Synthesis and evaluation of a large library of nitroxoline derivatives as pancreatic cancer antiproliferative agents

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Figure S1. Concentration-response curves of compounds 24, 33, 36, 40 and 44 on viability of PC cell lines. We analyzed by MTT the effect of compounds **24**, **33**, **36**, **40** and **44** on the viability of AsPC-1, Capan-2 and BxPC-3 treated for 48 hours at concentrations ranging from 0 (vehicle, control) to 54 μM. The compounds affected cell viability in a dose-dependent manner, with distinct sensitivities for the three PC cell lines. Data shown are the means ±SD of two MTT assays with quintuplicate determinations. Statistically significant differences between control and each compound concentration were expressed as **p*<0.05; ***p*<0.01; ****p*<0.001; *****p*<0.0001.

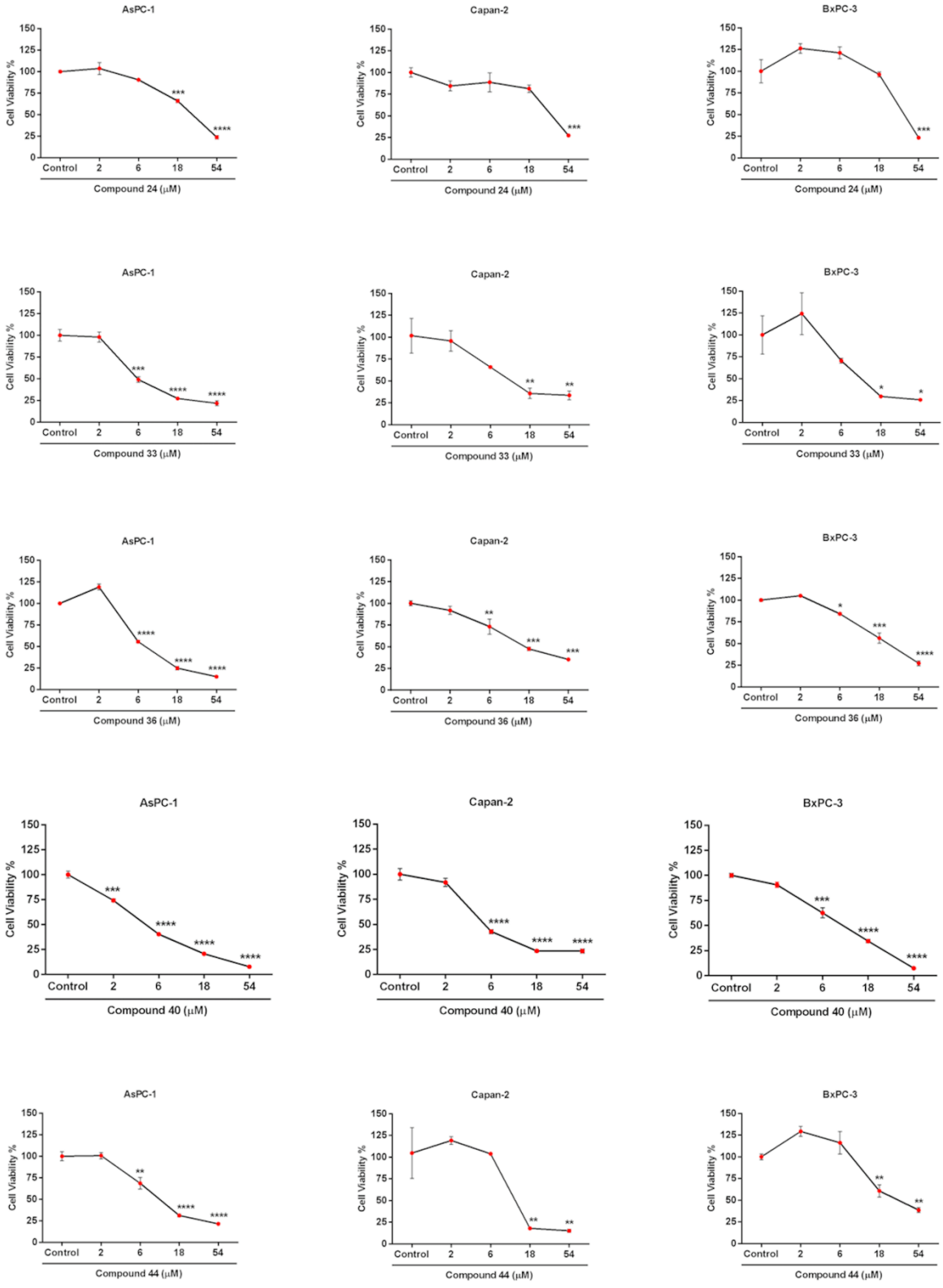

Figure S2. Concentration-response curves of nitroxoline and compounds 40 on viability of normal HFF-1 fibroblast cells. We analyzed by MTT the effect of nitroxoline and compound **40** on viability of HFF-1 treated for 48 hours at concentrations ranging from 0 (vehicle, control) to 54 μM. IC_{50} values of both nitroxoline and compound **40** were higher than those obtained in PC cancer cell lines (Table 1). IC_{50} values were calculated by CompuSyn software. Data shown are the means ±SD of two MTT assays with quintuplicate determinations. Statistically significant differences between control and each compound concentration were expressed as $^{**}p<0.01$; $^{***}p<0.001$; $^{****}p<0.0001$.