

Supplementary Figures

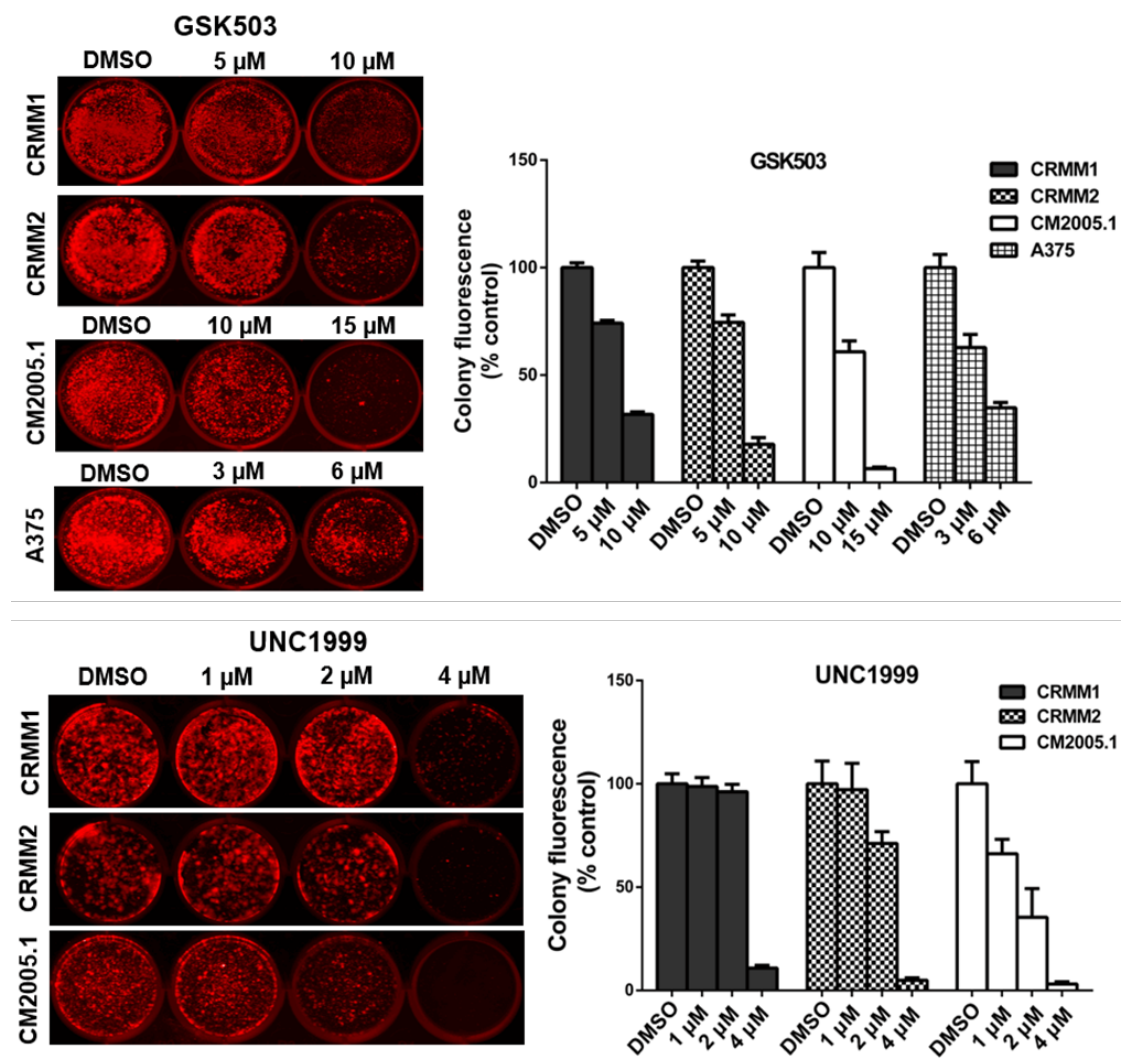


Figure S1. GSK503 and UNC1999 inhibit colony formation in melanoma cell lines.

Left: Representative images of cells exposed to drugs for 2 weeks. Right: Corresponding statistical analysis of colony formation. Data are presented as means \pm SEM, from one representative experiment.

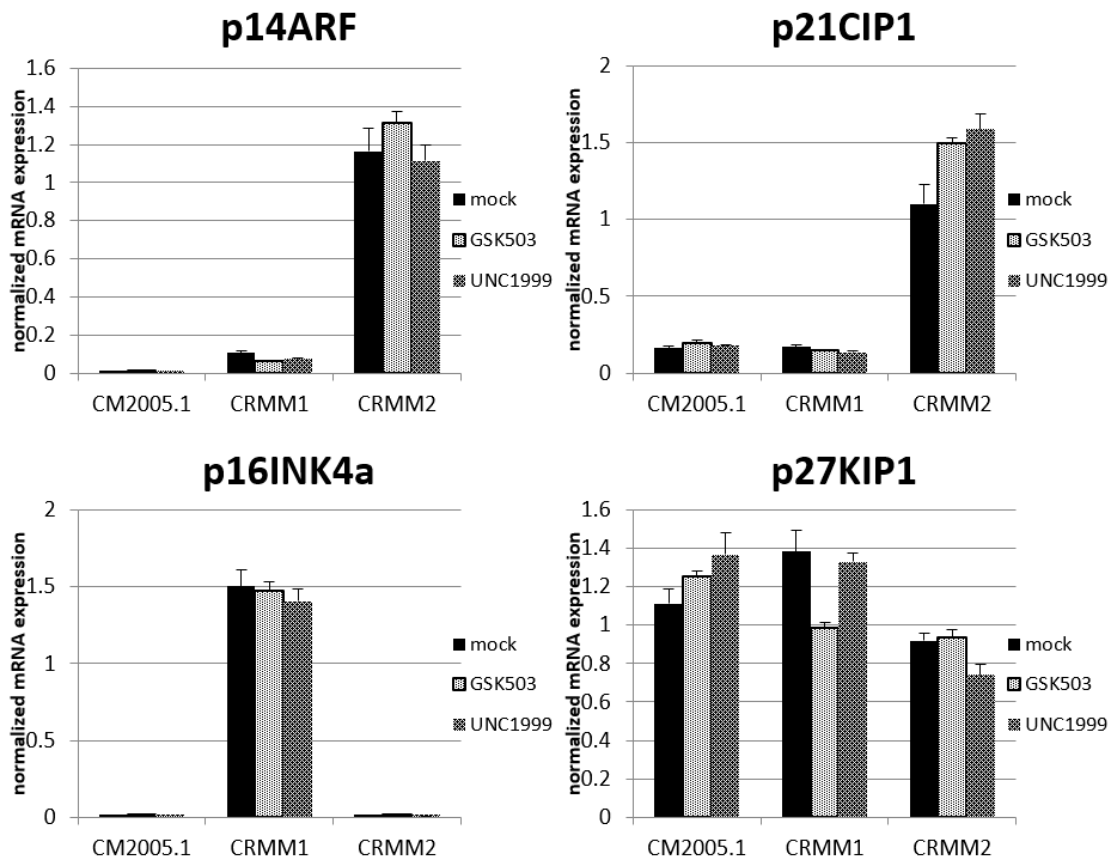


Figure S2. GSK503 and UNC1999 do not alter the mRNA levels of *p14ARF*, *p16*, *p21* or *p27* in CM cell lines. Three CM cell lines were treated with GSK503 or UNC1999, and the relative expression was obtained by normalizing to reference genes *CAPNS1* and *SRPR*.

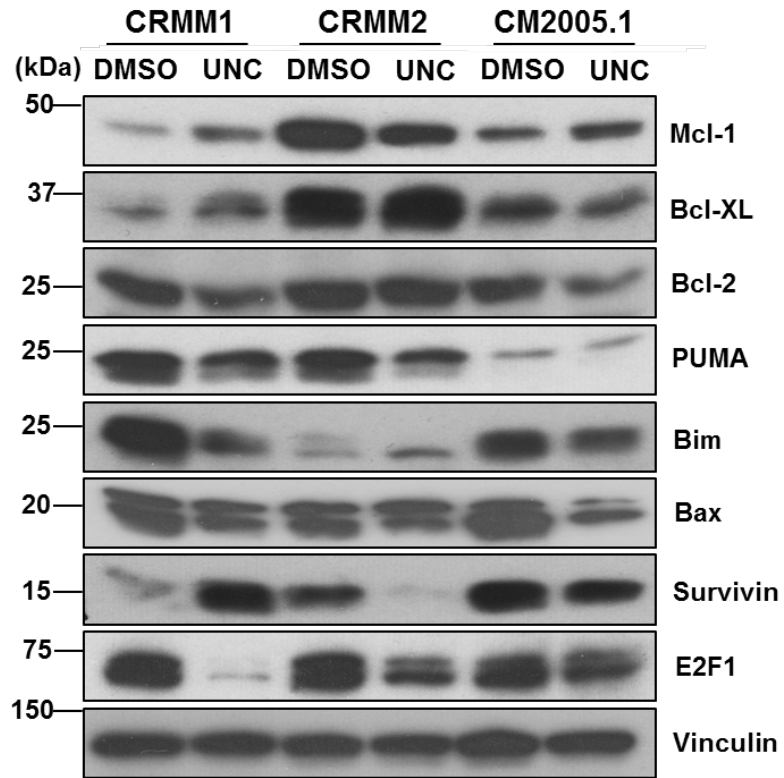


Figure S3. Western blot analysis of several key apoptotic proteins after UNC1999 treatment. CM cells were incubated with DMSO control or UNC1999 (6 μ M) for 120 h.

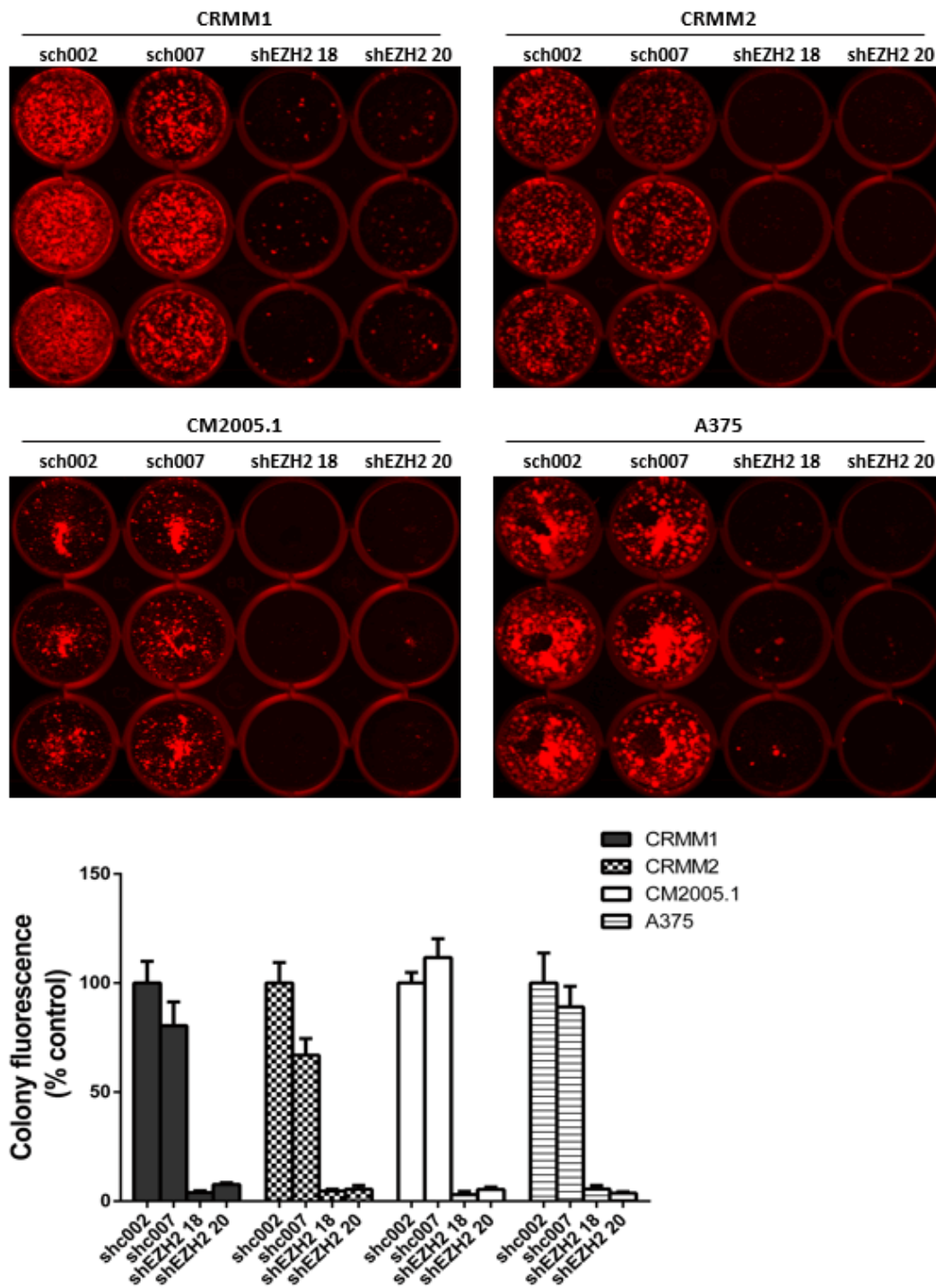


Figure S4. EZH2 depletion inhibits colony-formation of three CM cell lines and A375. Cells were seeded in triplicate in 12-well plates. After a 2-week incubation with siRNA, the plates were scanned. The fluorescence intensity (Y axis) was normalized to schc002 control cells in each experiment. Data are presented as means \pm SEM.

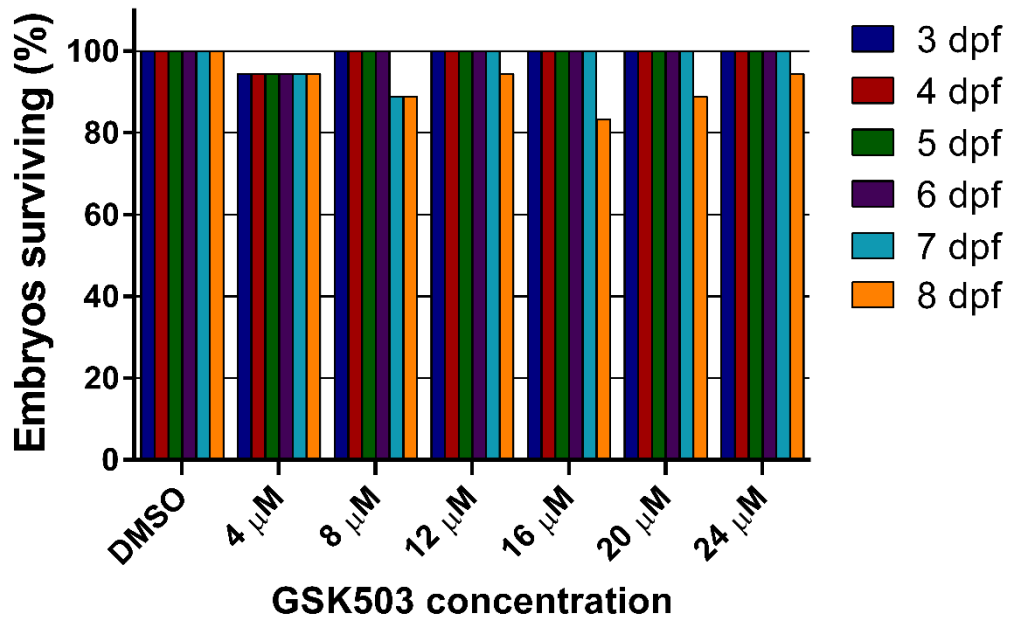


Figure S5. Toxicity test of GSK503 in zebrafish. Toxicity test performed in non-injected (fli: GFP) Casper zebrafish embryos from 3 dpf until 8 dpf, using different concentrations of GSK503. A concentration with a survival equal or higher than 80% was considered nontoxic to the embryos.