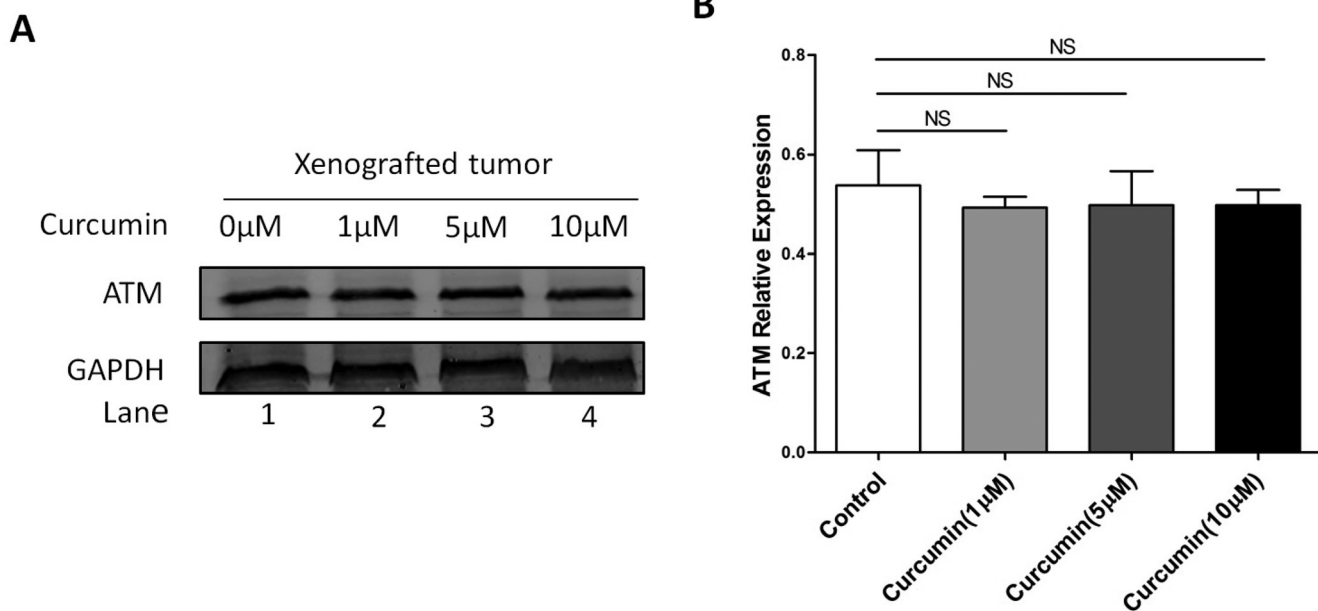
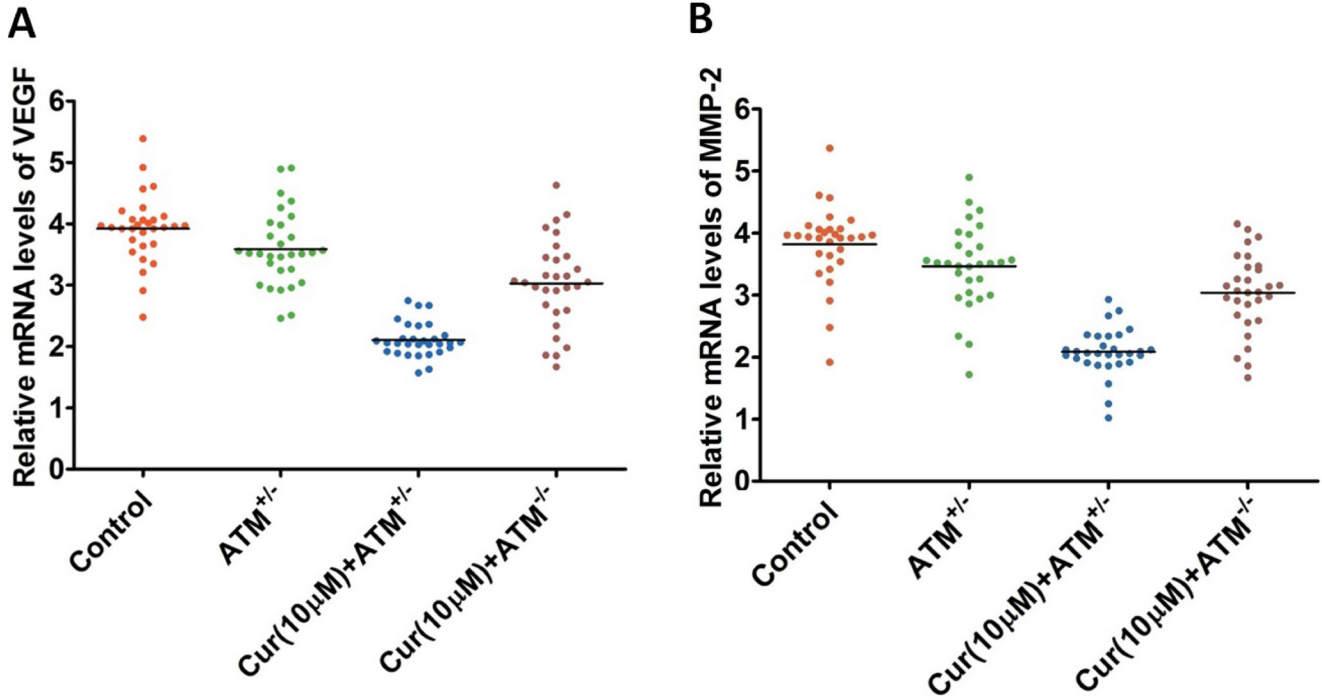


Curcumin induces G2/M cell cycle arrest and apoptosis of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma *in vitro* and *in vivo* through ATM/Chk2/p53-dependent pathway

Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure 1: CUR-induced apoptosis is associated with activation of ATM signal pathway. (A–B) Female nude mice were subcutaneously injected into one side of ventral flanks with HEp-2 cells. The expression of ATM was borderline decreased by CUR pretreatment ($p > 0.05$). The data are expressed as mean \pm SD, and significant differences from the control are indicated by $**p < 0.01$.



Supplementary Figure 2: Pretreatment of xenograft mice model with curcumin resulted in inhibition of VEGF and MMP-2 production. (A–B) Semi-quantitative reverse transcription–PCR of VEGF and MMP-2 in xenograft cells demonstrates that MMP-2 and VEGF mRNA was down-regulated expression. Blockade of ATM partially inhibited curcumin-induced decrease in VEGF and MMP-2 production. These results indicate that curcumin attenuates both VEGF and MMP-2 protein and mRNA expression. GAPDH was used as an internal loading control. The data are expressed as mean \pm SD, and significant differences from the control are indicated by $**p < 0.01$.