DEBIO 1143, an IAP inhibitor, reverses carboplatin resistance in ovarian cancer cells and triggers apoptotic or necroptotic cell death

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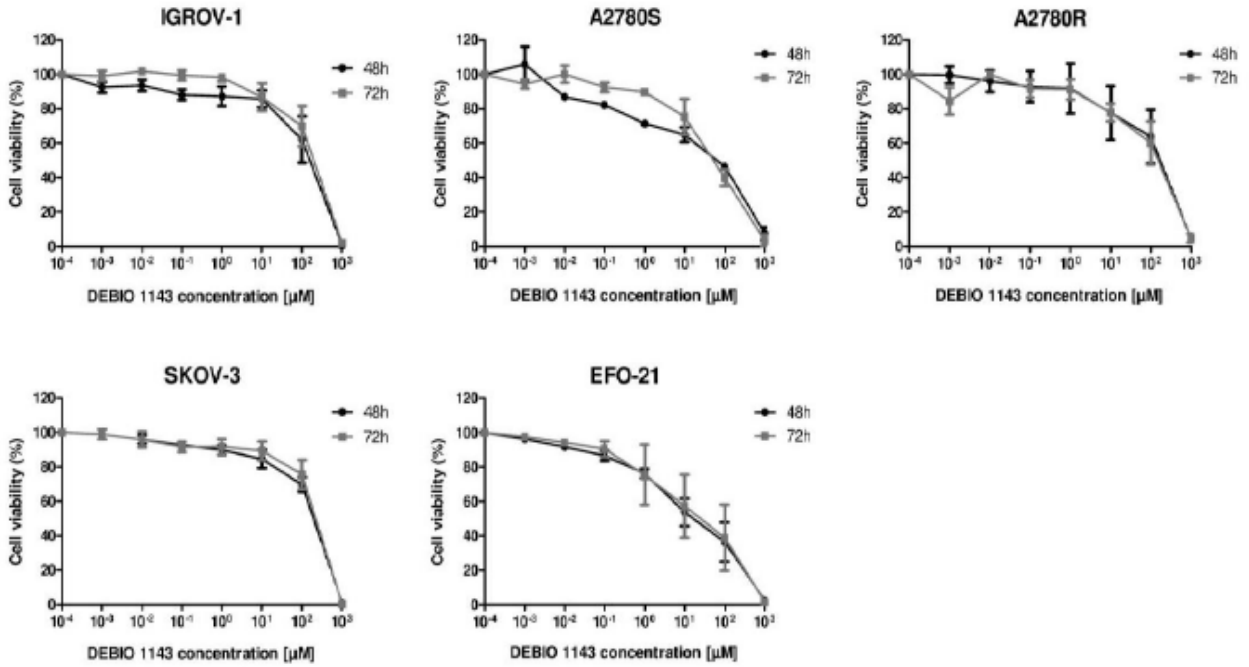
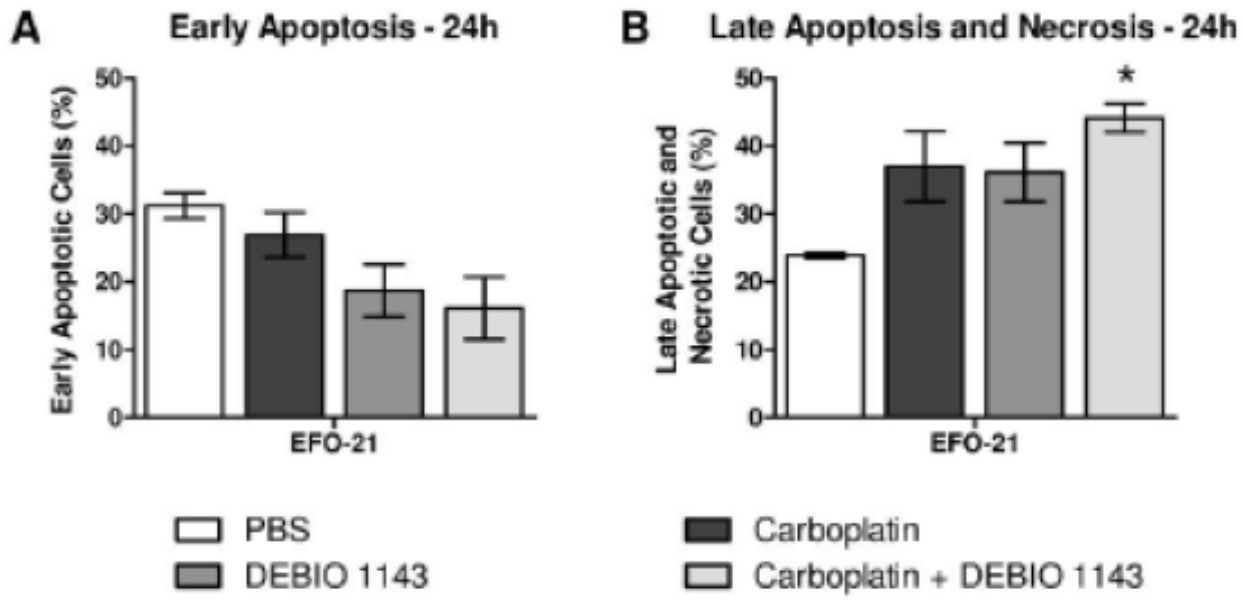


Supplementary Figure 1. *In vitro* cytotoxic effects of DEBIO 1143 as monotherapy. HOAC (OVCAR-3, IGROV-1, A2780S, A2780R, SKOV-3, and EFO-21) were treated with increasing concentrations of DEBIO 1143 alone (from 1000 µM to 1 nM by 10-fold dilution steps) 24 h after seeding. 48 h or 72 h after treatment, cell viability was determined by a colorimetric assay using WST-1. The negative control (non-treated) of each condition corresponds to the 100% cell viability. (Mean +/- SEM, n=3).



Supplementary Figure 2. *In vitro* induction of apoptosis in EFO-21 cells by DEBIO 1143 alone or in combination with carboplatin. EFO-21 cells were treated with carboplatin (IC50 after 48 h of treatment), DEBIO 1143 (10 µM) or a combination of both treatments. The negative control corresponds to non-treated cells. (A) and (B) 24 h after treatment, cells were stained with a FITC-Annexin V/PI apoptosis detection kit. FITC-Annexin staining and PI incorporation were measured in cells with a FACS Calibur flow cytometer and analyzed with Cell Quest software. (A) Early apoptotic cells correspond to the Annexin V positive and PI negative population. (Mean +/- SEM, * = $p<0.05$, n=3). (B) Late apoptotic and necrosis cells correspond to the Annexin V positive and PI positive population. (Mean +/- SEM, * = $p<0.05$, n=3).