

Bortezomib Augments Natural Killer Cell Targeting of Stem-Like Tumor Cells

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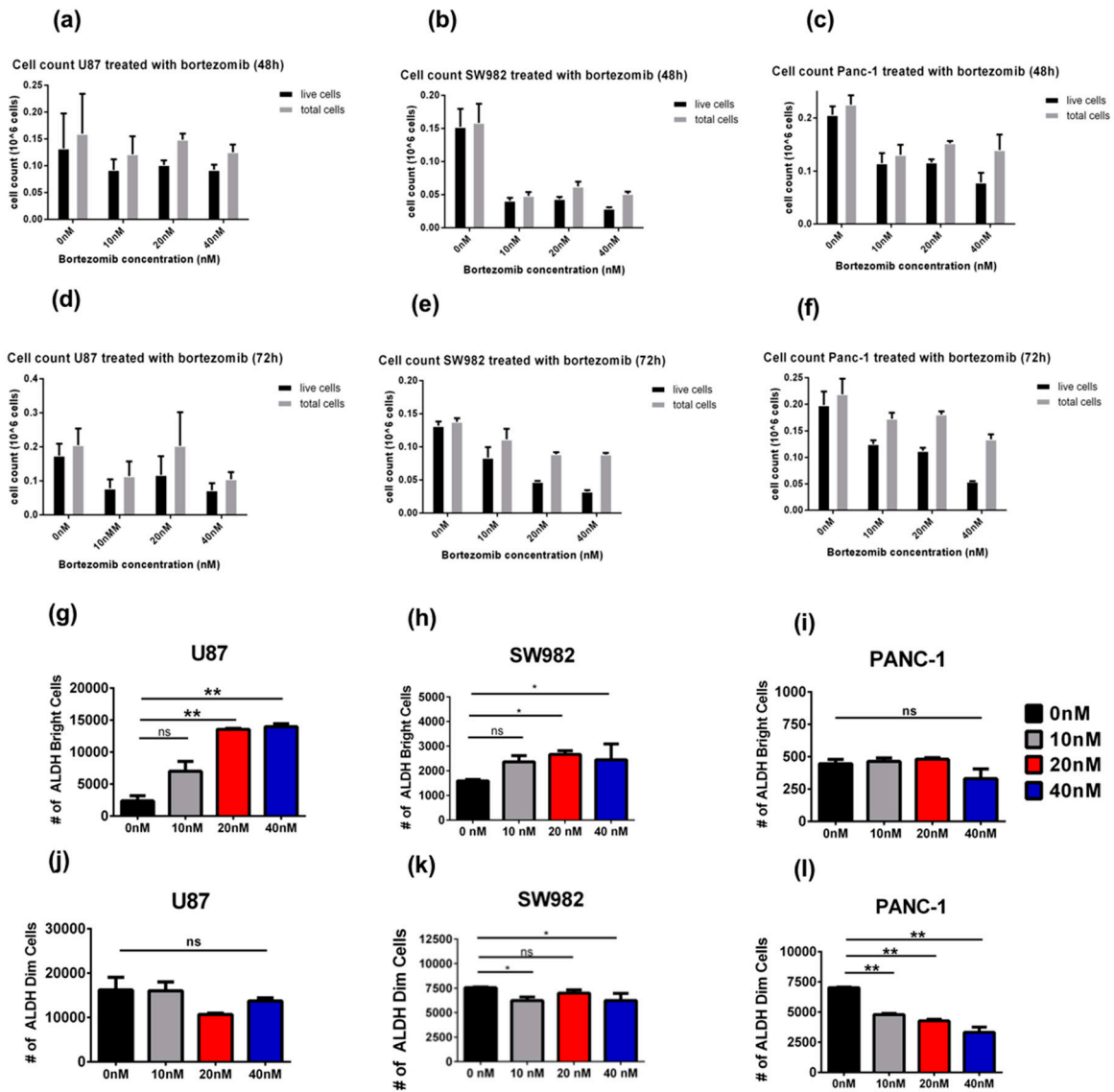


Figure S1. Cell counts and number of ALDH^{bright} and ALDH^{dim} from bortezomib treated cells. Cell counts indicating total cell numbers and total live cells in U87 (a,d), SW982 (b,e), and PANC-1 (c,f) after 48 and 72 h, respectively. Numbers of ALDH^{bright} and ALDH^{dim} cells in U87 (g,j), SW982 (h,k), and PANC-1 (i,l) cells treated with 0, 10, 20, and 40 nM bortezomib for 48 h. Cell numbers were calculated by flow cytometry based on aldefluor assay. (* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$).

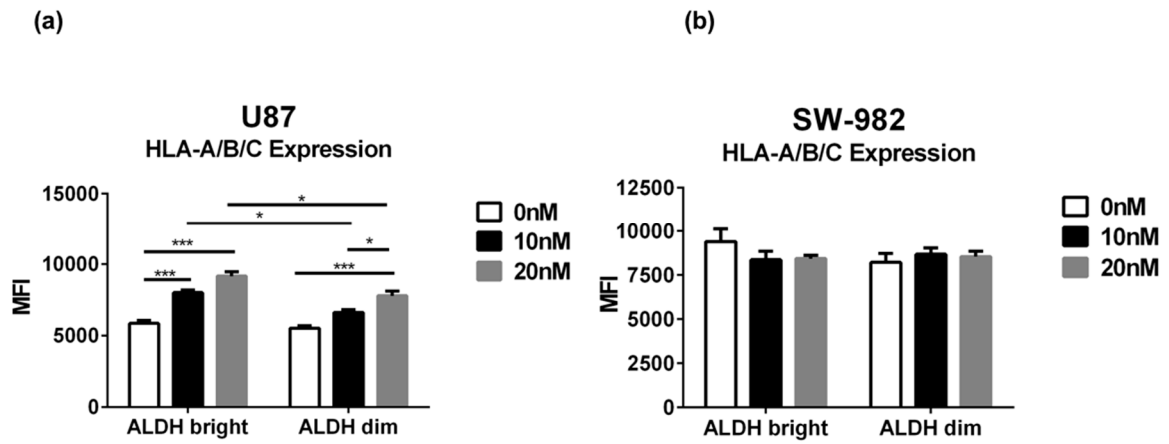


Figure S2. HLA-ABC expression in ALDH^{bright} and ALDH^{dim} cells treated with bortezomib. Bar graphs showing expression levels of HLA-ABC in U87 (a) and SW982 (b) treated with 0, 10, and 20 nM bortezomib for 48 h. (* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$, *** = $p < 0.001$).

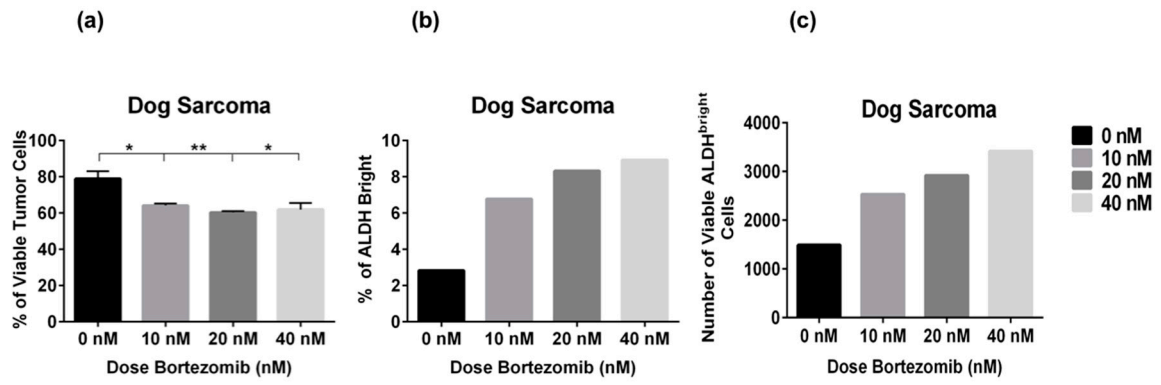


Figure S4. Bortezomib increases ALDH^{bright} cells by frequency and numbers and decreases the frequency of viable cells in dog sarcoma. (a) % of viable tumor cells, (b) % of ALDH^{bright} cells, and (c) number of ALDH^{bright} cells in dog sarcoma treated with bortezomib for 24 h. (* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$).