

Figure S1. Effect of TDO2 on ovarian cancer cell proliferation, migration and invasion. SKOV3 cells transfected with pCMV3-TDO2-untagged (pCMV3-TDO2)/pcDNA3.1, siTDO2/siNC and treated with 500 μ M LM10 or an equivalent volume of Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium. The expression of TDO2 determined using (A) reverse transcription-quantitative PCR and (B) western blotting 48 h after transfection. (C) Cell proliferation assays performed following transfection or LM10 treatment. (D) Representative images of colony formation assay (left) and the number of colonies (right). (E) Cell counts 12, 24, 48 and 72 h after treatment. (F) Representative images of cell migration and invasion assays (top) and quantification (bottom) from three independent experiments. Magnification, x100. Data are shown as mean \pm standard deviation from three independent experiments. ** $P < 0.01$ by Student's t-test. TDO2, tryptophan 2,3-dioxygenase.

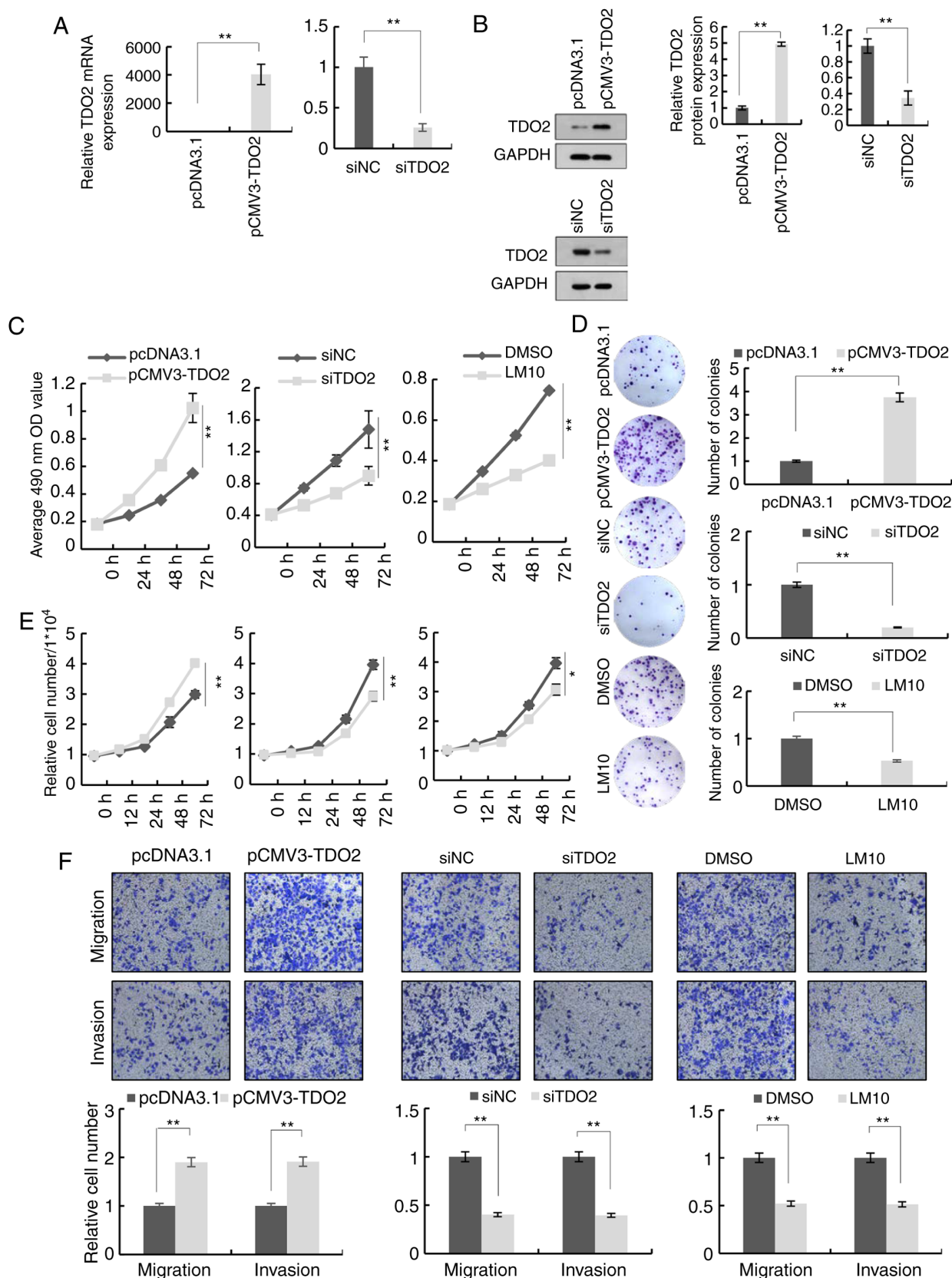


Figure S2. Activities of caspase-3/7 following TDO2 knockdown in T29H, OVSAHO and SKOV3 cells. T29H, OVSAHO and SKOV3 cells transfected with siTDO2 or siNC. Showing the activities of caspase-3/7. Data are shown as mean \pm standard deviation from three independent experiments. TDO2, tryptophan 2,3-dioxygenase; si, short interfering; NC, negative control; ns, not significant by Student's t-test.

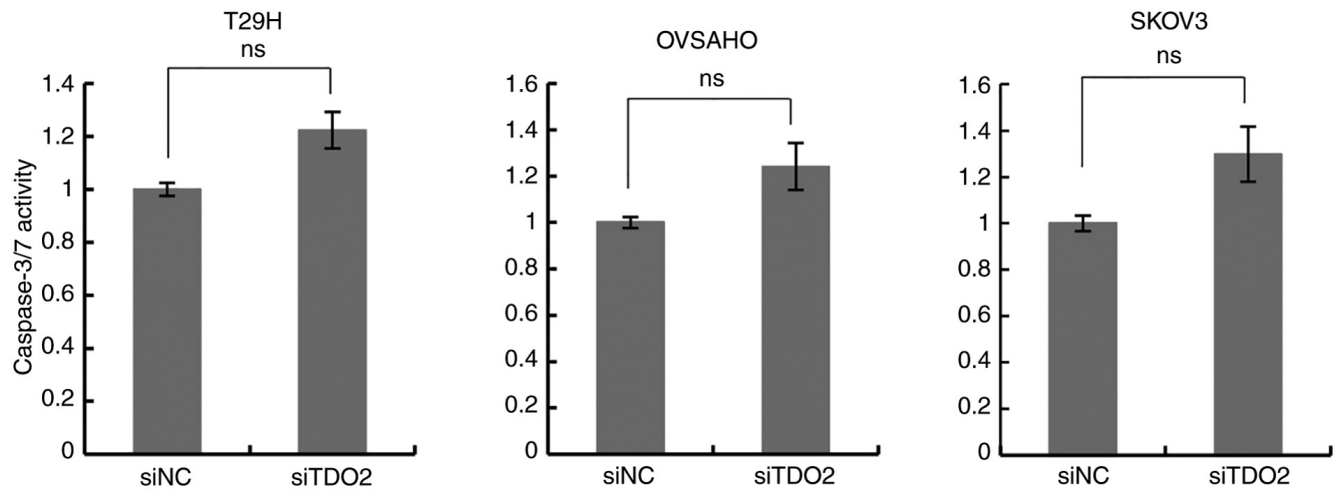


Figure S3. Levels of kynurenine following TDO2 knockdown in T29H, OVSAHO and SKOV3 cells. T29H, OVSAHO and SKOV3 cells transfected with siTDO2 or siNC. Showing the level of KYN in the supernatant. ns, not significant by Student's t-test; TDO2, tryptophan 2,3-dioxygenase; si, short interfering; NC, negative control; KYN, kynurenine.

