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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGEND

Supplementary figure 1. Caspase-8 activation is involved in TNF- α -induced apoptosis.

(A) Caspase-8 expression in MEFs was evaluated by western blot. The molecular weight markers are labeled on the left (kD). (B) Wild-type (WT) and caspase-8-KO MEFs were cultured with the indicated combination of recombinant human TNF- α and the Smac mimetic TL-32711. Cell viability was determined following 24 hour-exposure by measuring propidium iodide DNA dye exclusion. Data are presented as means ± standard deviations of three independent experiments with duplicate samples measured in each independent experiment. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*), Student's unpaired t test.

Supplementary figure 2. Caspase-8 is not involved in C12-induced human tumor cell death.

(A) Caspase-8 expression in HCTT116 cells was stably reduced by shRNA. The expression levels of caspase-8 were determined by western blot. The molecular weight markers are labeled on the left (kD). (B) HCT116 cells were cultured with the indicated combination of recombinant human TNF- α protein and cycloheximide (CHX). Cell viability was determined following 48 hour-exposure. (C) The cytotoxicity of C12 on HCT116 cells was assessed 48 hours after C12 treatment. (D) Stable reduction of caspase-8 expression in PANC-1 cells was evaluated by western blot. The molecular weight markers are labeled on the left (kD). (E) TNF- α protein and cycloheximide (CHX) triggered more cell death in vector control PANC-1 cells than caspase-8 shRNA

cells following 24 hour exposure. **(F)** C12 induced equivalent cell death in vectorcontrol and caspase-8-deficient PANC-1 cells after 24 hour treatment. Cell death data are presented as means \pm standard deviations of three independent experiments with duplicate samples measured in each independent experiment. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*), Student's unpaired t test. ns, no significance.

Supplementary figure 3. Caspase-9 activation is involved in chemotherapeutic drug-induced cell death.

(A) Caspase-9 expression in MEFs was determined by western blot. The molecular weight markers are labeled on the left (kD). (B) Wild-type (WT) and caspase-9-KO MEFs were treated for 48 hours with various concentrations of etoposide (etop), and cell viability was measured. (C) Wild-type and caspase-9-KO MEFs were cultured with or without 0.5 μ g/ml actinomycin D (actD) for 24 hours, and cell viability was evaluated. All the data are shown as means ± standard deviations of three independent experiments with duplicate samples measured in each independent experiment. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*), Student's unpaired t test.

Supplementary figure 4. Reexpression of caspase-9 sensitizes MEFs deficient in caspase-9 expression to C12.

(A) Murine caspase-9 was reexpressed in caspase-9-KO MEFs by lentiviral infection. Caspase-9 expression was determined by western blot. The molecular weight markers are labeled on the left (kD). (B) Caspase-9-KO MEFs reexpressing caspase-9 or its empty vector were treated with the indicated concentrations of C12 for 48 hours, and

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cell viability was examined. The data are shown as means \pm standard deviations of three independent experiments with duplicate samples measured in each independent experiment. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*), Student's unpaired t test.

Supplementary figure 5. C12-induced cell death is dependent of caspase-9.

(A) Expression of Caspase-9 in MIA PaCa-2 cells was stably decreased by shRNA. Caspase-9 expression was evaluated by western blot. The molecular weight markers are labeled on the left (kD). (B) MIA PaCa-2 cells were cultured with the indicated concentrations of C12. Cell viability was determined following 24 hour-exposure. The data are shown as means \pm standard deviations of three independent experiments with duplicate samples measured in each independent experiment. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*), Student's unpaired t test.

Supplementary figure 6. C12-induced cell death is dependent of APAF1.

(A) APAF1 expression in APAF1-deficient primary MEFs and their wild-type counterparts was determined by western blot. The molecular weight markers are labeled on the left (kD). (B) Wild-type (WT) and APAF1-KO MEFs were treated with various concentrations of etoposide (etop) for 48 hours, and cell viability was determined. The data are shown as means \pm standard deviations of three independent experiments with duplicate samples measured in each independent experiment. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*), Student's unpaired t test. (C) Cell viabilities of wild-type (WT) and APAF1-KO MEFs were measured 48 hours after treatment with different doses of C12. The data are presented as means \pm standard deviations of three

independent experiments with duplicate samples measured in each independent experiment. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*), Student's unpaired t test.

Supplementary figure 7. C12 induces mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization *in vitro* in a time-dependent fashion.

(A) Mitochondria isolated from wild-type MEFs were incubated with C12 for the indicated time. One percent of DMSO was present in each sample. Cytochrome c released from mitochondria was determined by western blot. The molecular weight markers are marked on the left (kD). (B) Summary of the data shown in (A). As described in Materials and Methods, cytochrome c release is represented as a percentage of the sum of the protein intensity in mitochondrial fractions (P) and released fractions (S). Data represent the mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. Asterisks indicate P < 0.05 (*) by Student's unpaired t test.







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