

Carcinoma-Associated Fibroblasts Promote Growth of Sox2-Expressing Breast Cancer Cells

Angela Dittmer and Jürgen Dittmer

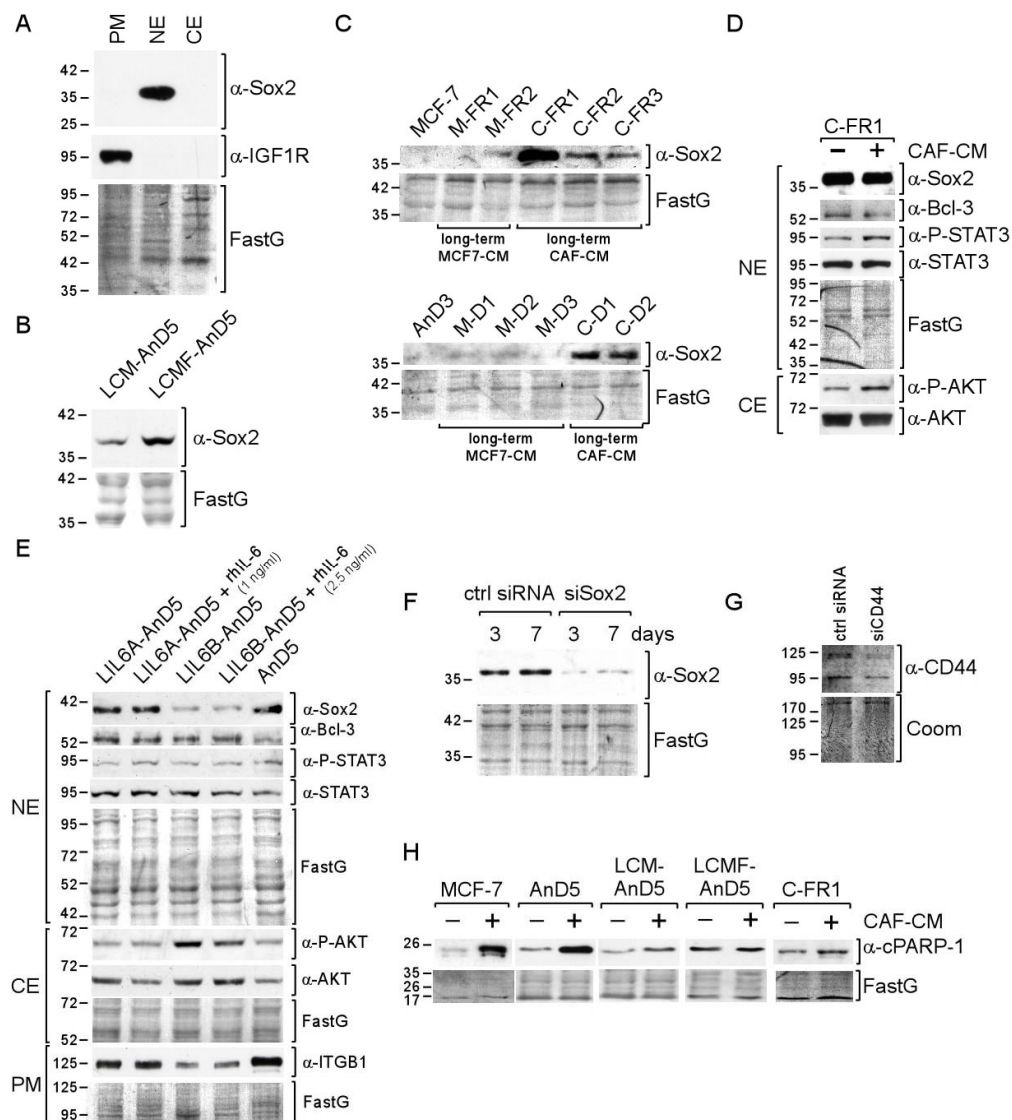


Figure S1. Western blot analyses of (A) different C-FR1 cell-derived protein extracts (PM = plasma membrane, NE = nuclear, CE = cytosolic) for Sox2 and IGF1R (insulin-like growth factor receptor 1), (B) nuclear extracts from LCM-AnD5 and LCMF-AnD cells for Sox2, (C) nuclear extracts of MCF-7 and MCF-7-derived fulvestrant resistant sublines M-FR1, M-FR2, C-FR1, C-FR2 and C-FR3 as well as MCF-7/AnD3-derived sublines M-D1, M-D2, M-D2, C-D1, C-D2 for Sox2, (D) C-FR1-derived protein extracts for the proteins as indicated, (E) protein extracts from rhIL-6 treated or untreated LIL6A-AnD5 and LIL6B-AnD5 cells as well as from AnD5 cells for the proteins as indicated, (F) nuclear extracts isolated from siSox2 or control (ctrl) siRNA-transfected LCMF-AnD5 cells for Sox2, (G) plasma membrane extract from ctrl siRNA- or siCD44-transfected LCMF-AnD5 cells for CD44 and (H) cytosolic extracts from MCF-7, AnD5, LCM-AnD5, LCMF-AnD5 and C-FR1 cells for cPARP-1 in the presence or absence of CAF-CM (3 days). FastG = Fast Green. Coom = Coomassie.