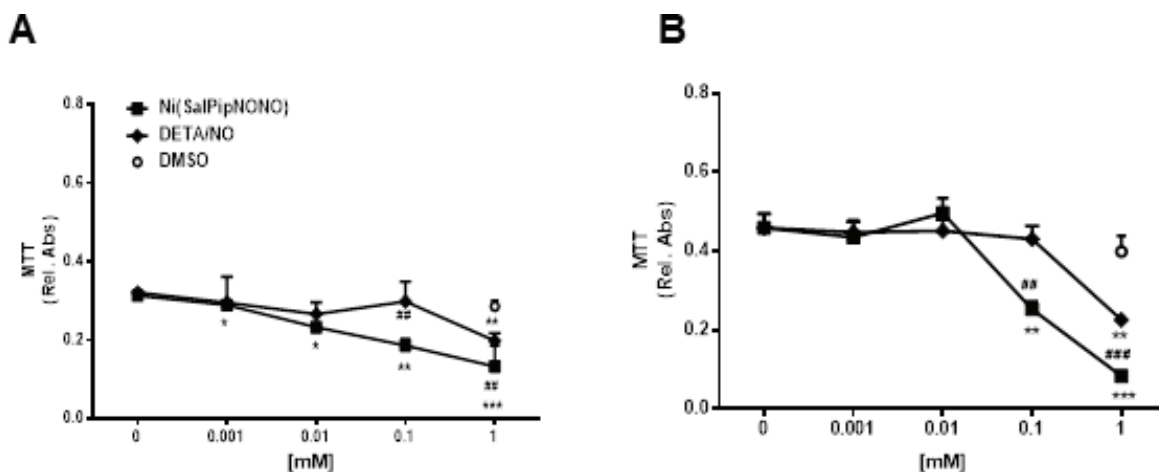
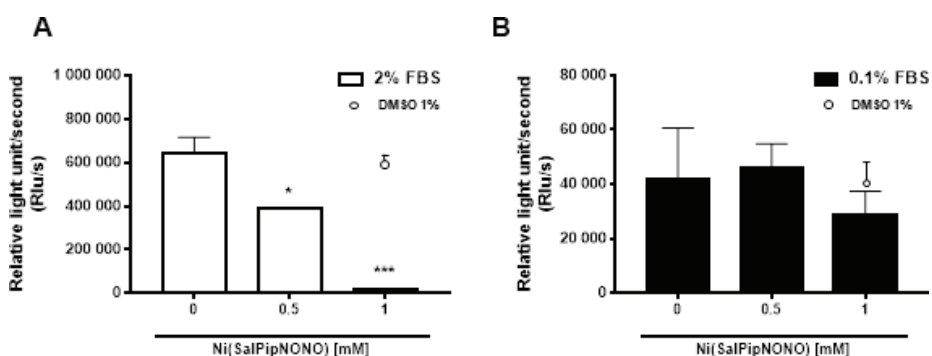


The metal-nonoate Ni(SalPipNONO) inhibits *in vitro* tumor growth, invasiveness and angiogenesis

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: Ni(SalPipNONO) dose dependently inhibits tumor cell growth. HT29 colon cancer cells were treated with increasing concentrations of NO donors (0.001–1 mM) in the presence of 0.1% (A) and 2% (B) serum and cell viability was evaluated by MTT after 72 h. Data are reported as relative absorbance ± SD (n = 3). The effect of 1% DMSO (vehicle of the NO donors) was tested as control. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001 vs untreated cells. #p < 0.05, ##p < 0.01 and ###p < 0.001 Ni(SalPipNONO) vs DETA/NO.



Supplementary Figure 2: Effect of Ni(SalPipNONO) on normal cells. The effect of Ni(SalPipNONO) was evaluated on human normal cells (HaCaT keratinocytes) by BrdU incorporation assay. Two different experimental conditions were assessed, one ((A) white columns, 2% FBS) with sparse and growing cells and the other ((B) black columns) with confluent cells exposed to low serum (0.1% FBS). (n = 3) *p < 0.05 and ***p < 0.001 vs untreated cells.