Supplementary Materials: Obatoclax, a Pan-BCL-2 Inhibitor, Targets Cyclin D1 for Degradation to Induce Antiproliferation in Human Colorectal Carcinoma Cells

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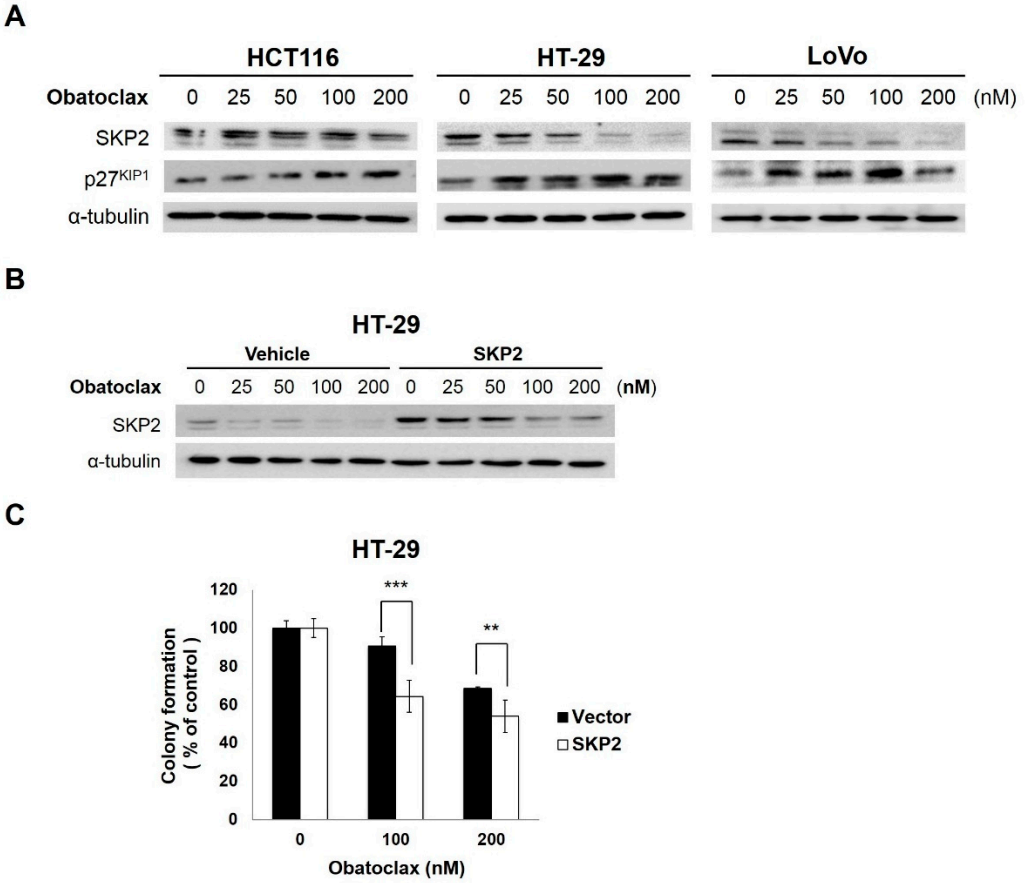

Figure S1. A dispensable role for the SKP2-p27^{KIP1} axis in the antiproliferative effect of obatoclax in human colorectal cancer cells. (**A**) Obatoclax downregulates SKP2 along with p27^{KIP1} upregulation. Human colorectal carcinoma cell lines HCT116, HT-29 and LoVo were treated with grading doses of obatoclax for 24 h, followed by immunoblotting for the levels of SKP2 and p27^{KIP1}. α-Tubulin was used as the control for equal loading; (**B**) Generation of HT-29 clones with stable SKP2 overexpression. HT-29 cells were infected with pBabe.puro vector alone or with pBabe-SKP2 that expressed SKP2, followed by puromycin selection to establish SKP2 stable clones; (**C**) SKP2 overexpression cannot rescue HT-29 clonogenicity suppressed by obatoclax. Clonogenecity assay were performed in HT-29 stable clones of vector control or SKP2 treated with obatroclax (0~200 nM). **: $p < 0.01$; ***: $p < 0.001$.