Supplementary Materials: Specific Effects of Trabectedin and Lurbinectedin on Human Macrophage Function and Fate—Novel Insights

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Figure S1. Treatment of hMF-R with TRB and LUR attenuates zymosan-dependent phagocytosis. hMF-R cells were treated for 24h with the indicated concentration of TRB and LUR and the incorporation of FITC-zymosan was determined by flow cytometry. Results show the means ± S.E.M. of 6 independent donors and representative flow cytometry plots. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01 vs. the vehicle (Veh.) condition.

Figure S2. Treatment of hMF with TRB promotes a time-dependent dephosphorylation of RNA pol II, irrespective of the effects of the drug on cell viability. hMF-S and hMF-R cells were treated with 5 nM TRB and, at the indicated times, samples were processed and the levels of RNA pol II were determined by immunoblot. IIo, hyperphosphorylated RNA pol II; IIa, dephosphorylated RNA pol II.
Figure S3. Dose-dependent effect of ROS production after the treatment of hMF-R and hTAM-R with TRB and LUR attenuates. Cells were treated for 24 h with the indicated concentrations of the drugs and the ROS production was determined by flow cytometry, following the oxidation of DCFH. Results show the means ± S.E.M. of 6 independent donors. a.u.; arbitrary units.
Figure S4. Uncropped Western Blot Images.

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