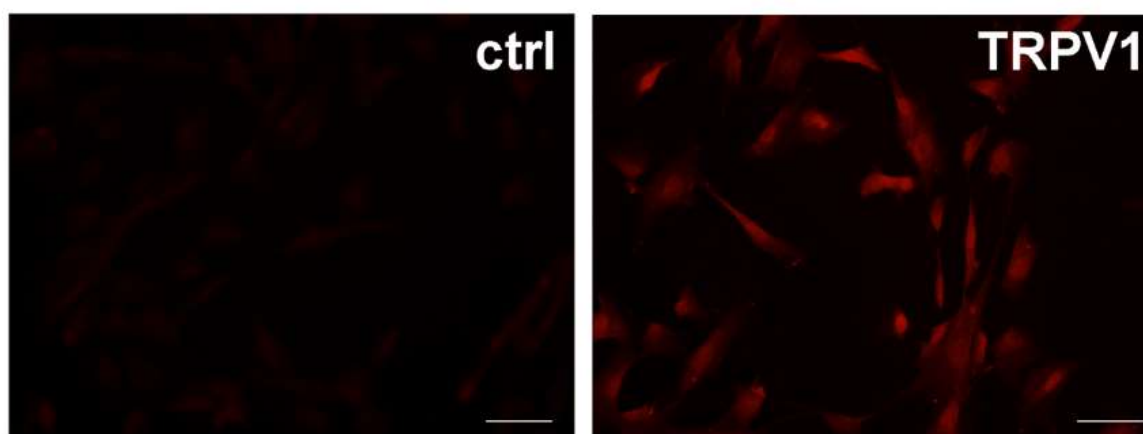
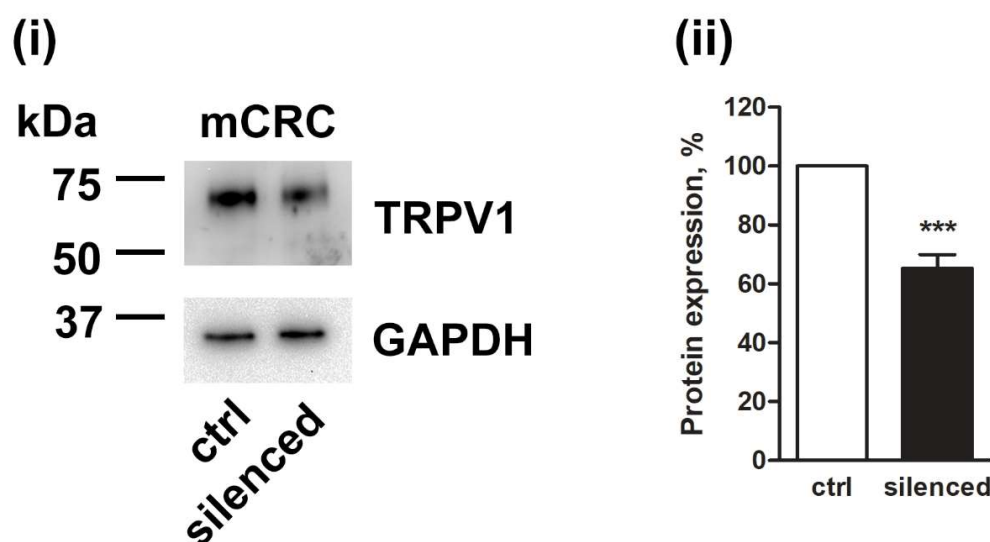


## Supplementary Materials: Hydrogen Sulphide-Evoked Intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> Signals in Primary Cultures of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Cells

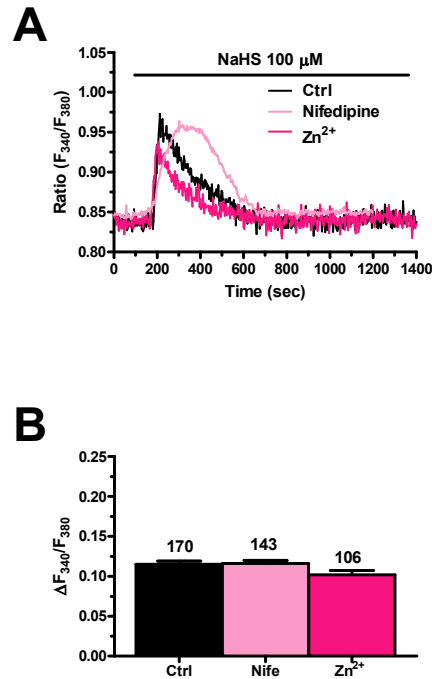
Pawan Faris, Federica Ferulli, Mauro Vismara, Matteo Tanzi, Sharon Negri, Agnese Rumolo, Kostantinos Lefkimiatis, Marcello Maestri, Mudhir Shekha, Paolo Pedrazzoli, Gianni Francesco Guidetti, Daniela Montagna and Francesco Moccia



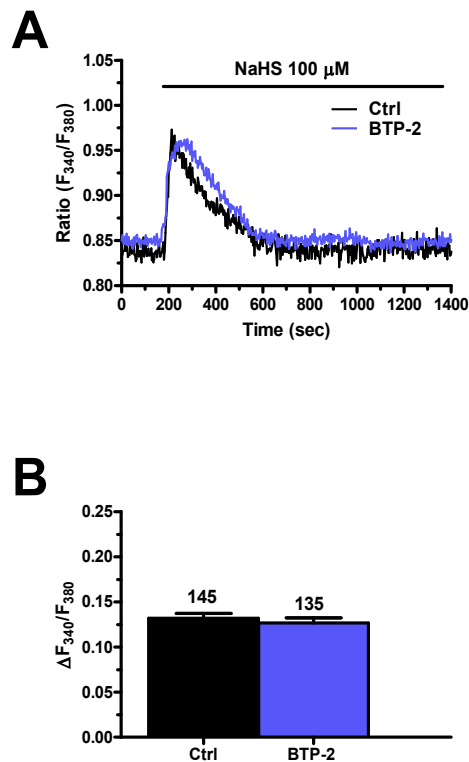
**Figure S1.** Representative immunofluorescence analysis of TRPV1 expression in mCRC cells. Cells were seeded onto glass coverslips and probed to detect the expression of TRPV1 (red). Analysis at 200x magnification. The negative control sample (ctrl) was obtained by staining with TRITC-labeled secondary antibody in the absence of the primary antibody. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S2.** Genetic silencing of TRPV1 in silenced mCRC cells. Immunoblotting analysis of TRPV1 expression in mCRC silenced by siRNA. Representative immunoblots are reported in (i), where GAPDH staining was for equal loading control. Quantification of the results performed by densitometric scanning is reported in (ii), as percentage of protein expression compared to control (ctrl). Results are the mean  $\pm$  SD of three different experiments. Student's t-test has been used for statistical comparison. \*\*\*  $p < 0.005$ .

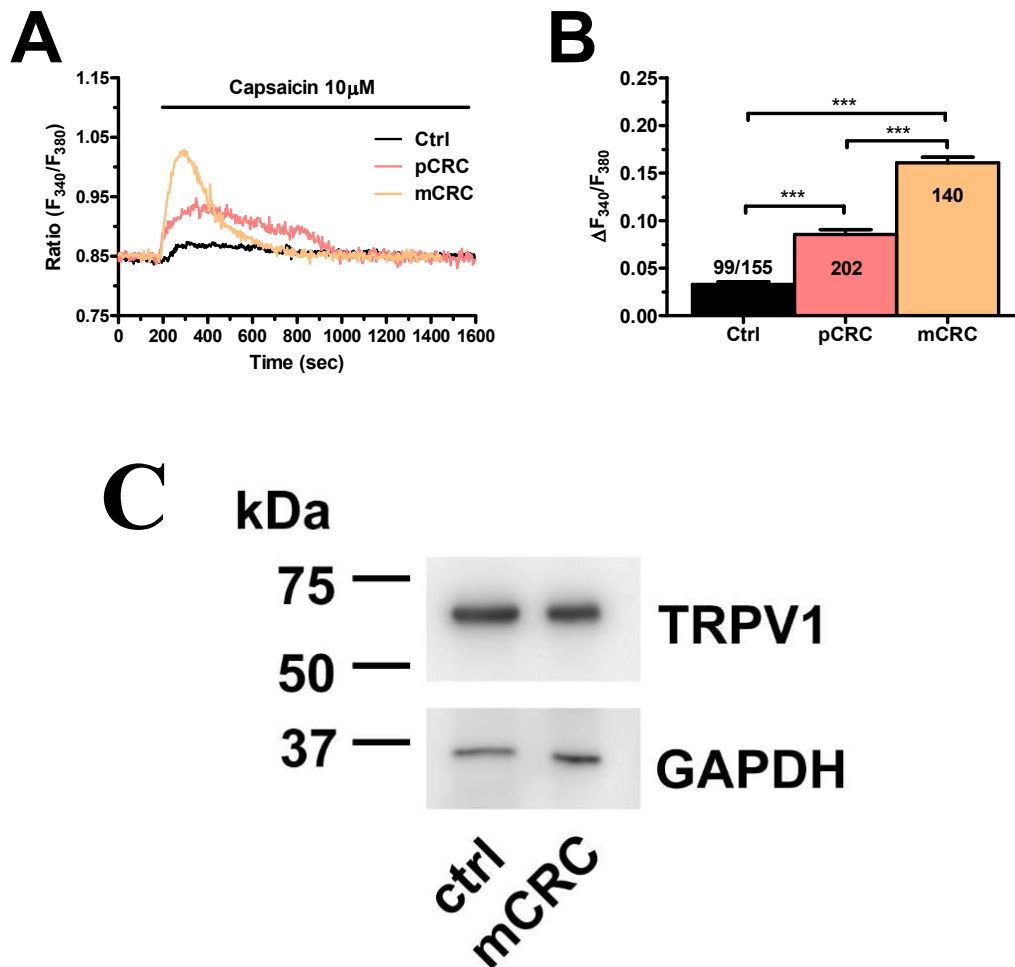


**Figure S3.** The pharmacological blockade of voltage-gated  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  channels does not affect NaHS-evokes intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signals in CRC and non-neoplastic cells. **A**, NaHS (100  $\mu\text{M}$ ) evoked intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signals in mCRC cells in the absence (Ctrl) and in the presence of nifedipine (10  $\mu\text{M}$ , 30 min) or  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  (100  $\mu\text{M}$ , 15 min). **B**, mean  $\pm$  SE of the amplitude of the peak  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  response induced by NaHS under the designated treatments.

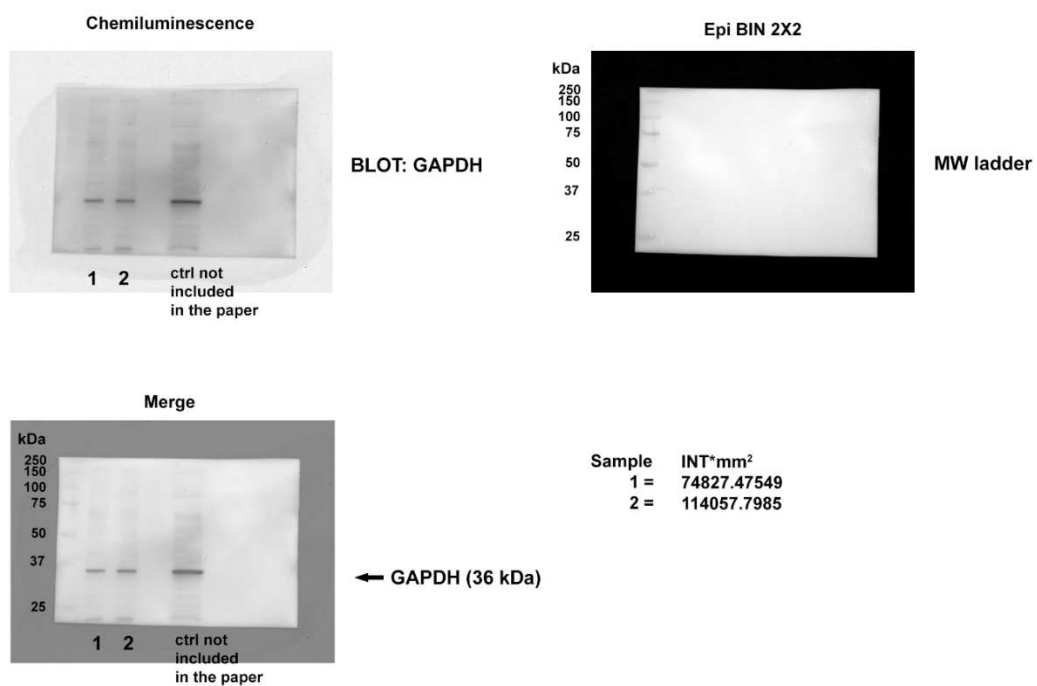


**Figure S4.** The pharmacological blockade of SOCE does not affect NaHS-evokes intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signals in CRC and non-neoplastic cells. **A**, NaHS (100  $\mu\text{M}$ ) evoked intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signals in mCRC cells in the absence (Ctrl) and in the presence of BTP-2 (20  $\mu\text{M}$ , 30 min), a selective SOCE inhibitor. **B**,

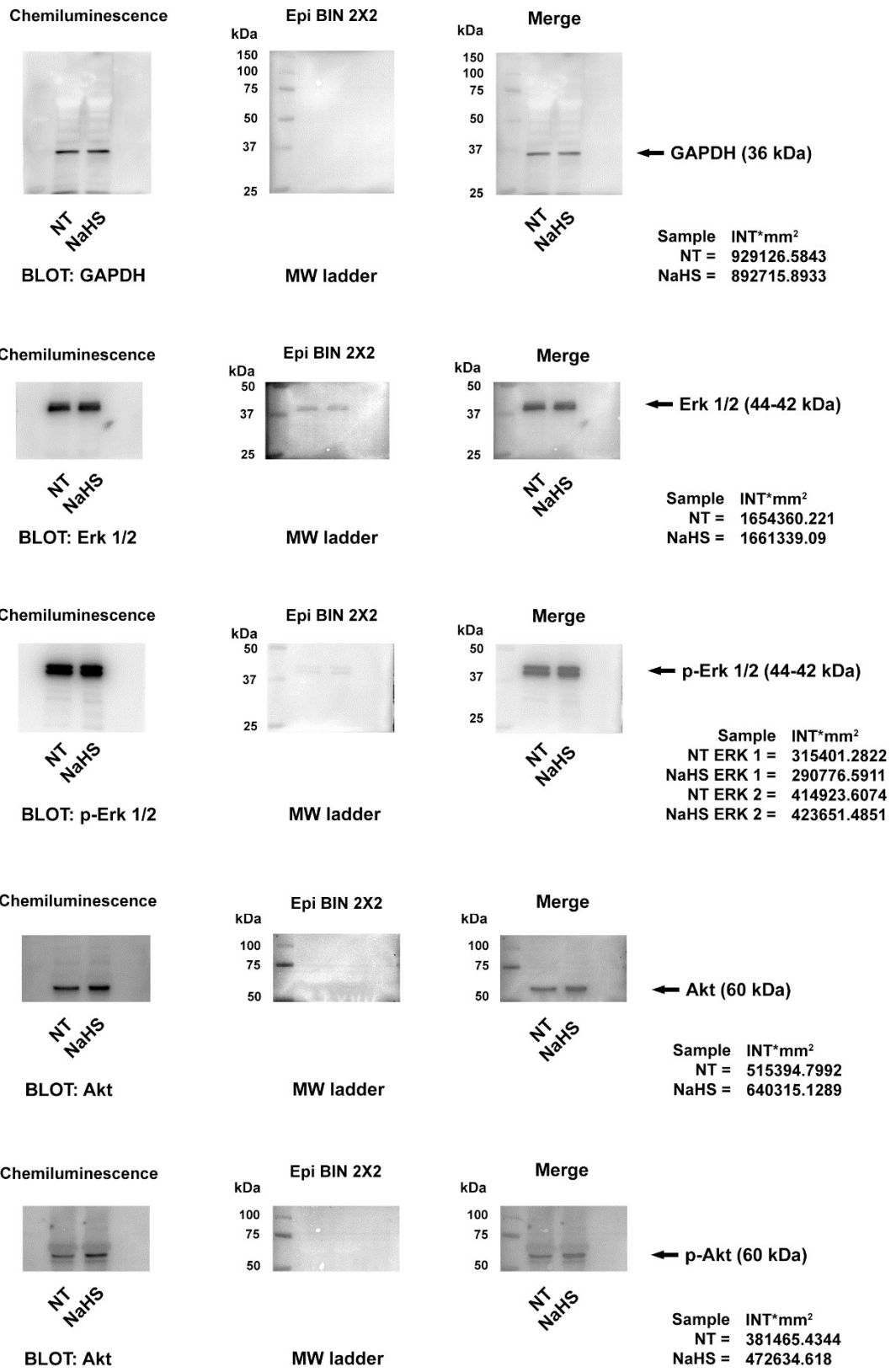
mean  $\pm$  SE of the amplitude of the peak  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  response induced by NaHS under the designated treatments.



**Figure S5.** TRPV1-mediated extracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  entry is larger in mCRC cells. **A**, capsaicin-evoked intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signals which in non-neoplastic (Ctrl), pCRC and mCRC cells. Capsaicin was administered at 10  $\mu\text{M}$ . **B**, mean  $\pm$  SE of the amplitude of the peak  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  response induced by capsaicin in the three different cell types. One-way Anova analysis followed by the post-hoc Dunnett test was used for Statistical comparison. \*\*\*  $p \leq 0.001$ . **C**, immunoblotting analysis of TRPV1 expression in non-neoplastic (ctrl) and mCRC cells. Total lysates (5  $\mu\text{g}$ ) were separated by SDS-PAGE, blotted on PVDF membrane and stained with anti TRPV1 antibody. Subsequent reprobing with anti-GAPDH antibody was performed as an equal loading control.



**Figure S6.** Uncropped blots corresponding to Western blot in the Figure 8A in the main text.



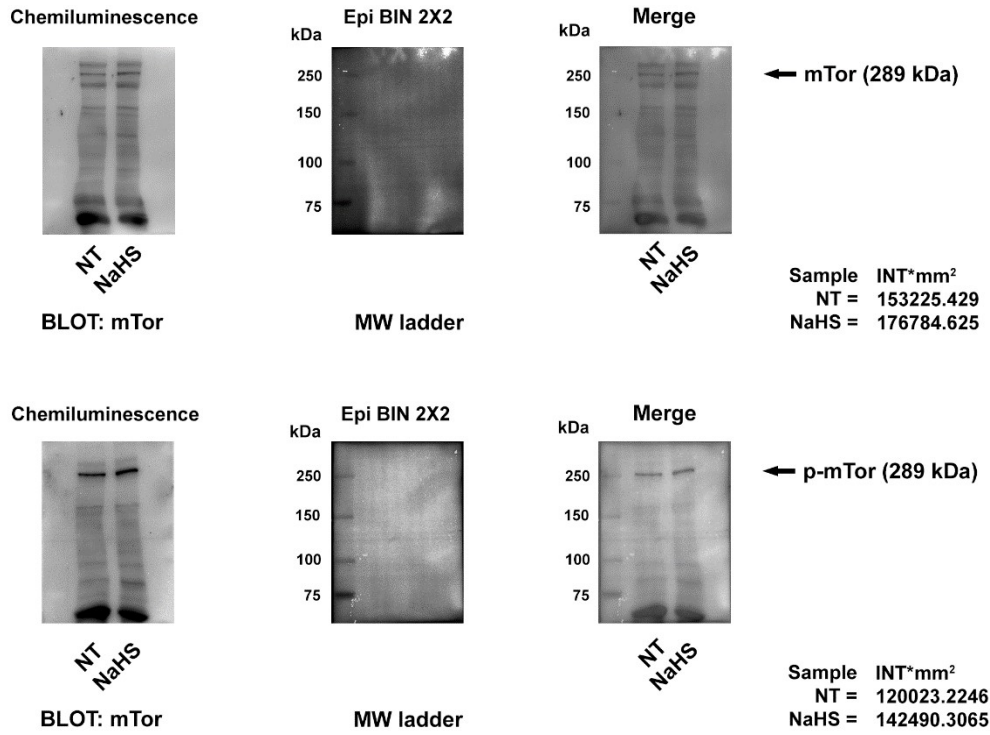
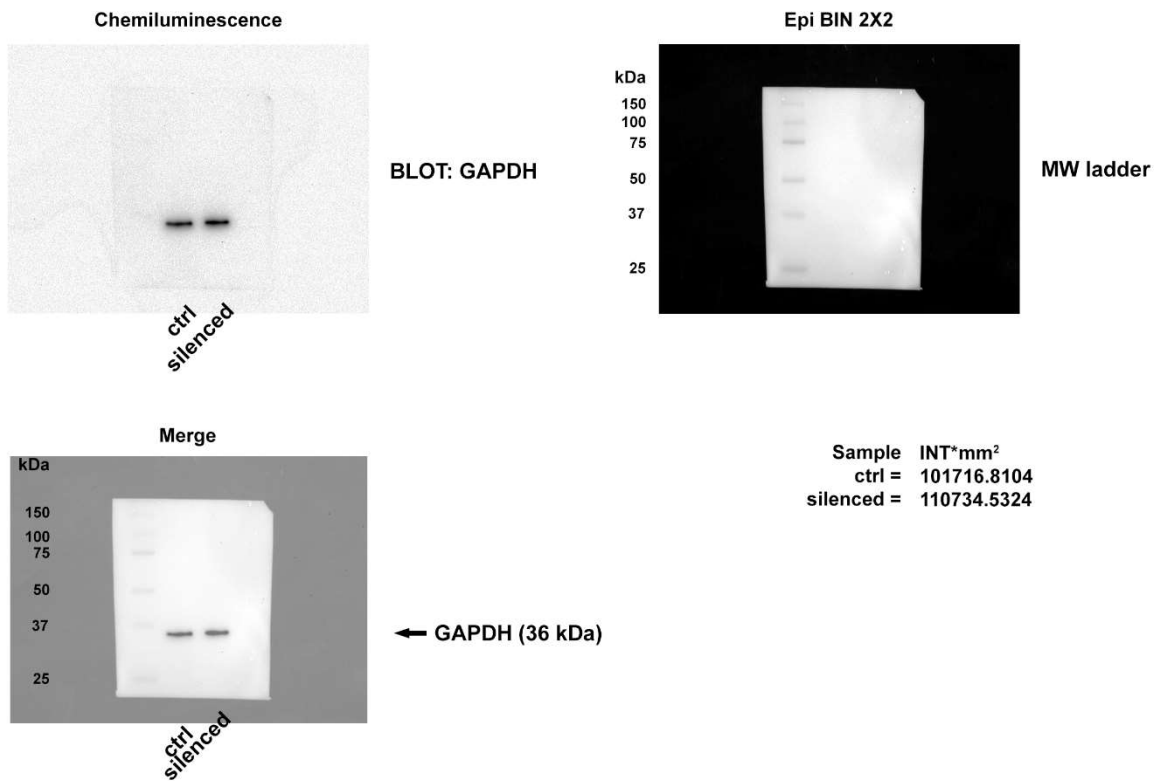


Figure S7. Uncropped blots corresponding to Western blot in the Figure 14 in the main text.



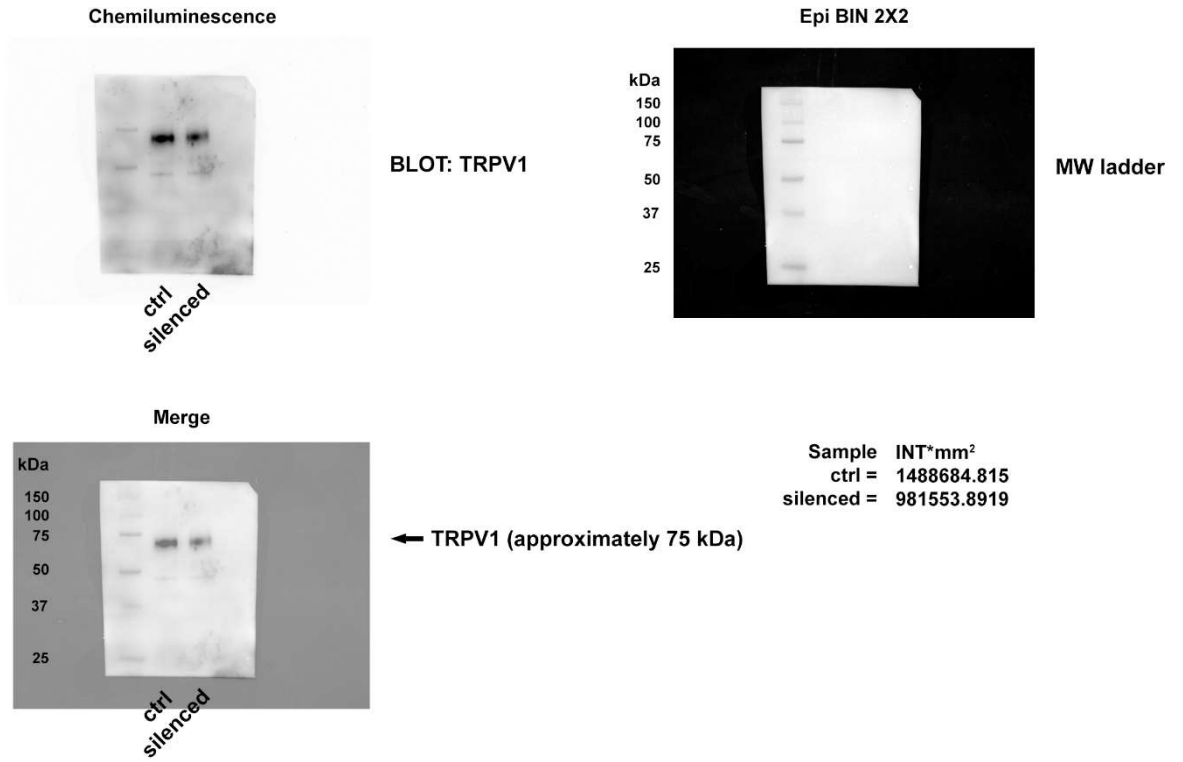
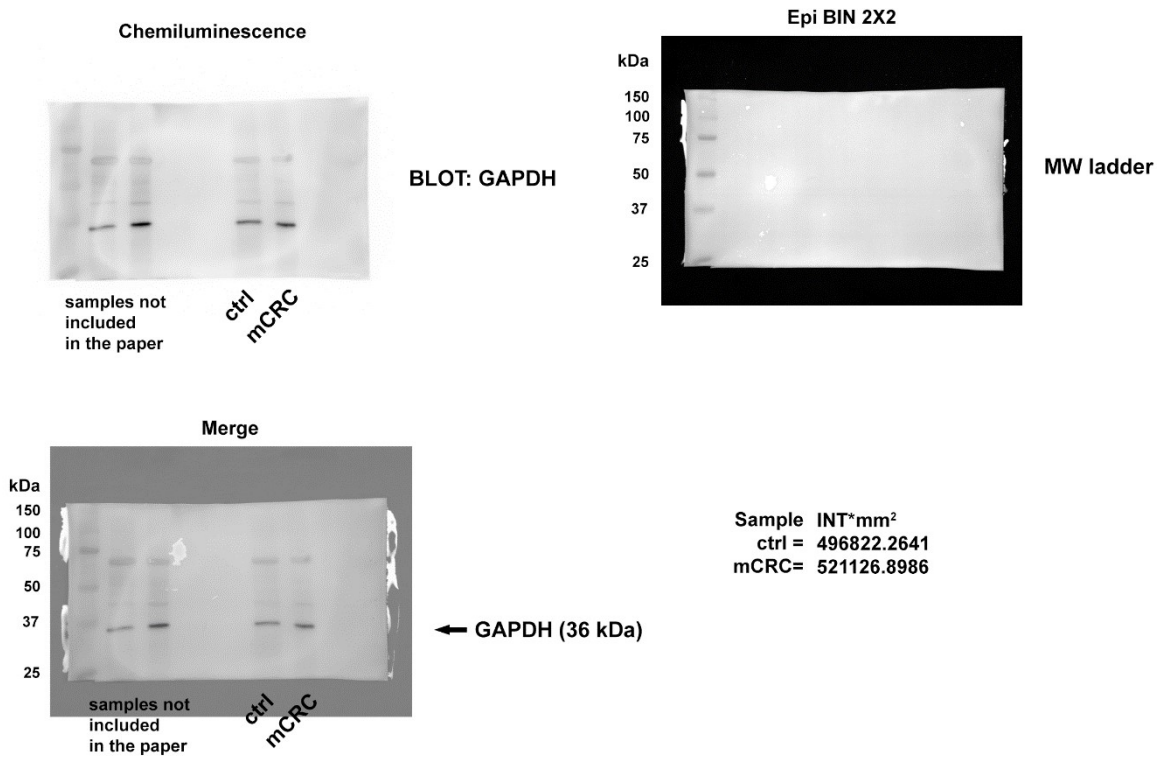


Figure S8. Uncropped blots corresponding to Western blot in the Figure S2 shown above.



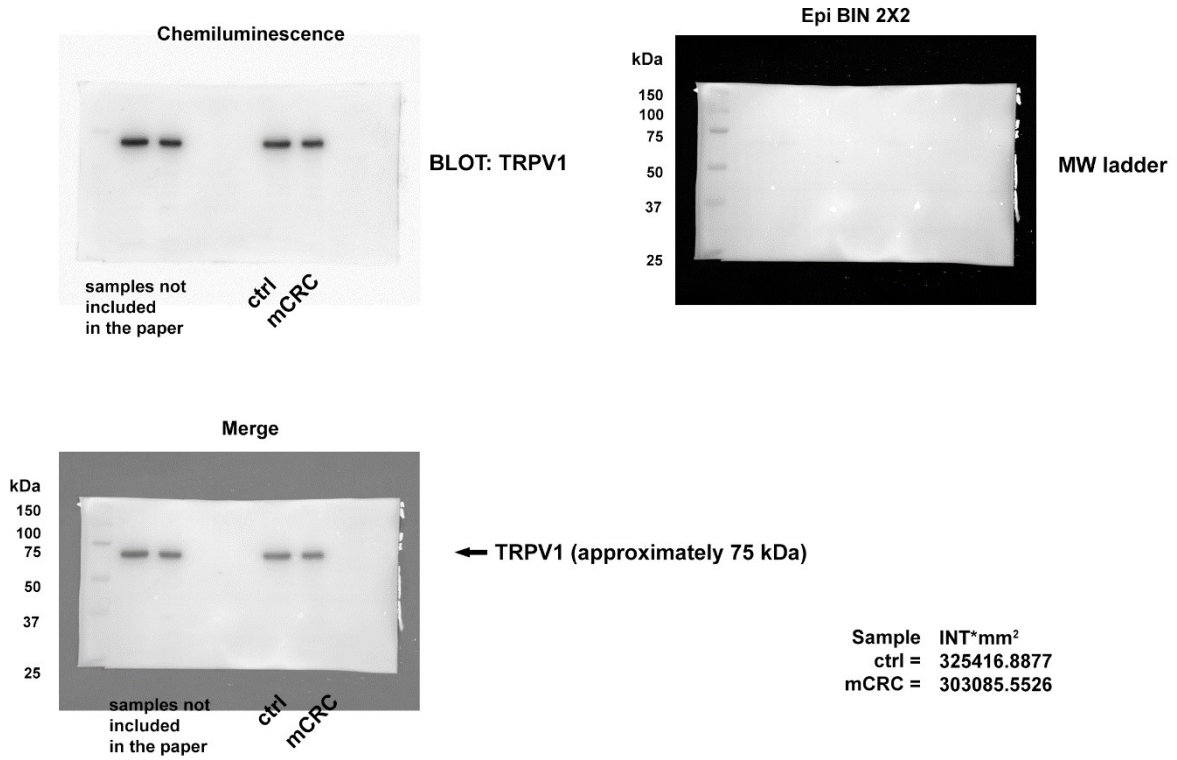


Figure S9. Uncropped blots corresponding to Western blot in the Figure S5 shown above.



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