

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS FOR:

**DUAL OXIDASE-INDUCED SUSTAINED GENERATION OF HYDROGEN
PEROXIDE CONTRIBUTES TO PHARMACOLOGICAL ASCORBATE-INDUCED
CYTOTOXICITY**

by

Adrienne R. Gibson¹, Brianne R. O’Leary², Juan Du², Ehab H. Sarsour³, Amanda L. Kalen¹,
Brett A. Wagner¹, Jeffrey M Stolwijk¹, Kelly Falls-Hubert¹, Matthew S. Alexander², Rory S.
Carroll², Douglas R. Spitz¹, Garry R. Buettner¹, Prabhat G. Goswami¹, and Joseph J. Cullen^{1,2}

¹From the Free Radical and Radiation Biology Division, Department of Radiation Oncology

²Department of Surgery, The University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine, Iowa City, Iowa

³Kansas City University of Medicine and Biosciences³, Kansas City, MO

*Corresponding Author

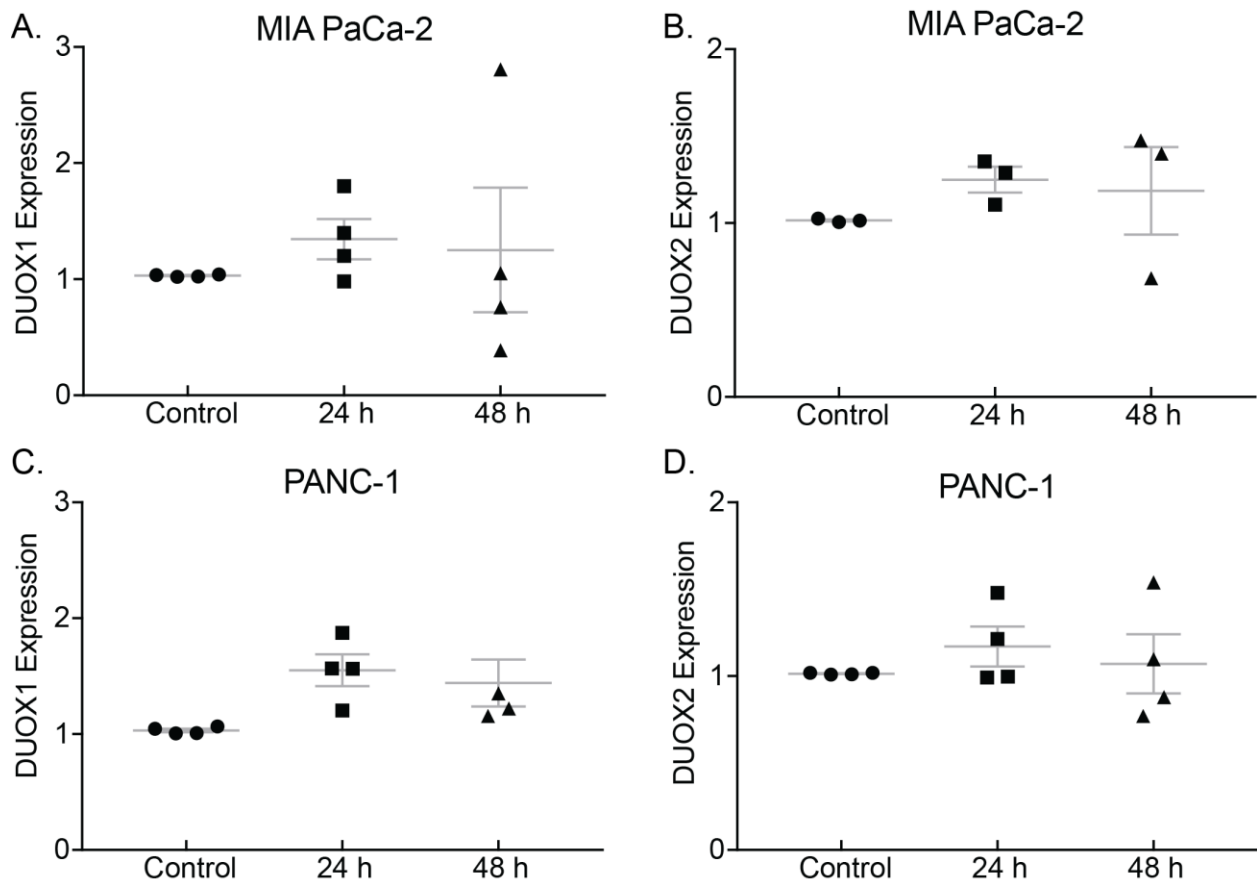
Joseph J. Cullen, M.D.

1528 JCP, Univ. of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics

Iowa City, IA 52242. Joseph-cullen@uiowa.edu

W: (319) 353-8297, Fax: (319) 356-8378.

Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 4. Ascorbate-2-phosphate treatment does not induce sustained *DUOX* expression.

A-B. *DUOX1* and *DUOX2* expression is unchanged following ascorbate-2-phosphate (100 μ M) in MIA PaCa-2. (Means \pm SEM, $n = 3-4$, $p > 0.05$ vs. control, ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons).

C-D. *DUOX1* and *DUOX2* expression is unchanged following ascorbate-2-phosphate (100 μ M) in PANC-1. (Means \pm SEM, $n = 3-4$, $p > 0.05$ vs. control, ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons).