

Brusatol-mediated inhibition of c-Myc increases HIF-1 α degradation and causes cell death in colorectal cancer under hypoxia

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Supplementary Figures

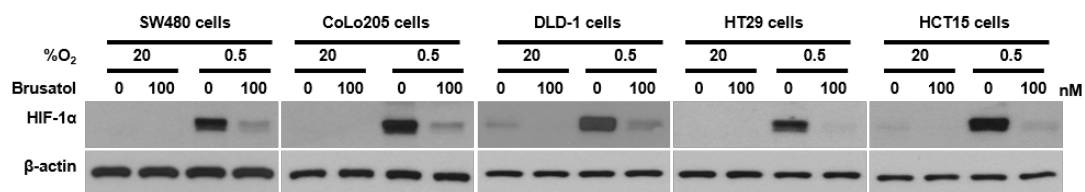


Figure S1. Effects of brusatol on HIF-1 α expression in colorectal cancer cells under hypoxia. Various colorectal cancer cells (SW480, CoLo205, DLD-1, HT29, and HCT15) were incubated with or without brusatol (100 nM). After a 1-h incubation, cells were exposed to 20% or 0.5% O₂ for 4 h and then harvested. Whole-cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for HIF-1 α and β -actin.

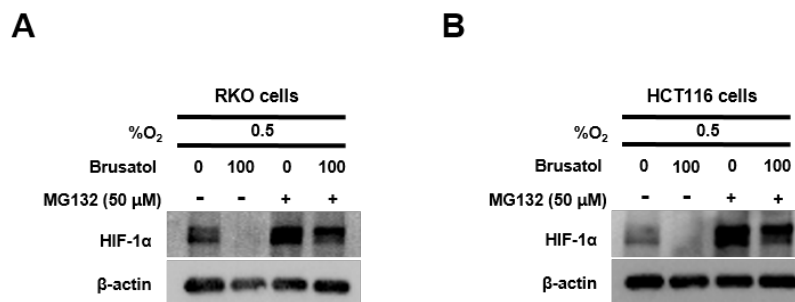


Figure S2. Effects of brusatol on proteasome-mediated degradation of HIF-1α in colorectal cancer cells under hypoxia. (A and B) RKO (A) and HCT116 (B) cells were treated with or without MG132. After 1 h, cells were treated with or without 100 nM brusatol, exposed to 0.5% O₂ for 4 h and then harvested. Whole-cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for HIF-1α and β-actin.

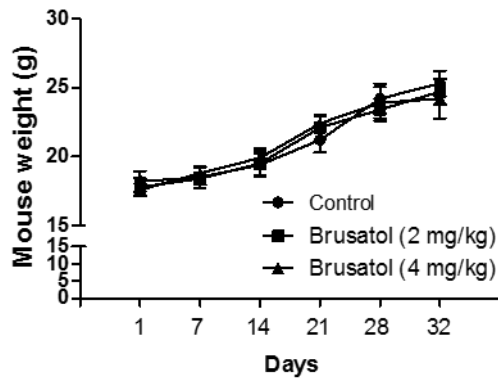
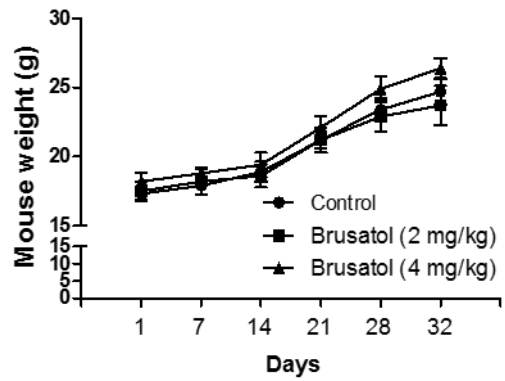
A**B**

Figure S3. Effect of brusatol on body weight during the course of the mouse xenograft experiment. (A and B) Mouse body weight in RKO (A) and HCT116 (B) mouse xenografts. Data represent means \pm S.E. (n = 7 mice/group).