

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Verteporfin induces YAP-dependent cell cycle arrest and caspase-mediated cellular apoptosis in triple-negative breast cancer cells

Supplementary File

(A) Supporting information

Table S1. List of primer sequences used

Primer	Sequence (5'-3')
YAP	
Forward	CGCTCTTCAACGCCGTCA
Reverse	AGTACTGGCCTGTCTGGGAGT
TAZ	
Forward	CGATGACCCCAGACATGAGA
Reverse	CTCGAATGATATGGCCCTCC
CYR61	
Forward	CGCCTTGTGAAAGAAACCCG
Reverse	GGTTCGGGGGATTCTTGGT
CTGF	
Forward	GCAGAGCCGCCTGTGCATGG
Reverse	GGTATGTCTTCATGCTGG
MYC	
Forward	TTCGGGTAGTGGAAAACCAG
Reverse	AGTAGAAATACGGCTGCACC
B-ACTIN	
Forward	GCCAACACAGTGTGTCTGG
Reverse	GCTACGGAGGAGCAATGATCTTG

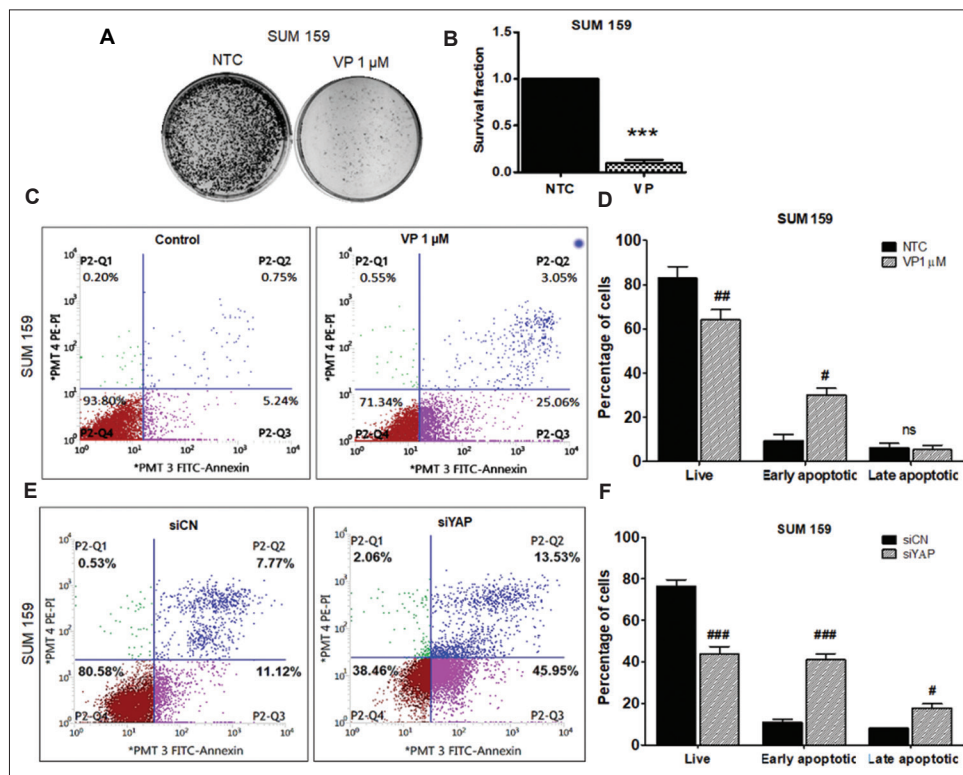


Figure S1. YAP promotes cell proliferation by averting apoptosis. VP-treated SUM 159 cells showed a significant decrease in (A and B) cell proliferation and (C and D) induced cell apoptosis. Similarly, siYAP resulted in an increased number of apoptotic cells compared to the control siRNA (E and F). *Represents $P < 0.05$, **Represents $P < 0.01$, and ***/**Represents $P < 0.001$.

(B) Raw images

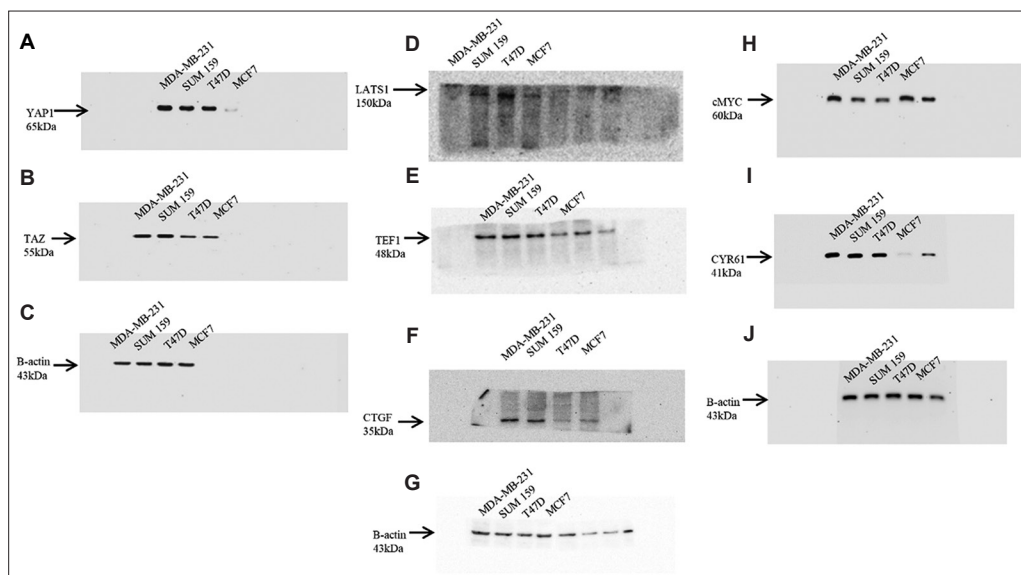


Figure S2. Raw images of western blotting for YAP, TAZ, LATS1, TEF1, CTGF, cMYC, CYR61, and β -actin in Figure 1A. (A) Western blotting for YAP (65 kDa). (B) Western blotting for TAZ (55 kDa). (C) Western blotting for β -actin (43 kDa). (D) Western blotting for LATS1 (150 kDa). (E) Western blotting for TEF1 (48 kDa). (F) Western blotting for CTGF (35 kDa). (G) Western blotting for β -actin (43 kDa). (H) Western blotting for cMYC (60 kDa). (I) Western blotting for CYR61 (41 kDa). (J) Western blotting for β -actin (43 kDa).

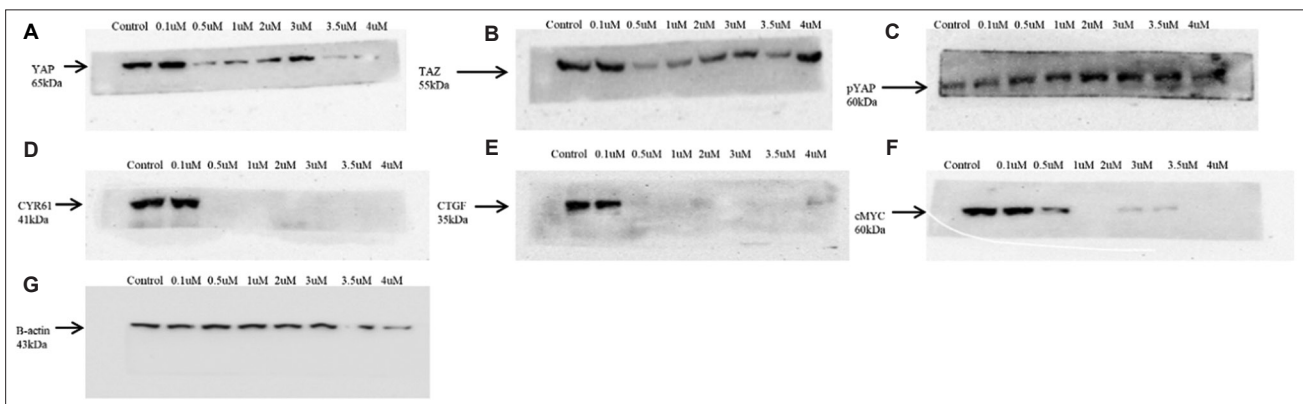


Figure S3. Raw images of western blotting for YAP, TAZ, pYAP, CYR61, CTGF, cMYC, and β-actin in Figure 2A. (A) Western blotting for YAP (65 kDa). (B) Western blotting for TAZ (55 kDa). (C) Western blotting for pYAP (60 kDa). (D) Western blotting for CYR61 (41 kDa). (E) Western blotting for CTGF (35 kDa). (F) Western blotting for cMYC (60 kDa). (G) Western blotting for β-actin (43 kDa).

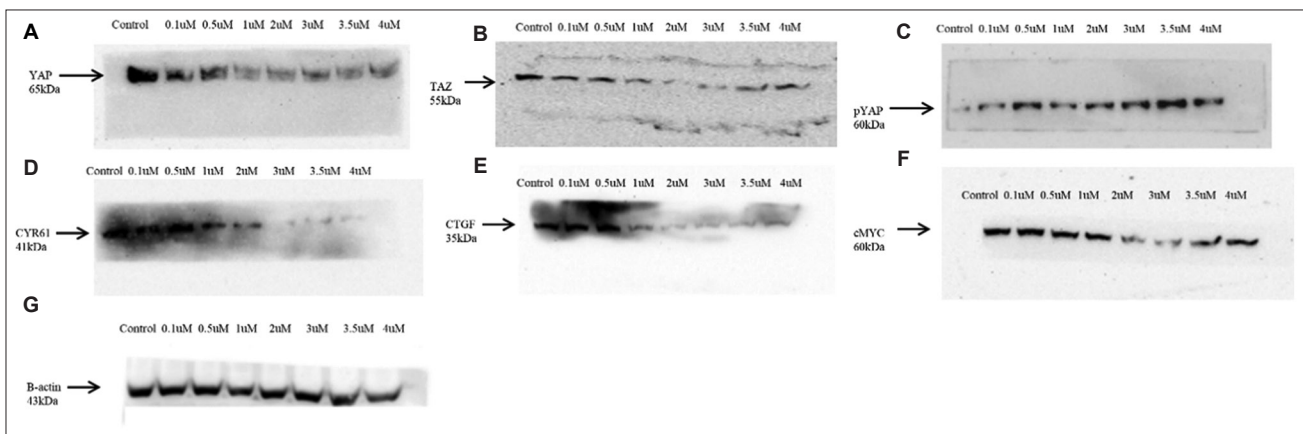


Figure S4. Raw images of Western blotting for YAP, TAZ, pYAP, CYR61, CTGF, cMYC, and β-actin in Figure 2C. (A) Western blotting for YAP (65 kDa). (B) Western blotting for TAZ (55 kDa). (C) Western blotting for pYAP (60 kDa). (D) Western blotting for CYR61 (41 kDa) (E) Western blotting for CTGF (35 kDa). (F) Western blotting for cMYC (60 kDa). (G) Western blotting for β-actin (43 kDa).

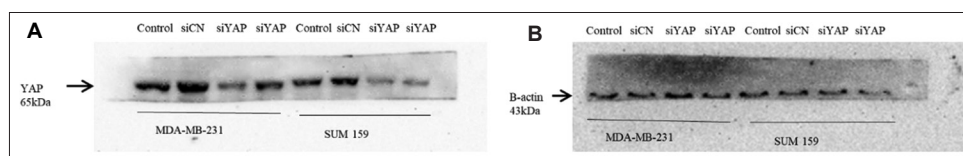


Figure S5. Raw images of western blotting for YAP and β-actin in Figure 3A. (A) Western blotting for YAP (65 kDa). (B) Western blotting for β-actin (43 kDa).

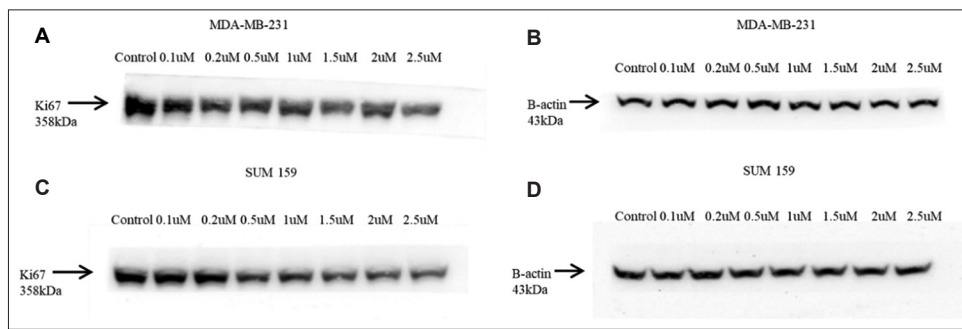


Figure S6. Raw images of western blotting for Ki-67 and β -actin in Figure 4F and G. Figure 4F: (A) Western blotting for Ki-67 (358 kDa) (B) Western blotting for β -actin (43 kDa). Figure 4G: (C) Western blotting for Ki67 (358 kDa). (D) Western blotting for β -actin (43 kDa).

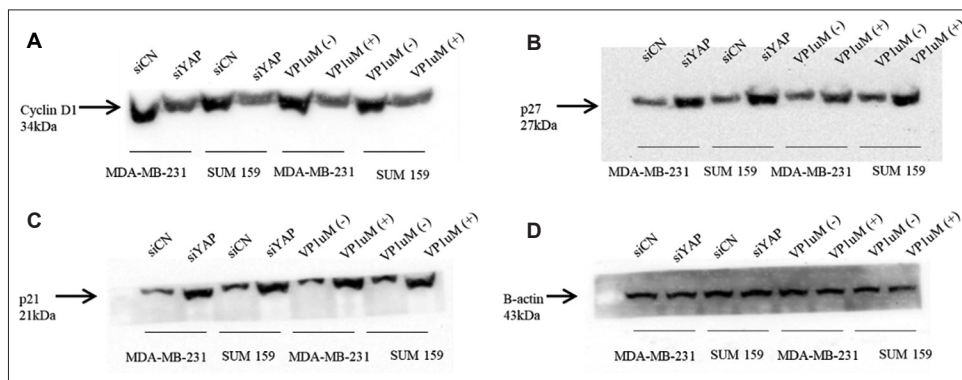


Figure S7. Raw images of western blotting for Cyclin D1, p27, p21, and β -actin in Figure 6A and 6C. (A) Western blotting for Cyclin D1 (34 kDa). (B) Western blotting for p27 (27 kDa). (C) Western blotting for p21 (21 kDa). (D) Western blotting for β -actin (43 kDa).

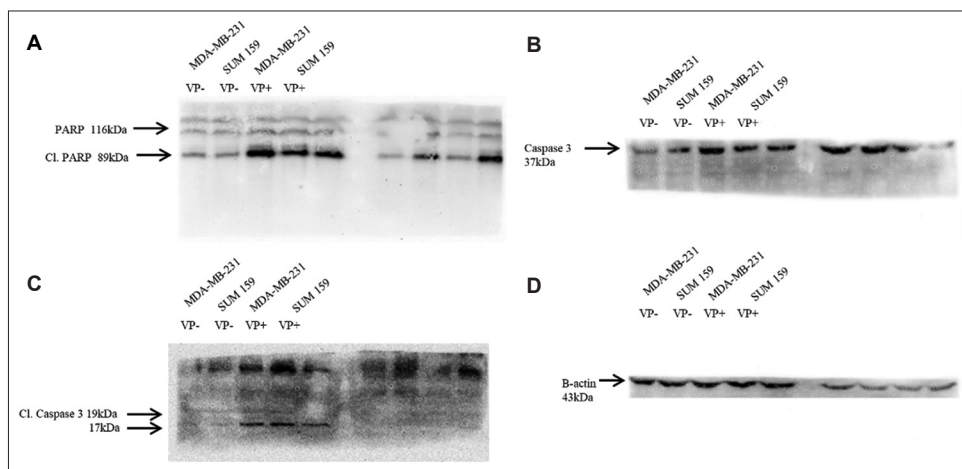


Figure S8. Raw images of western blotting for PARP, cleaved PARP, caspase 3, cleaved caspase 3, and β -actin in Figure 7E. (A) Western blotting for PARP (116 kDa), cleaved PARP (89 kDa). (B) Western blotting for Caspase 3 (37 kDa). (C) Western blotting for cleaved caspase 3 (19 and 17 kDa). (D) Western blotting for β -actin (43 kDa).