



Figure. S4. ABT-199 and A-1155463 have no effect on control cells and ABT-263 induces apoptosis by disrupting BCL-XL's interaction with BAX. (A and B) Viable cell number for A549 cells (A) and MDA-MB-231 cells (B) treated with 2 μ M ABT-199 and 2 μ M A-1155463. * $p \leq 0.05$ indicates statistical significance between Eto/Dox vs. Eto/Dox + ABT-199/A-1155463 as determined by two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test. All other time-points were found to be nonsignificant. **(C)** C12FDG flow cytometry for MDA-MB-231 shBCL-X_L cells following exposure to Dox at peak senescence, Day 4. **** $p \leq 0.0001$ indicates statistical significance between shC variants and shBCL-X_L variants as determined by two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test. **(D)** C12FDG flow cytometry for A549 shC, shBAX, and shBAK cells following exposure to Eto. **** $p \leq 0.0001$ indicates statistical significance between untreated and Eto-treated cells as determined by two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test. **(E)** Viable cell number for shC, shBAK, and shBAX cells following treatment with Eto and Eto + ABT-263. *** $p \leq 0.001$, **** $p \leq 0.0001$ indicate statistical significance between Eto-treated and Eto+ABT-263 treated cells as determined by two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test. All graphs are mean \pm SEM from three independent experiments (n=3)