SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS FOR:

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

by

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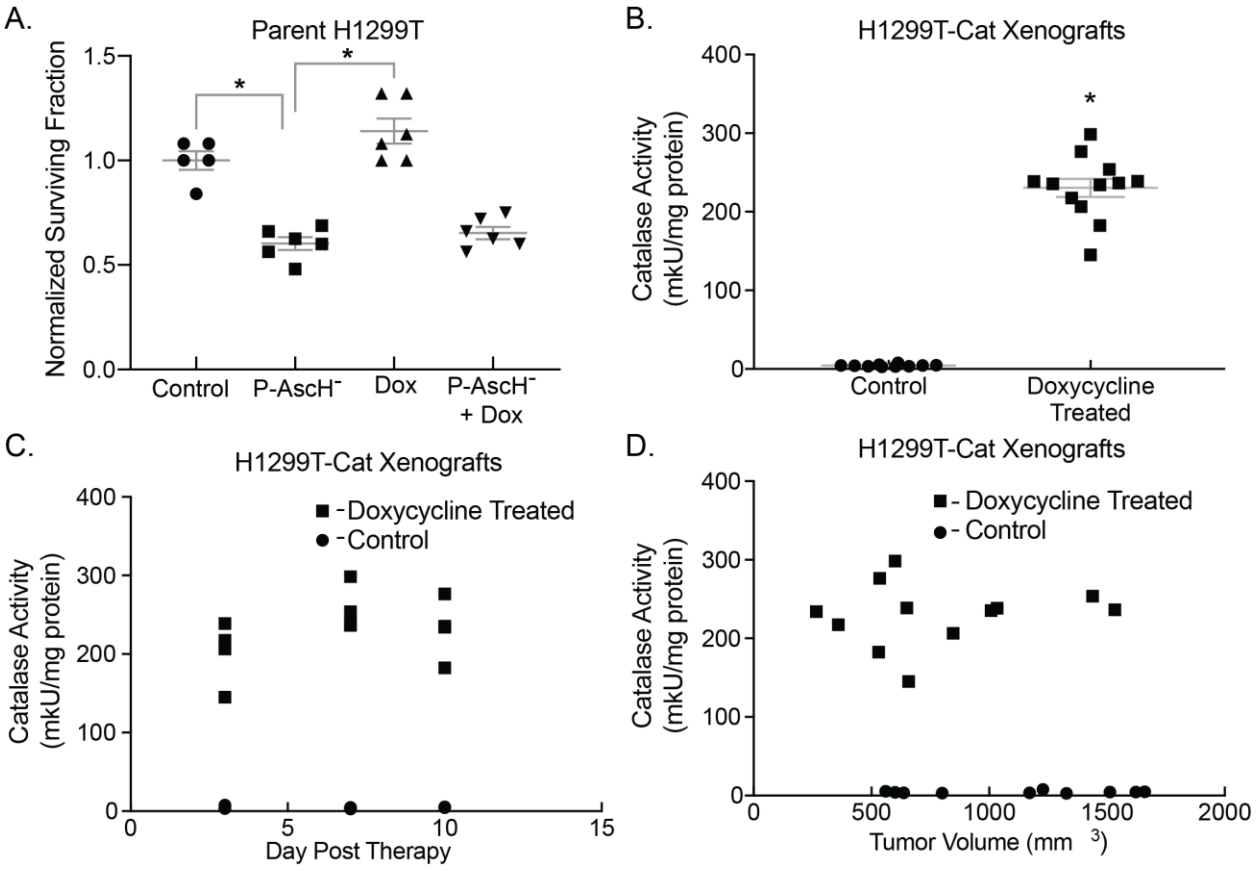
Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure 5. H1299T-CAT cells overexpress catalase *in vivo*.

A. Parental H1299T cells display a decrease in clonogenic cell survival when treated with P-AscH$^-$. The decrease is not reversed with the addition doxycycline (Means ± SEM, $n = 5$ per group, $*p < 0.05$ *vs.* control, ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons).

B. Average catalase activity from tumors show that mice treated with doxycycline have increased catalase expression (Means ± SEM, $n = 6$ per group, $*p < 0.05$ *vs.* control, 2-tailed student's t-test).

C. Mice treated with doxycycline throughout the experimental time course showed increased tumor catalase activity ($n = 6$ mice per group).

D. Varying tumor volumes in mice treated with doxycycline display increased catalase activity compared to control treated mice ($n = 6$ per group).