

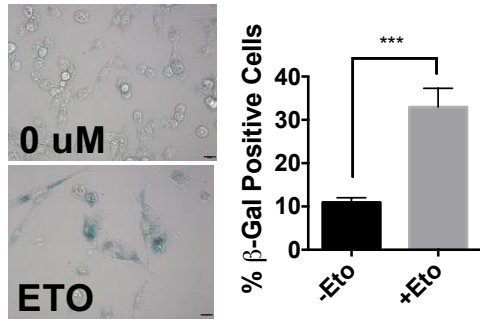
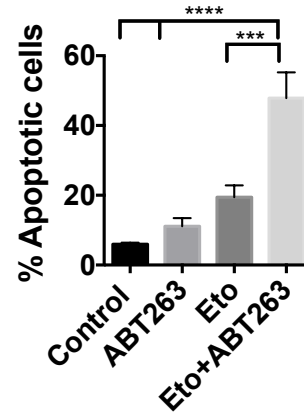
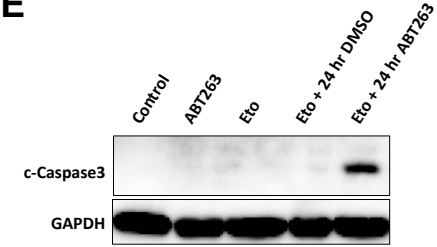
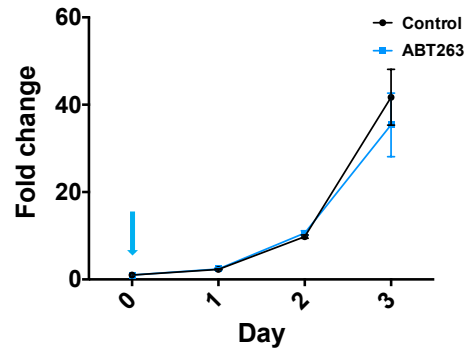
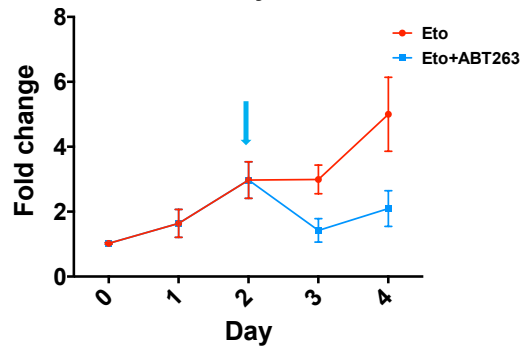
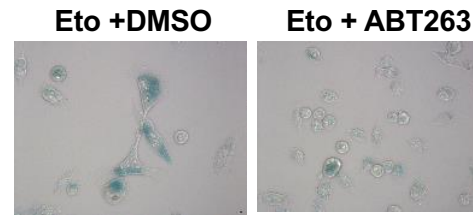
A**D****E****B****C****F**

Figure. S2. ABT-263 induces cell death in senescent LLC lung cancer cells after etoposide treatment. (A) LLC cells exposed to 0.5 μ M Eto for 48 hours were assessed for SA- β -gal expression by X-Gal staining and C12FDG. Eto treated cells were evaluated at the end of treatment (D2). *** $p \leq 0.001$ indicates statistical significance between untreated and Eto-treated cells as determined by an unpaired student's t-test. **(B and C)** Viable cell time courses for untreated or etoposide treated LLC cells with and without ABT-263 exposure. All conditions were exposed to 2 μ M ABT-263 for 24 hours. Arrows indicate start of ABT-263 treatment. **(D)** Annexin-V/PI flow cytometry analysis for the indicated conditions. *** $p \leq 0.001$, **** $p \leq 0.0001$ indicates statistical significance between the bracketed conditions as determined by a one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test. **(E)** Western blotting for cleaved caspase three for the indicated conditions and timepoints. **(F)** X-Gal staining on Eto-treated cells after 24 hours with vehicle or ABT-263 exposure. All bright field images were captured at the same magnification (objective 20x) and are representative fields from three independent experiments (n=3). Blots are from two independent experiments (n=2), and all quantitative graphs are mean \pm SEM from at three independent experiments (n=3)