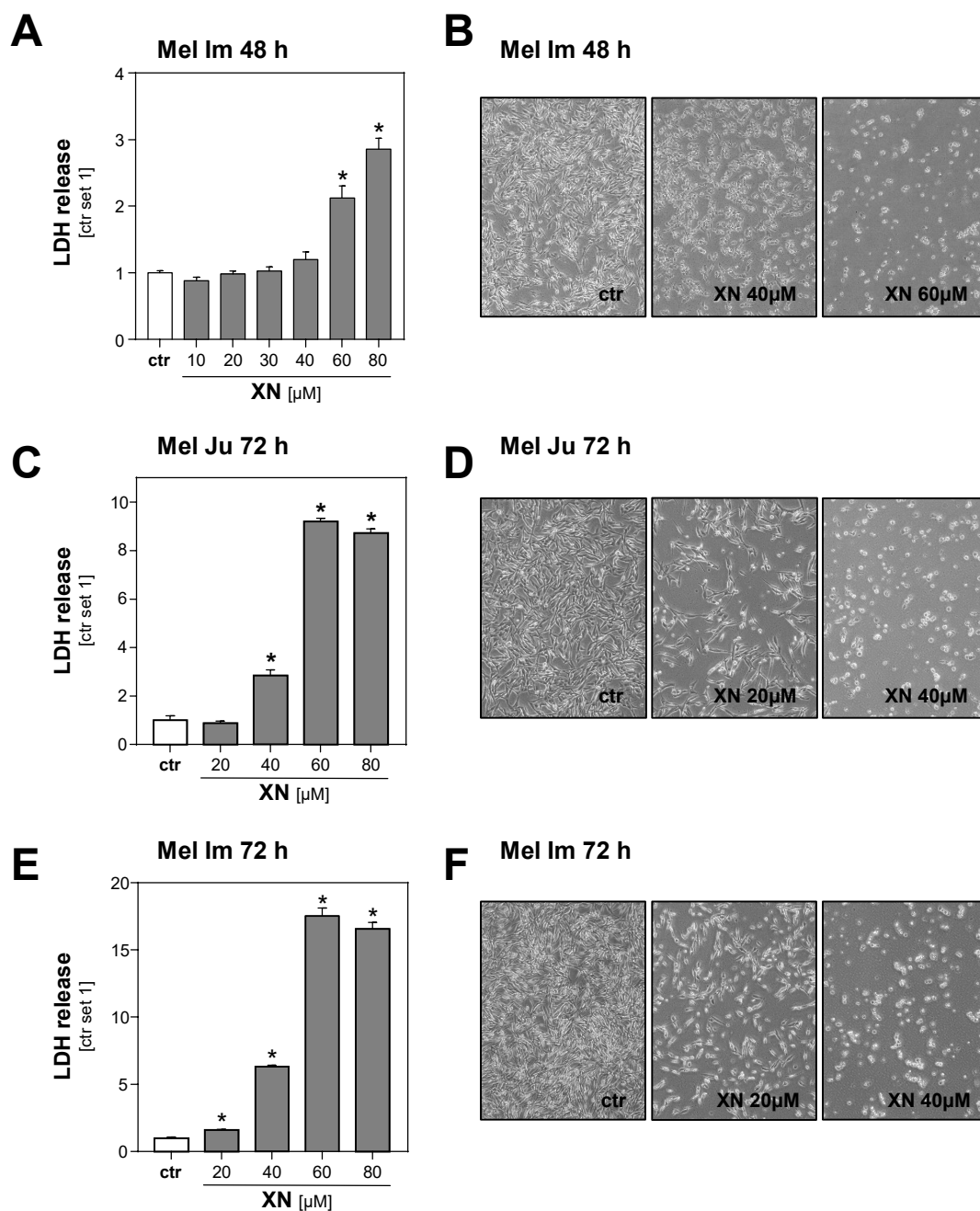
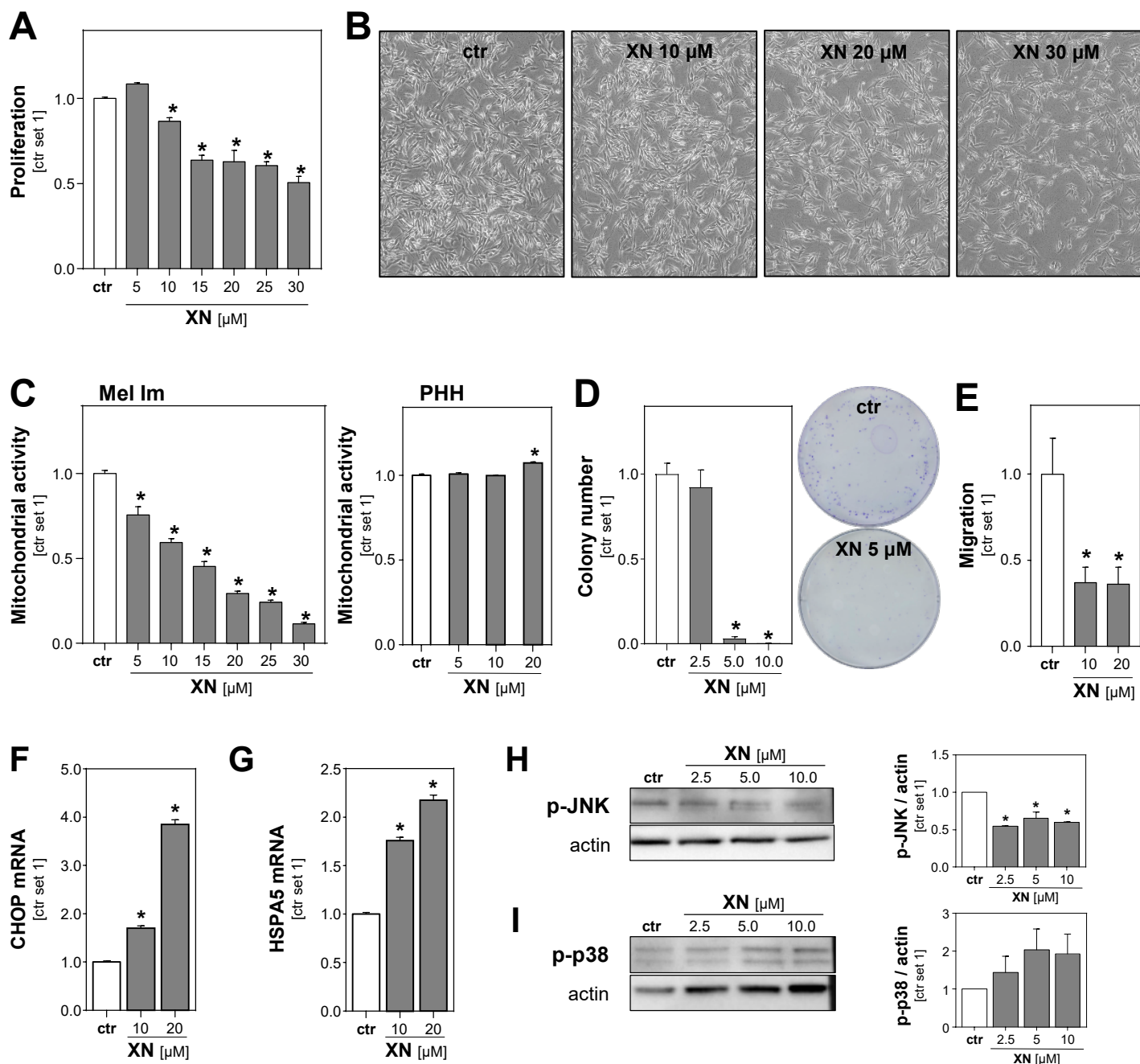


SFigure 1



SFigure 1. Effect of Xanthohumol (XN) on viability of melanoma cells. Quantification of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) release into the supernatant of (A) Mel Im cells treated with different doses of XN for 48 h, (C) Mel Ju cells treated with XN for 72h and (E) Mel Im cells treated with XN for 72 h. (B, D, F) Representative microscopy images corresponding to graphs shown in A, C, E. (*: $p < 0.05$).

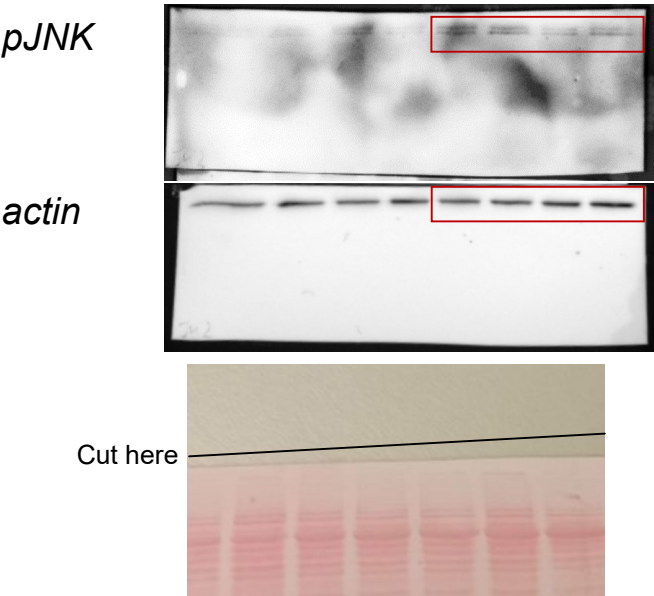
SFigure 2



SFigure 2. Functional effects of Xanthohumol (XN) on melanoma cells *in vitro*. (A) Proliferation, (B) representative microscopy images and (C) mitochondrial activity of Mel Im cells (left panel) and primary human hepatocytes (PHH, right panel) following treatment with subtoxic doses of XN. (D) Quantification of colony number (left panel) and representative images (right panel) in anchorage-dependent clonogenic assays with Mel Im cells treated without (ctr) or with XN. (E) Migratory activity of Mel Im cells following 4 h treatment with indicated doses of XN. (F) CHOP and (G) HSPA5 mRNA expression levels in Mel Im cells treated without (ctr) or with XN. (H) Western Blot analysis of phosphorylated JNK1/2 in XN treated and control (ctr) Mel Im cells (representative images and densitometric quantification). (I) Western Blot analysis of phosphorylated p38 in XN treated and control (ctr) Mel Im cells (representative images and densitometric quantification). (*: $p < 0.05$).

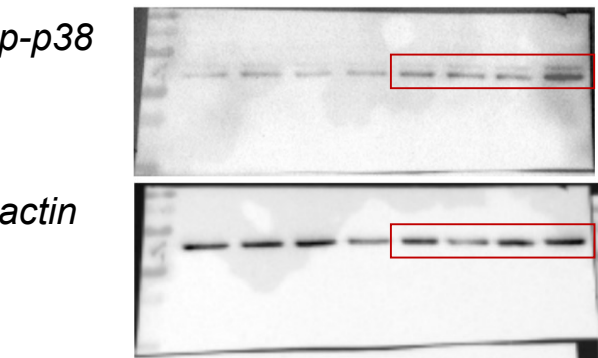
SFigure 3

Original, uncropped blots of Fig.2H

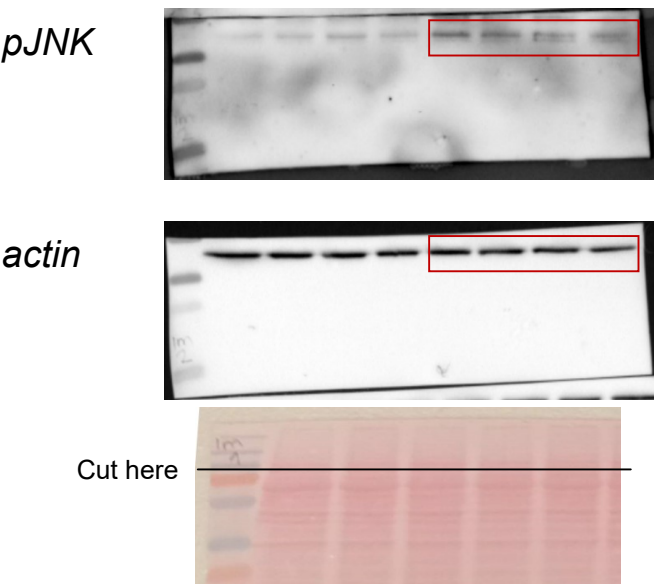


Blots shown are lower parts of the membrane.

Original, uncropped blots of Fig.2I



Original, uncropped blots of SFig.2H



Blots shown are lower parts of the membrane.

Original, uncropped blots of SFig.2I

