

Supplementary material

Anti-tumorigenic and anti-metastatic activity of the sponge-derived marine drugs Aeroplysinin-1 and Isofistularin-3 against pheochromocytoma *in vitro*

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1. Experimental information's: qPCR

Table 1: Primer sequences and the targeted genes

Gene	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer sequence	bp
mouse <i>β-actin</i>	GAGCACAGCTTCTTTGCAGCTCCTT	TGCCATGTTCAATGGGGTACTTCAG	280
mouse <i>Ripk</i>	GAAGACAGACCTAGACAGCGG	CCAGTAGCTTCACCACTCGAC	182
mouse <i>Bnip3</i>	TCCTGGGTAGAACTGCACTTC	GCTGGGCATCCAACAGTATTT	103
mouse <i>Ppia</i>	GAGCTGTTTGCAGACAAAGTTC	CCCTGGCACATGAATCCTGG	125
mouse <i>Ppid</i>	AACCCGCGAGTCTTCTTTGAC	TAATTCGGTGGAAAGGGCATC	187
mouse <i>Becn1</i>	ATGGAGGGGTCTAAGGCGTC	ATGGAGGGGTCTAAGGCGTC	197
mouse <i>Casp3</i>	TGGTGATGAAGGGGTCATTTATG	TTCGGCTTTCCAGTCAGACTC	105
mouse <i>Casp7</i>	GGACCGAGTGCCCACTTATC	TCGCTTTGTGGAAGTTCTTGTT	89
mouse <i>Itga1</i> (Integrin alpha 1)	CCTCCCTCGGATGTGAGTCA	AAGTTCTCCCCGTATGGTAAGA	106
mouse <i>Itga3</i> (Integrin alpha 3)	CCTCTTCGGCTACTCGGTC	CCGGTTGGTATAGTCATCACCC	112
mouse <i>Itga4</i> (integrin alpha 4)	GATGCTGTTGTTGTACTIONCGGG	ACCACTGAGGCATTAGAGAGC	189
mouse <i>Itgb1</i> (integrin beta 1)	ATGCCAAATCTTGC GGAGAAT	TTTGCTGCGATTGGTGACATT	209

2. Influence of Aeroplysinin-1 and Isofistularin-3 on cell viability

Additionally to the calculated EC₅₀ values in [figure 2](#) the dose-response up to a concentration of 50 µM of Aeroplysinin-1 or 100 µM Isofistularin-3 are shown in [Figure S1](#).

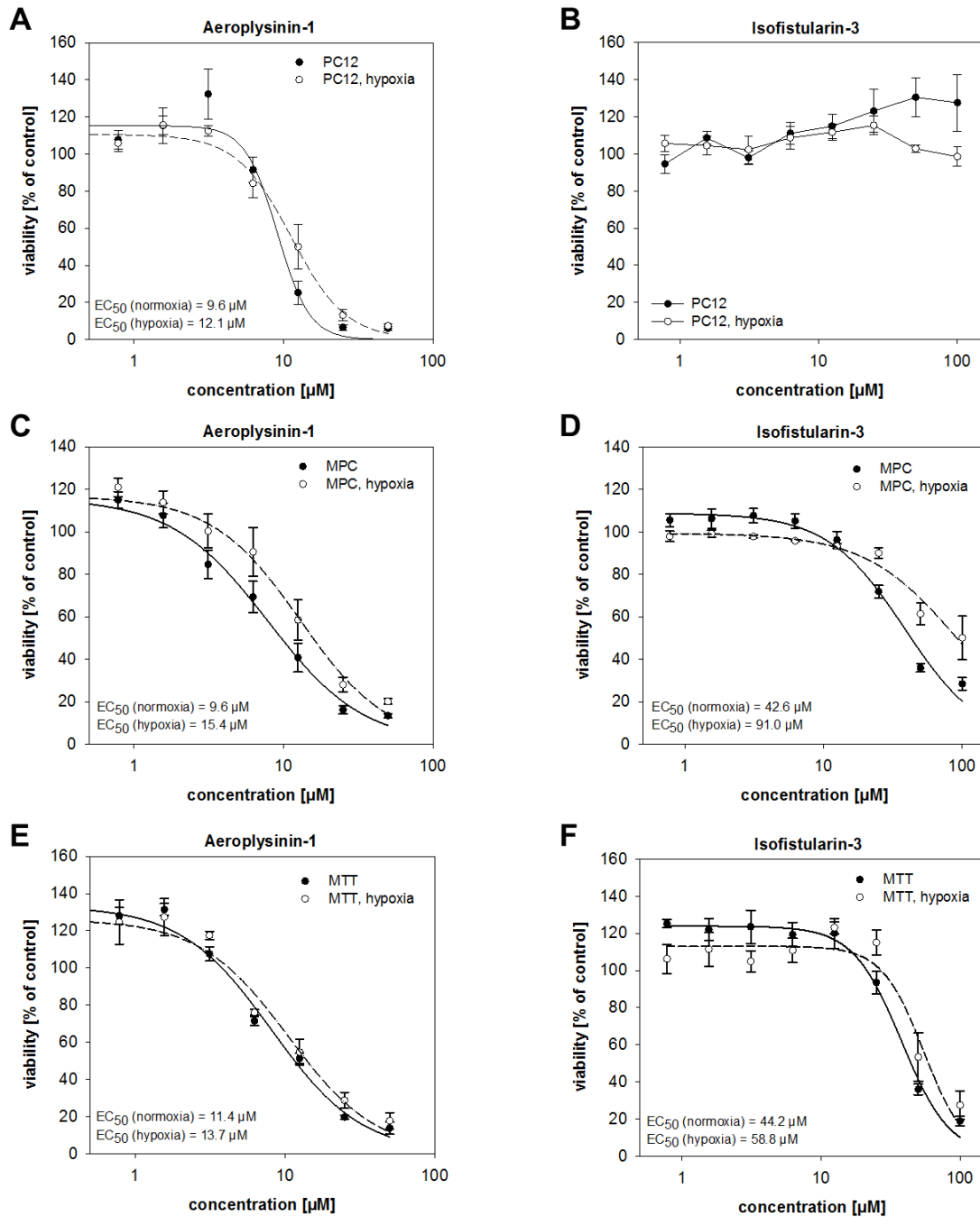


Figure S1: Dose-response curves of three different pheochromocytoma cell lines after treatment with Aeroplysinin-1 or Isofistularin-3 under normoxic and hypoxic conditions.

The effect of Aeroplysinin-1 (**A, C, E**) and Isofistularin-3 (**B, D, F**) on the viability of PC12 (**A-B**), MPC (**C-D**), and MTT (**E-F**) cells was analyzed by determining the dose-response curves after 24 h treatment using CellTiter 96® AQueous One Solution Cell Proliferation Assay. Half-maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀) was calculated from dose-response curve by using dose-response fit model. Four independent experiments (n = 4). Average ± SEM.

3. Impact of Isofistularin-3 on cells' pro-metastatic behavior

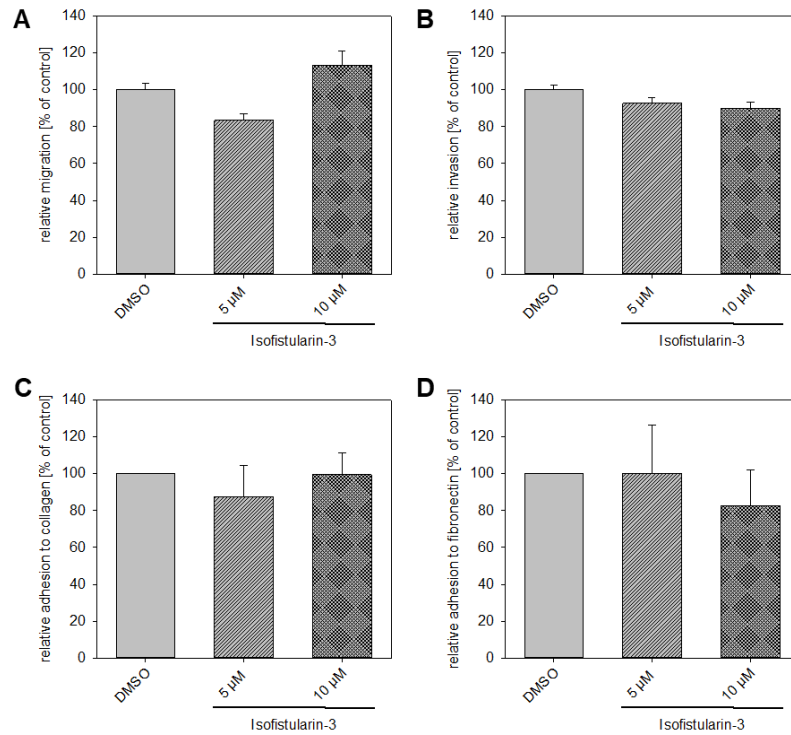


Figure S2: Impact of Isofistularin-3 on the pro-metastatic behavior of MTT cells.

Influence of different concentrations of Isofistularin-3 on (A) MTT cell migration and (B) invasion were analyzed in Boyden Chamber assays (with (B) or without (A) matrigel coating) after 24 h. Furthermore, the adhesion capacity of MTT cells to (C) collagen and (D) fibronectin after 24 h treatment with Aeropylsinin-1 was determined. Three to four independent experiments (n=12-18). Average±SEM; ANOVA and Bonferroni post hoc test comparison vs. control *p<0.05.