Adipose Tissue from Lean and Obese Mice Induces a Mesenchymal to Epithelial Transition-Like Effect in Triple Negative Breast Cancers Cells Grown in 3-Dimensional Culture

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Supplementary figures S1-S2

Figure 1. (a) Female C57BL/6N mice becomes obese after 10 weeks on high fat diet. Body weight of C57BL/6N mice fed low fat diet or high fat diet for 10 weeks. Values are means ± SD. n = 6. Differences between means were determined by repeated measure one-way ANOVA., ***p < 0.001. (b) Fat pad weight of lean and obese female C57BL/6N mice post-euthanization. Data points are mean ± SD weight of the fat pads. n = 6. Differences between means were determined by Student’s T-test, ***p <0.001 and **p <0.01.
Figure 2. Signal due to non-specific antibody binding was not detected. Representative images of MDA-MB-231 cells stained with: (A) anti-vimentin followed by Dylight 594 anti-mouse. (B) mouse IgG isotype control followed by Dylight 594 anti-mouse. (C) rabbit IgG isotype control followed by Alexafluor 674 anti-rabbit (scale bar = 100 µM).