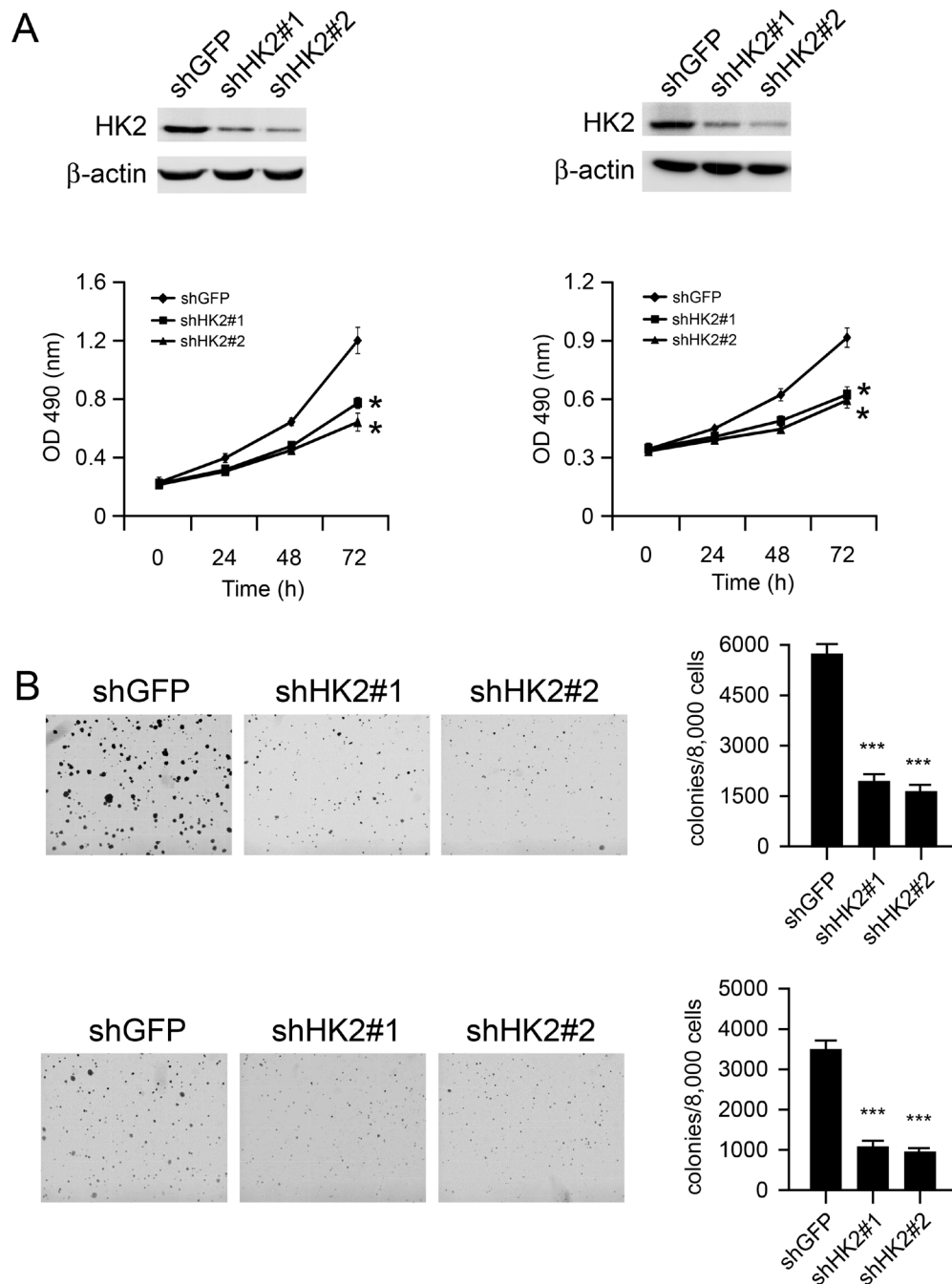
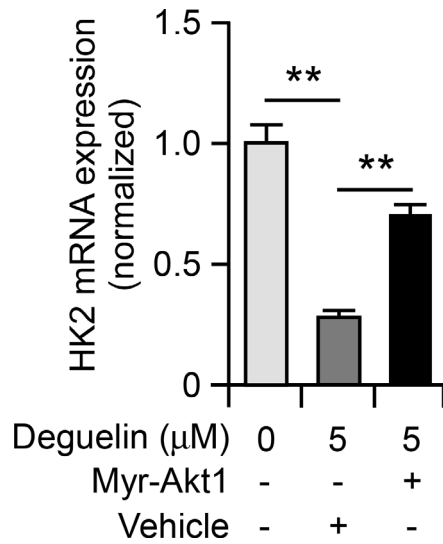


Deguelin inhibits non-small cell lung cancer via down-regulating Hexokinases II-mediated glycolysis

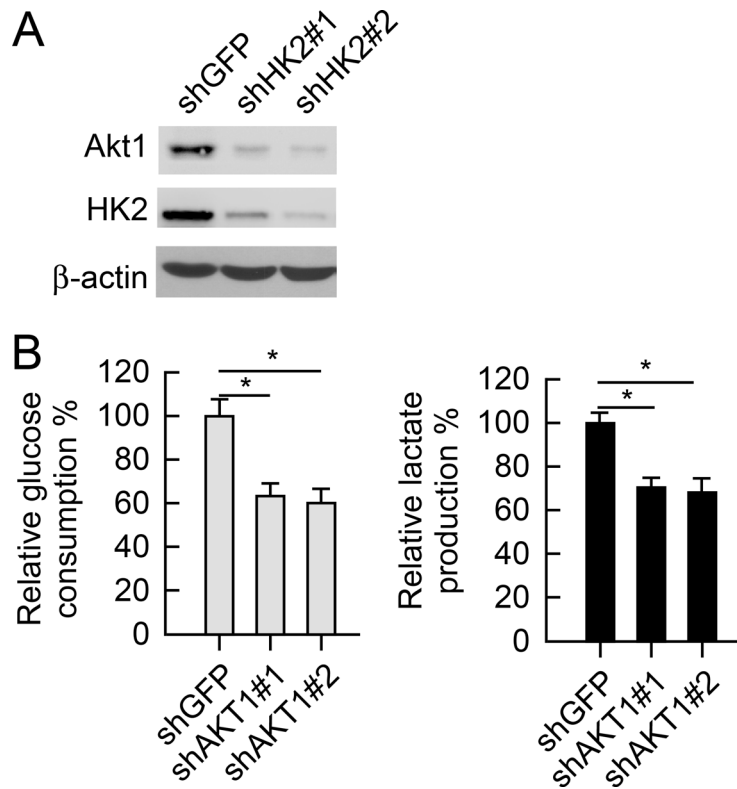
Supplementary Materials



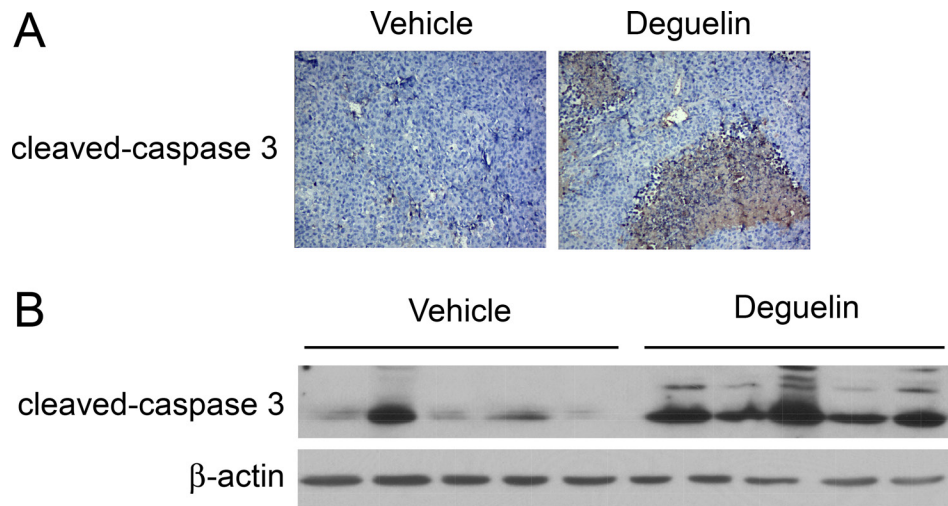
Supplementary Figure 1: Knockdown of HK2 inhibits tumor cell growth. (A) western blot verifies knockdown of HK2 in H460 (left) and H1650 (right) cells. (B) the growth curves show the difference in anchorage-dependent growth between GFP and HK2 knockdown cells, left, H460, right, H1650 ($*p < 0.05$). (C) soft agar assay show the difference in anchorage-independent growth between GFP and HK2 knockdown cells, top, H460, bottom, H1650. Representative photographs are shown, and the graph (right) shows data from at least 3 independent experiments expressed as means \pm S.D. The asterisk ($***p < 0.001$) indicates a significant decrease in colony formation by knockdown cells.



Supplementary Figure 2: Real-time RT-PCR analysis of total HK2 mRNA levels in H460 cells. H460 cells were treated with deguelin as indicated, the mRNA was extracted for Real-time PCR analysis. The data are expressed as means ± SD (** $p < 0.01$).



Supplementary Figure 3: Knockdown of Akt1 inhibits glycolysis. (A) western blot verifies knockdown of Akt1 in H460 cells. (B) the levels of glucose consumption (left) and lactate production (right) were examined in these cells. The asterisk indicates significant suppression ($*p < 0.05$) of glycolysis in Akt knockdown cells.



Supplementary Figure 4: (A) immunohistochemical staining examination of cleaved-caspase3 in tumor sections from vehicle group mice or deguelin-treated group mice. (B) western blot examination of cleaved-caspase3 in tumor sections from vehicle group mice or deguelin-treated group mice.