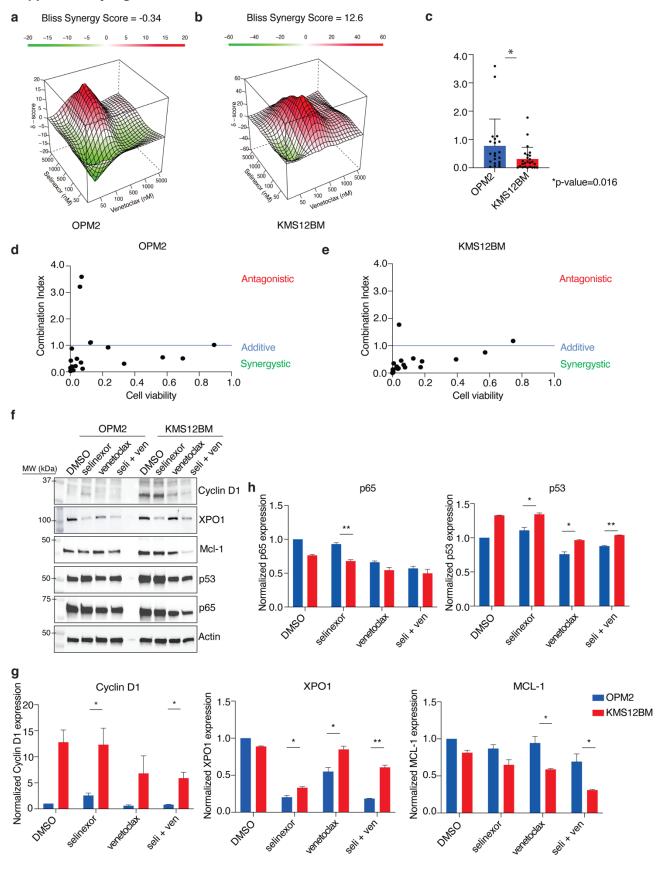
Combination Venetoclax and Selinexor Effective in Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Translocation t(11;14)

## **Supplementary Appendix**

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## **Supplementary Figure 1**



Supplementary Figure 1. The combination of selinexor and venetoclax show higher levels of synergy and decreased levels of Cyclin D1, XPO1, and MCL-1 protein levels in KMS12BM.

OPM2 and KMS12BM were treated with increasing doses of selinexor and venetoclax for 72 hours and cell viability was measured using CellTiter-Glo. Contour plots were calculated using the Bliss Independence model and were generated using the SynergyFinder web application. Red indicates synergism and green indicates antagonism (a and b). The synergy of OPM2 and KMS12BM was compared using Combination Index (CI) values. The difference was measured using Student's t-test (c). The synergy was also calculated using the CompuSyn software. Combination Index values >1 indicates antagonism, =1 indicates additivity, <1 indicates synergy (d and e). OPM2 and KMS12BM were treated with selinexor (200nM) and venetoclax(1µM) for 16 hours and subjected to a Western blot using various antibodies as indicated (f). The normalized protein levels of p65, p53, Cyclin D1, XPO1, and MCL-1 was calculated by the intensity of the Western blot bands using Image J software (g and h).

Cell Lines	MM IgH translocation
U266-B1	t(11;14)(CCND1/IGH)
KMS-12-BM	t(11;14)(CCND1/IGH)
MOLP-8	t(11;14)(CCND1/IGH)
SK-MM-2	t(11;14)(CCND1/IGH)
NCI-H929	t(4;14)(MMSET/IGH)
LP-1	t(4;14)(MMSET/IGH)
OPM-2	t(4;14)(MMSET/IGH) t(?;20)(?;MAFB)
EJM	t(14;20)(IGH/MAF)
L-363	t(6;20)(?;MAFB)
KARPAS-620	t(8;11)(CCND1)
JJN-3	t(14;16)(IGH/MAF)
MM1S	t(14;16)(IGH/MAF)
KMS-11	t(4;14)(MMSET/IGH) t(14;16)(IGH/MAF)
RPMI-8226	t(16:22)(MAF;IGL)
AMO-1	-
MC-CAR	-
IM-9	-
ARH-77	-

## Supplementary Table 1. List of multiple myeloma (MM) cell lines according to their immunoglobulin heavy chain (IgH) translocation.

Abbreviations: CCND1, Cyclin D1; IGH, immunoglobulin heavy chain; MMSET, multiple myeloma SET domain; IGL, immunoglobulin light chain