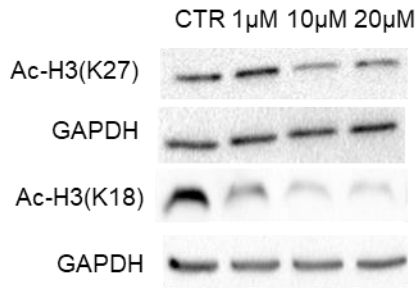
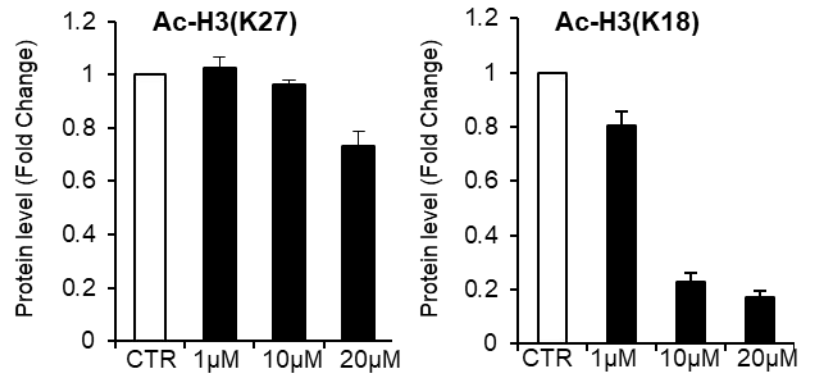


FIGURE S1

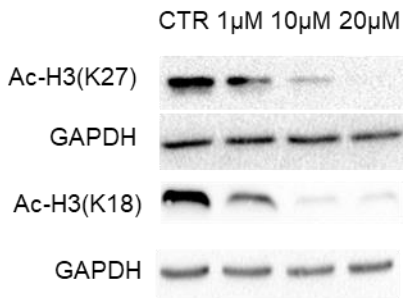
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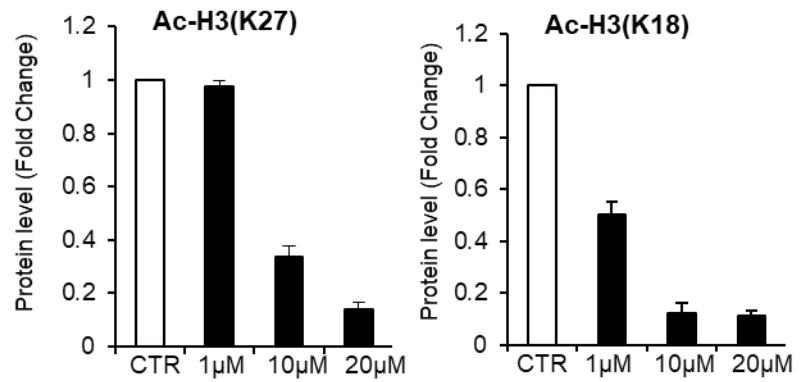
B



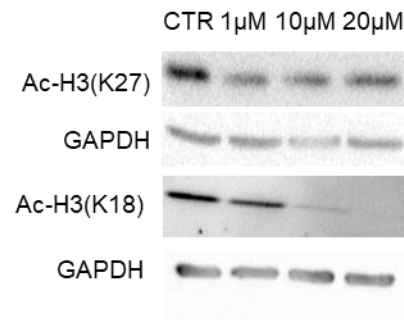
C



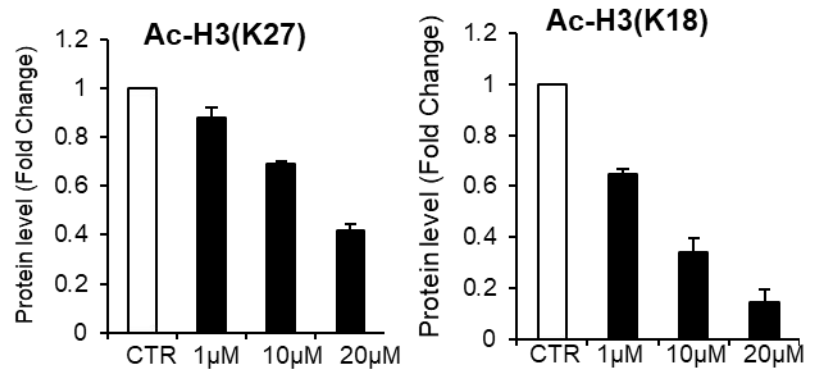
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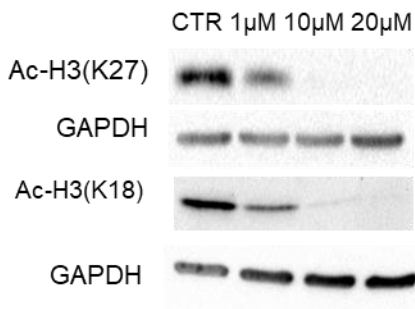
E



F



G



H

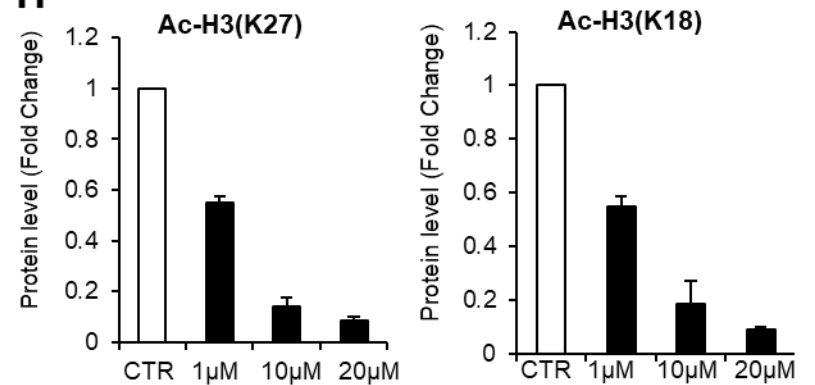
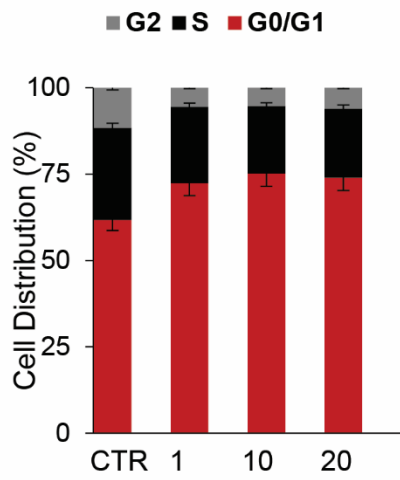
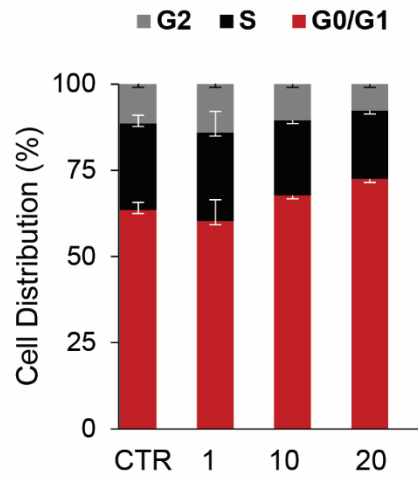


Fig 2S

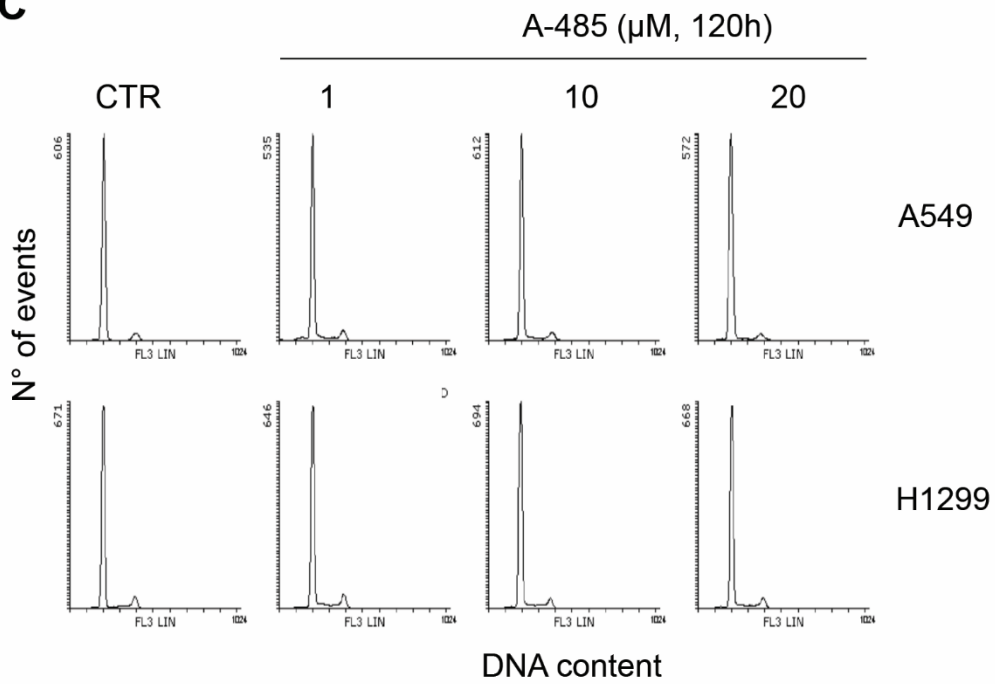
A



B



C



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGEND

Figure S1. A-485 reduces Histone H3 acetylation (Ac-H3) at lysine K18 and K27 in NSCLC cell lines. Western Blot analyses of histone H3 acetylated at lysine residues K18 and K27 in A549 (**A-D**) and H1299 (**E-H**) cells treated with A-485 at the indicated concentrations for 24 (**A,B,E,F**) or 48 (**C,D,G,H**) h. Western blots representative of three independent experiments with similar results are shown. (**B,D,F,H**) Ac-H3 levels were quantified by densitometric analyses using ImageLab software and the relative levels of proteins were expressed in the histograms as fold changes of treated versus untreated samples, after GAPDH normalization. Results represent mean \pm SD of three independent experiments. CTR represents 0.1% DMSO treated cells.

Figure S2. A-485 causes G0/G1 arrest in NSCLC cell lines. (**A,B**) The histograms represent the percentage of A549 (**A**) and H1299 (**B**) cells in different cell cycle phases, either untreated or treated with A-485 for 72 h. (**C**) Representative flow cytometric profiles of the cell cycle distribution by propidium iodide staining in A549 and H1299 cells untreated or treated with different concentration of A-485 at 120 h. CTR represents 0.1% DMSO treated cells.