

B7-H3 increases gastric cancer cells radioresistance

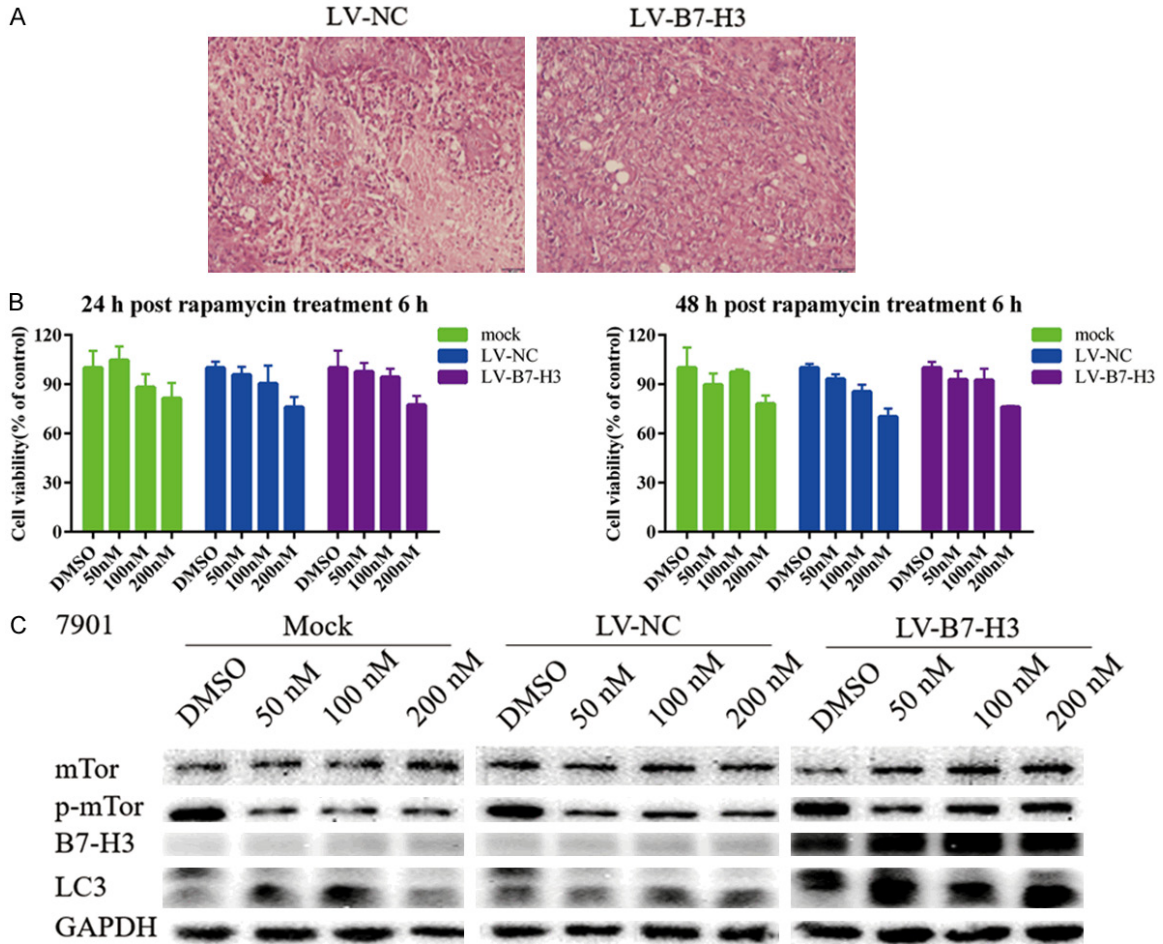


Figure S1. Mouse tissues of 7901 LV-NC group and the 7901 LV-B7-H3 group were analyzed via H&E staining for further assessment. No major differences in tissue morphology were observed (A). The effect of rapamycin on the viability of gastric cancer cells was measured with CCK-8 assays. Mock-, LV-NC- and LV-B7-H3-infected 7901 cells were cultured for an additional 24-48 h after rapamycin treatment for 6 h (B). Western blot analysis further confirmed that baseline levels of autophagy were increased, but there were no effects on B7-H3 expression after 50 nM rapamycin treatment for 6 h in gastric cancer cells (C).