

Figure S1, related to Figure 1.

- (A) Apoptosis induction and decrease of live cell numbers in OCI-AML3 and MOLM-13 cells after the indicated RG treatment.
- (B) Immunoblots of p53 and MDM2 after the indicated RG treatment. β-actin served as loading control.
- (C-E) ABT-sensitive MV-4-11 and MOLM-13 cells were treated with ABT/RG combination at a 1:5 (C) or 1:1 ratio (D) for 48 hr. The combination index (CI) and IC_{50} values were calculated using Calcusyn software based on live cell numbers (E). ED_{75} , 75% effective dose; ED_{90} , 90% effective dose.

Data in bar/line graphs represent the means of triplicate experiments (A, C, D). Error bars, mean \pm SD. *** p < 0.001 as determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test.

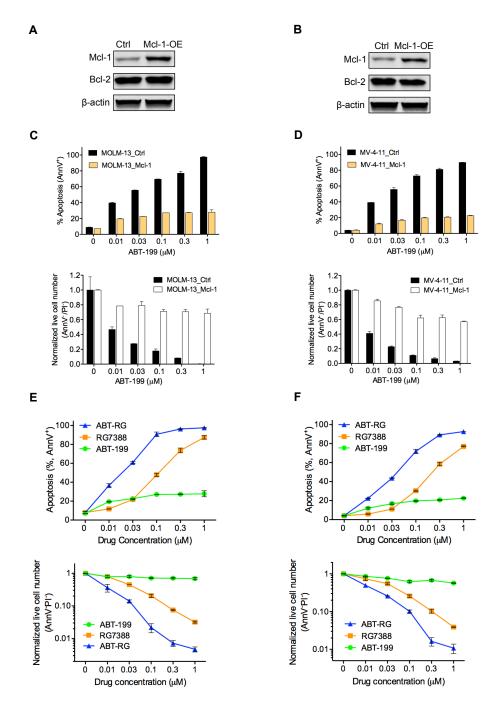


Figure S2, related to Figure 2. Mcl-1 overexpression confers resistance to ABT, which can be abrogated by p53 activator RG.

- (A, B) Immunoblot showing ectopic overexpression of McI-1 in MOLM-13_McI-1 (A) and MV-4-11_McI-1 (B) cells. β -actin served as loading control.
- (C, D) Apoptosis percentage and live cell numbers of the control cells and Mcl-1 overexpressing MOLM-13 (C) or MV-4-11 (D) cells after 48 hr ABT treatment.
- (E, F) Apoptosis percentage and live cell numbers of MOLM13_Mcl-1 (E) and MV-4-11_Mcl-1 (F) cells after treatment with RG and ABT at a 1:1 ratio for 48 hr.

Data in bar/line graphs represent the means of triplicate experiments. Error bars, mean ± SD.

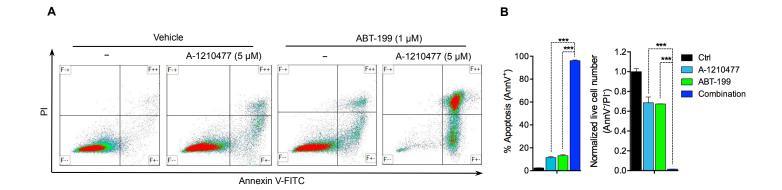


Figure S3, related to Figure 3. McI-1 inhibition overcomes inherent ABT resistance of OCI-AML3 cells.

- (A) Representative flow cytometry plots of OCI-AML3 cells after 24 hr treatment with 5 μ M McI-1 antagonist A-1210477 in the presence or absence of 1 μ M ABT.
- (B) The cell numbers in panel A were enumerated by flow analysis using CountBright counting beads and then normalized to untreated control. Data represent the means of triplicate experiments. Two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test was used to calculate p values. *** p < 0.001. Error bars, mean \pm SD.

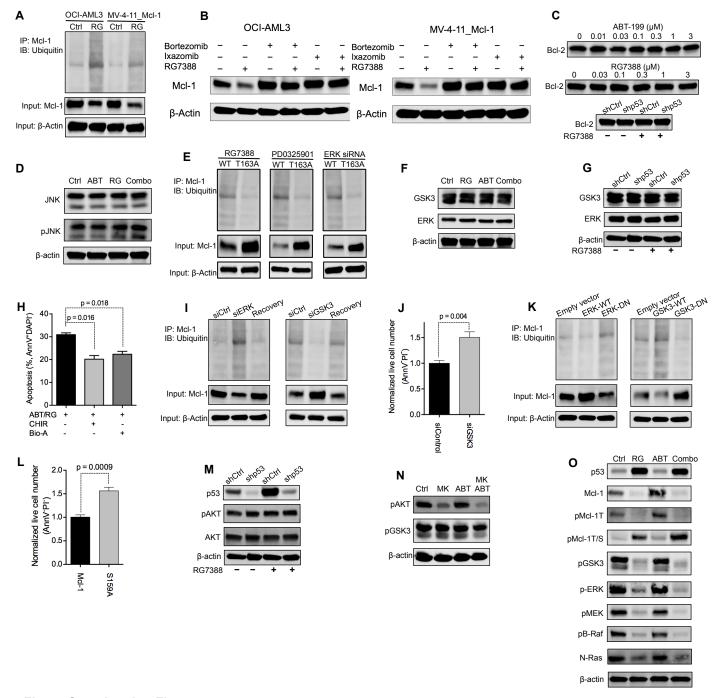


Figure S4, related to Figure 5.

- (A) OCI-AML3 cells were treated with 1 μ M RG or vehicle for 12 hr. McI-1 was immunoprecipitated and then analyzed by immunoblotting as described in STAR METHORDS.
- (B) OCI-AML3 and MV-4-11_McI-1 cells were pre-treated with 1 μ M RG for 6 hr. Proteasome inhibitors bortezomib or ixazomib were then added to a final concentration of 0.1 μ M. Cells was harvested and then analyzed by immunoblotting after another 6 hr co-treatment.
- (C) Effects of ABT, RG, or p53 knockdown on Bcl-2 protein levels. The cell lysates and immunoblots of loading control (not shown here) are the same as in related Figures 4C, 4D or 5B, respectively.
- (D) Immunoblots of pJNK or total JNK after the indicated treatment. Cell lysates are the same as in related Figure 5A.

(Figure S4 legend, continued)

- (E) OCI-AML3 cells overexpressing WT McI-1 or T163A mutant were treated with 1 μ M RG for 12 hr (left), 100 nM PD0325901 for 12 hr (middle) or ERK siRNA as described in STAR METHORDS (right). McI-1 was immunoprecipitated and analyzed by immunoblotting.
- (F) Immunoblots of total GSK3 or ERK in OCI-AML3 cells after treatment with 1 μ M RG, 1 μ M ABT, or the combination for 24 hr. The cell lysates and the blot of loading control are the same as in related Figure 5A.
- (G) Immunoblots of total GSK3 or ERK in control or p53 knockdown OCI-AML3 cells. The cell lysates and the blot for loading control are the same as in related Figure 5B.
- (H) Apoptosis of OCI-AML3 cells after treatment with different combinations of 1 μ M ABT, 1 μ M RG, and GSK3 inhibitors CHIR-99021 (CHIR, 1 μ M) or BIO-Acetoxime (BIO-A, 1 μ M) for 24 hr.
- (I) The effects of ERK or GSK3 knockdown on Mcl-1 ubiquitination in OCI-AML3 cells. For the right panel, OCI-AML3 cells were also treated with 1 μ M ABT/RG for 24 hr. The treatment and the blots of Mcl-1 and β -Actin are the same as in related Figures 5E and 5I.
- (J) Normalized live cell numbers of control and GSK3 knockdown OCI-AML3 cells after treatment with 1 μ M ABT/RG for 24 hr.
- (K) OCI-AML3 cells were transduced to overexpress wild-type or dominant-negative ERK or GSK3. Cells overexpressing GSK3 (right) were also treated with 1 μ M ABT/RG before McI-1 immunoprecipitation and immunoblotting. McI-1 and β -Actin blots are the same as in related Figures 5G and 5J.
- (L) Normalized live cell number of MV-4-11 cells overexpressing wild-type or S159A Mcl-1 after treatment with 1 μ M ABT/RG for 24 hr.
- (M) Effects of p53 knockdown or p53 activation on pAKT levels. The cell lysates and the blots of p53 and β -actin are the same as in related Figure 5B.
- (N) Immunoblots of pGSK3 and pAKT in response to AKT inhibition. OCI-AML3 cells were treated with vehicle, 1 μ M MK-2206 (MK, AKT inhibitor), 1 μ M ABT, or the combination for 12 hr.
- (O) Immunoblot of indicated proteins in MV-4-11_Mcl-1 cells after treatment with vehicle (Ctrl), 1 μ M RG, 1 μ M ABT, or the combination for 24 hr.

Note: For ubiquitin blots (panels A, E, I, and K), Mcl-1 protein was immunoprecipitated from the same number of viable cells. Immunoprecipitated Mcl-1 from 1 million cells was then analyzed using a ubiquitin-specific antibody. Data in panels H, J, and L represent the means of triplicate experiments. Error bars, mean ± SD.

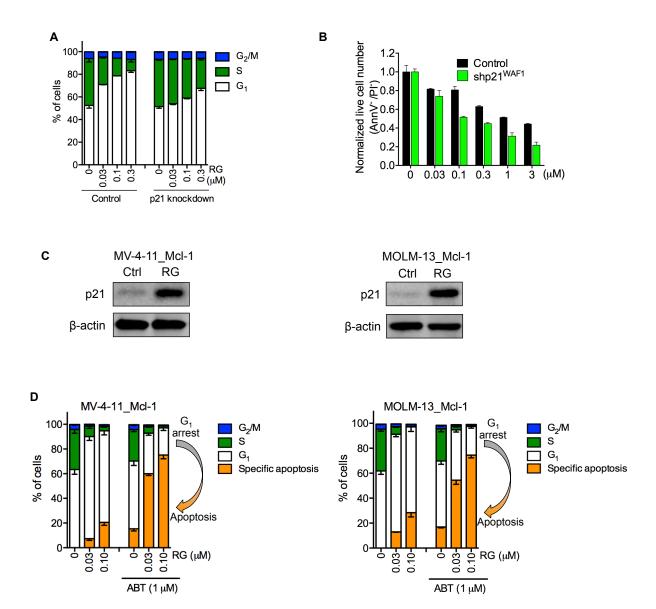


Figure S5, related to Figure 6.

- (A) The effects of p21 knockdown on cell cycle distribution. OCI-AML3 cells were treated with RG for 24 hr, and then pulsed with 10 μ M Edu for 1 hr. The cells was next fixed, permeabilized, stained with Click-iT Plus reaction cocktail (Life Technologies), and analyzed by flow cytometry.
- (B) Cell numbers of OCI-AML3 cells (control and p21 knockdown) after treatment for 48 hr with indicated concentrations of RG.
- (C) Immunoblots of p21 after RG treatment. Cells were treated with vehicle DMSO (Ctrl) or 1 µM RG for 24 hr before immunoblotting analysis.
- (D) Apoptosis and cell cycle analysis of ABT-resistant MV-4-11_Mcl-1 and MOLM-13_Mcl-1 cells after 24 hr treatment with RG in the absence or presence of 1 μ M ABT. The percentage of specific apoptosis was calculated as follows: 100 × (experimental apoptosis % spontaneous apoptosis %)/(100 % spontaneous apoptosis %).

Data in panels A, B, and D represent the means of triplicate experiments. Error bars, mean ± SD.