ISRIB synergism with ERO1 deficiency to inhibit cancer growth

Figure Supplementary 1

Representative immunoblot of p-eIF2alpha and the total eIF2alpha on protein lysates from WT and ERO1 KO MDAMB231* under normoxic and hypoxic conditions and treatment with the ER stress inducer thapsigargin. Actin was used as a loading control. Tg stands for thapsigargin that was used to treat cells at a concentration of 0.5 micromolar for 4 and 6h to induce phosphorylation of eIF2alpha.

On the right, dot plots indicating phosphorylation of eIF2-alpha on the total eIF2-alpha in hypoxic conditions and after Tg treatment of WT and ERO1 KO cells. The ratio eIF2-alpha on the total eIF2-alpha was set at 1 for WT and ERO1 KO cells in normoxic conditions (N=6).

Figure Supplementary 2

A) Quantitative real-time PCR on cDNA from WT and ERO1 KO MDAMB231* cells (N=6). B) Quantitative real-time PCR on cDNA from parental WT MDAMB231 (a less aggressive cell line than the in vivo transformed MDAMB231*) and MCF7 (a luminal cell line) (N=6).
WT  ERO1 KO

| Tg | Normoxia | Hypoxia |
|----|----------|---------|
| +  | +        | +       |
| +  | +        | +       |
| +  | +        | +       |
| +  | +        | +       |

p-elf2alpha
Actin
elf2alpha
Actin

kDa

Figure Supplementary 1
Figure Supplementary 2

A

VEGFB

B

ATF4

CHOP

ERO1

VEGFA