

Supplementary Data

Lanatoside C induces G2/M cell cycle arrest and suppresses cancer cell growth by attenuating MAPK, Wnt, JAK-STAT, and PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling pathways

Dhanasekhar Reddy¹, Ranjith Kumavath^{1*}, Preetam Ghosh² and Debmalya Barh³

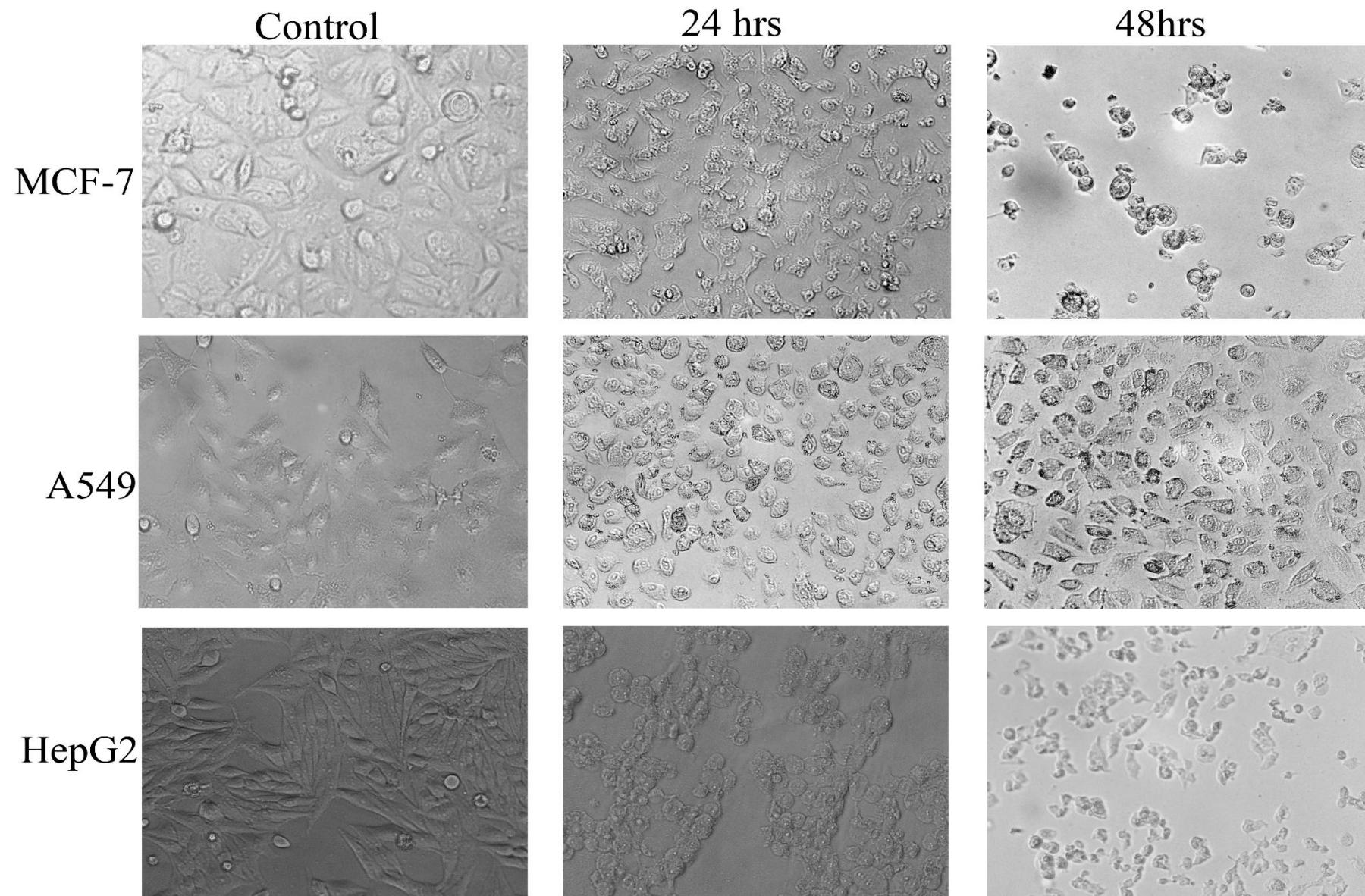
<u>Gene</u>	<u>Forward primer</u>	<u>Reverse primer</u>
<i>Bcl-2</i>	TTGTGGCCTTCTTGAGTCGGTG	GGTGCCGTTCAAGTACTCAGTCA
<i>Bax</i>	CCTGTGCACCAAGGTGCCGGAAC	CCACCCGGTCTGGATCCAGCCC
<i>CDK6</i>	GGATAAAAGTCCAGAGCCTGGAG	GCGATGCACTACTCGGTGTGAA
<i>Chk1</i>	TTGGCTCCTGCCACATGAT	TTGCAGTTGCAGGACAGGA
<i>Chk2</i>	AGTGGTGGGAATAAACGCC	TCTGGCTTAAGTCACGGTGTGA
<i>p53</i>	CAGCACATGACGGAGGTGT	TCATCCAATACTCCACACGC
<i>MEK1</i>	TGAGAGCGACGGTTCTACT	CACAATCAGAGTGTCTGTGTT
<i>p44</i>	ACTATGTCCGAAGCAAGGATTTC	CGCCCCTGATAATCTCTGGAG
<i>p38 α</i>	AACCTGTCTCCAGTGGCTCT	CGTAACCCCGTTTGTGTCA
<i>SAPK/JNK</i>	GGGTATGCCAAGAGGACAGA	GTGTTGGAAAAGTGCCTGG
<i>NF-$k\beta$ -P65</i>	GTCAAAAACGCCACCTCTCAA	CTCGCATGGAATTGGAACCG
<i>AKT</i>	CCTCCACGACATCGCACTG	TCACAAAGAGCCCTCCATTATCA
<i>STAT3</i>	CAGCAGCTTGACACACGGTA	AAACACCAAAGTGGCATGTGA
<i>JAK</i>	GCCAACGAGGATCTCGAGC	CTTCTCGCGTCCACTTGC
<i>p62</i>	GCACCCCAATGTGATCTGC	CGCTACACAAGTCGTAGCTGG
<i>mTOR</i>	ATGCAGCTGCTCTGGTCTC	AATCAGACAGGCACGAAGGG
<i>PI3K</i>	CCACGACCATCATCAGGTGAA	CCTCACGGAGGCATTCTAAAGT
<i>β-catenin</i>	AGCTTCCAGACACGCTATCAT	CGGTACAACCGAGCTTTCTAC
<i>c-Myc</i>	ATGGCCCATTACAAAGCCG	TTTCTGGAGTAGCAGCTCCTAA
<i>Cyclin D1</i>	GCTCGAAGTGGAAACCATC	CCTCCTCTGCACACATTGAA
<i>c-Jun</i>	TGACTGCAAAGATGGAAACG	CAGGGTCATGCTCTGTTCA
<i>c-Fos</i>	AAGGGAAAGGAATAAGATGGCT	GCAAAGCAGACTCTCATCT
<i>LC3</i>	GGAGAATCCGAAGGGAAAG	TTGAGCTGTAAGCGCCTCTA
<i>Beclin 1</i>	CTGGTAGAAGATAAAACCCGGTG	AGGTAGAGCGTGGACTATCCG
<i>Sestrin 1</i>	TGCTTGGGCCGTTGGATAA	TGTAGTGACGATAATGTAGGGT
<i>MAPK24 (MKK4)</i>	GACGAGGAGCTTATGGTTCTGT	TTTCATCCACTGTTGACCGAA
<i>PTEN</i>	AGGGACGAACCTGGTGTAAATGA	CTGGTCCTTACTCCCCATAGAA
<i>Msk1</i>	CAACAATCGTTCAAAGGCCAA	CGACTGCCTAATGTGTTCCAG
<i>Gsk3A</i>	GTGCCGAGACAGTGTACC	ACACCTTGACATAGAGGATAGGG
<i>GAPDH</i>	AACGGGAAGCTTGTCAATGGAAA	GCATCAGCAGAGGGGGCAGAG

Supplementary Table 1: List of primers used in this study.

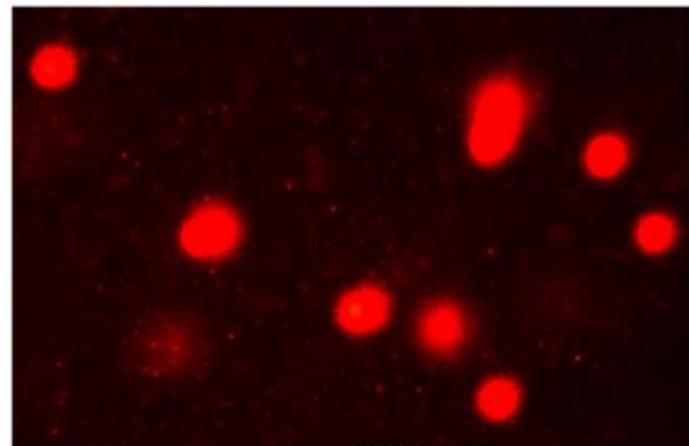
S.no	Gene/protein	Expressions (Up/Down)		
		MCF-7	A549	HepG2
1	c-Fos	↓	↓	↓
2	c-Myc	↓	↓	↓
3	c-Jun	↓	↓	↓
4	Chk1	↓	↓	↓
5	Chk2	↓	↓	↓
6	CDK6	↓	↓	↓
7	Cyclin D1	↓	↓	↓
8	MAPK24	↓	↓	↓
9	MEK1	↓	↓	↓
10	p38MAPK	↓	↓	↓
11	p62	↓	↓	↓
12	PI3K	↓	↓	↓
13	AKT	↓	↓	↓
14	mTOR	↓	↓	↓
15	Beclin	↓	↓	↓
16	LC3	↓	↓	↓
17	Sestrin	↓	↓	↓
18	Bcl-2	↓	↓	↓
19	Gsk3 α	↓	↓	↓
20	β -catenin	↓	↓	↓
21	NF- κ B	↑	↑	↑
22	Msk1	↑	↑	↑
23	Bax	↑	↑	↑
24	STAT3	↑	↓	↑
25	p53	↓	↓	↑
26	p44	↑	↑	↓
27	JAK	↑	↑	↓
28	SAPK/JNK	↑	↓	↑
29	PTEN	↑	↑	↓

↑ Upregulation ↓ Downregulation

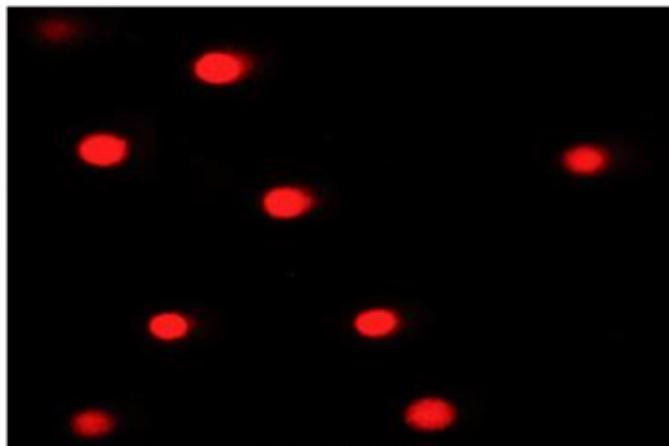
Supplementary Table 2: Summary of identified gene/protein expressions in this study with Lanatoside C treatment.



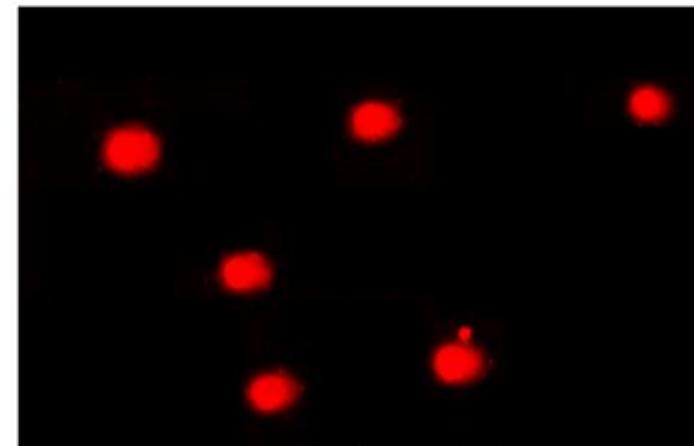
Supplementary Fig. 1: MCF-7, A549 and HepG2 cells were treated with Lanatoside C for 24 or 48 h. Morphological changes in the cells were observed. Representative images were obtained at 40 \times magnification. Scale bar: 50 μ m.



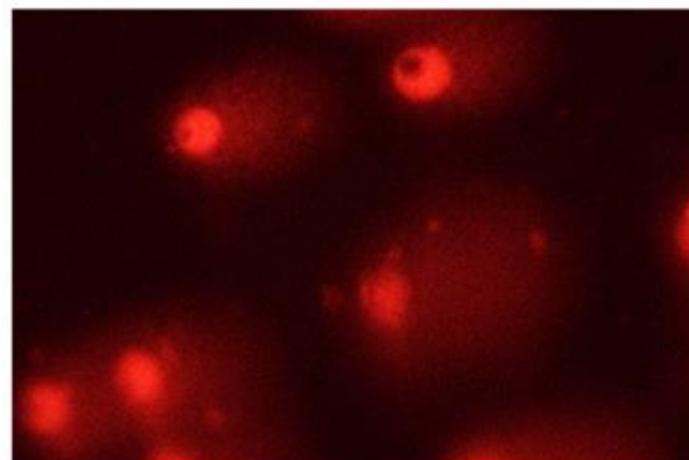
Control



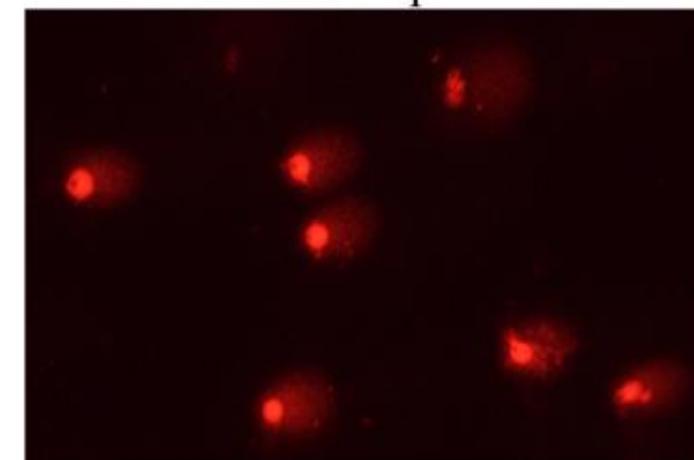
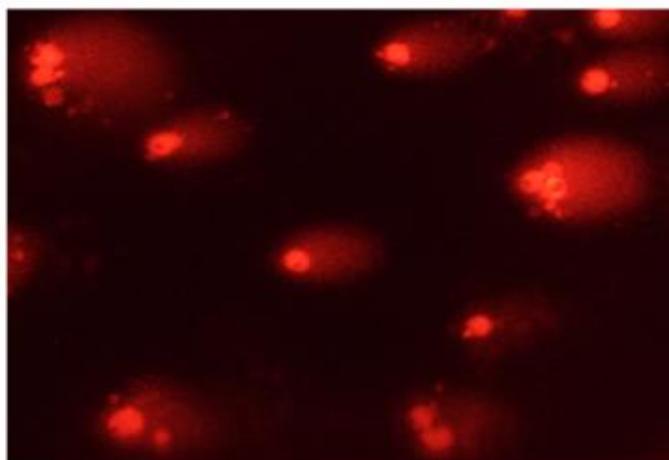
A549



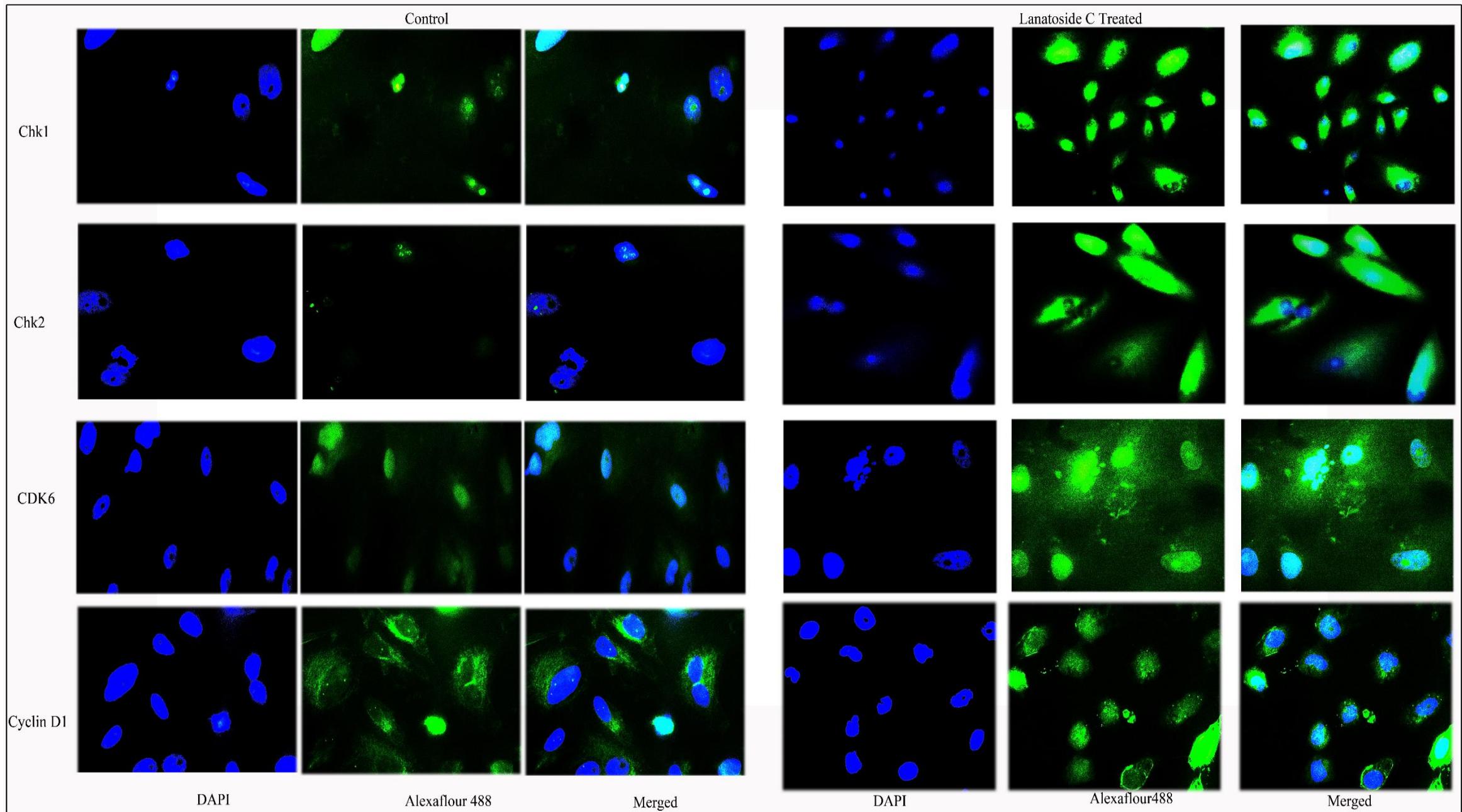
HepG2



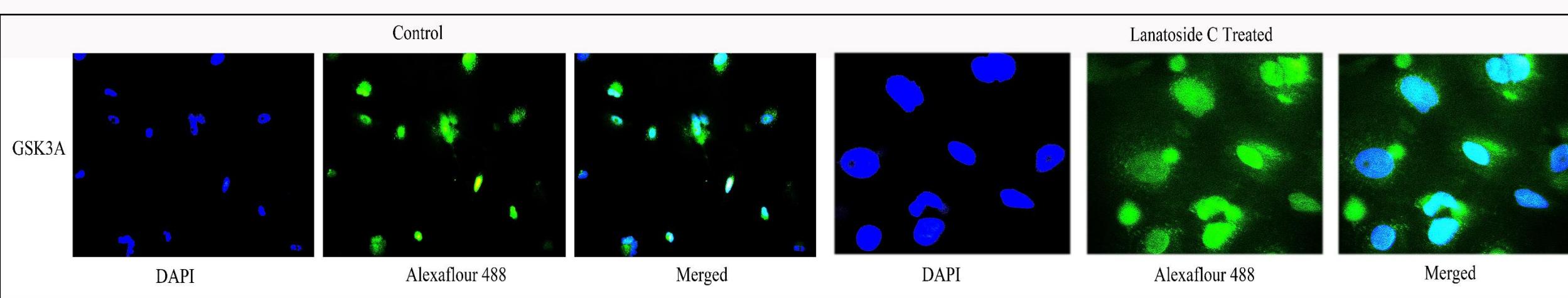
Treated



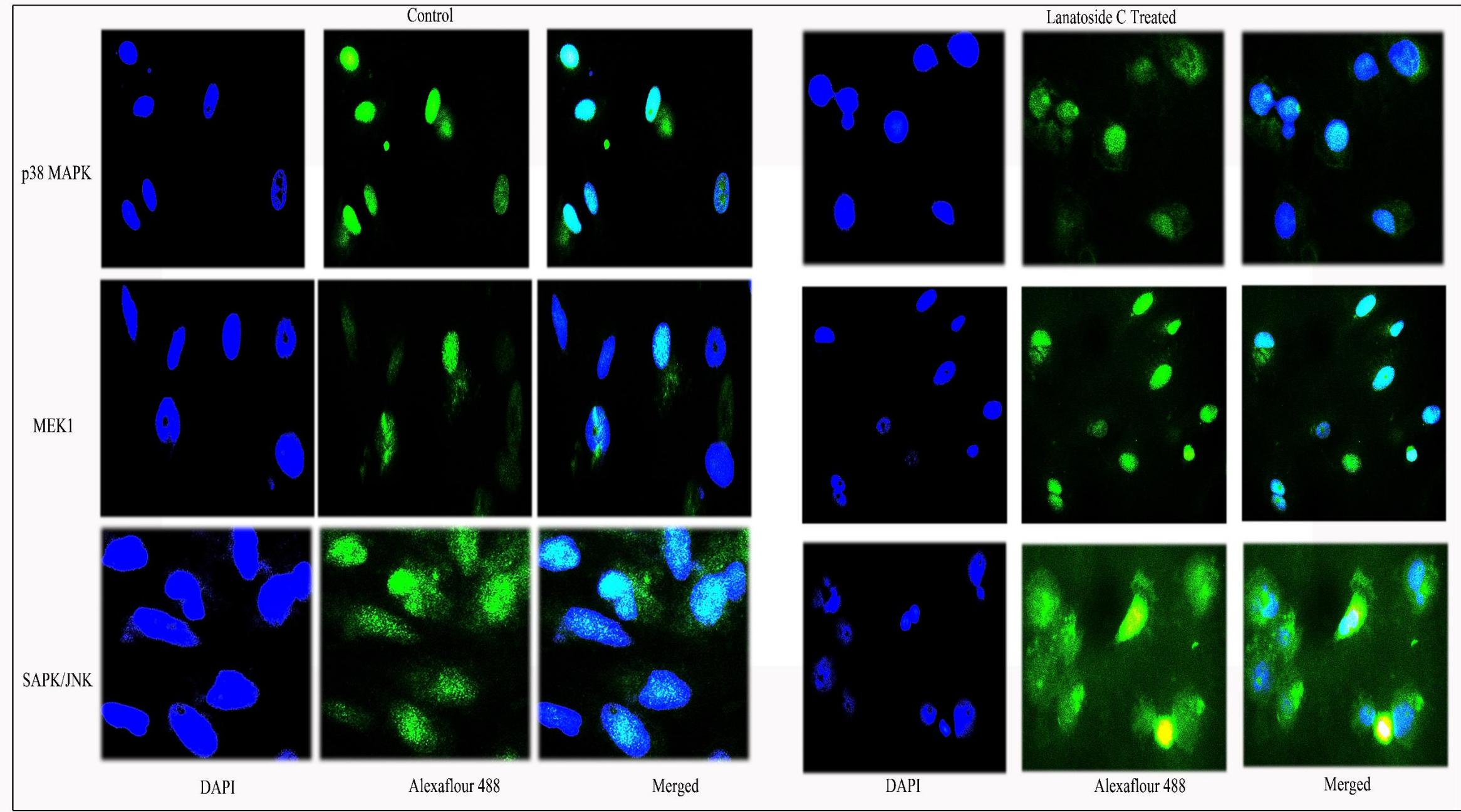
Supplementary Fig. 2: Lanatoside C treated cells showing DNA damage in MCF-7 , A549 , and HepG2 cells compared to untreated control cells..



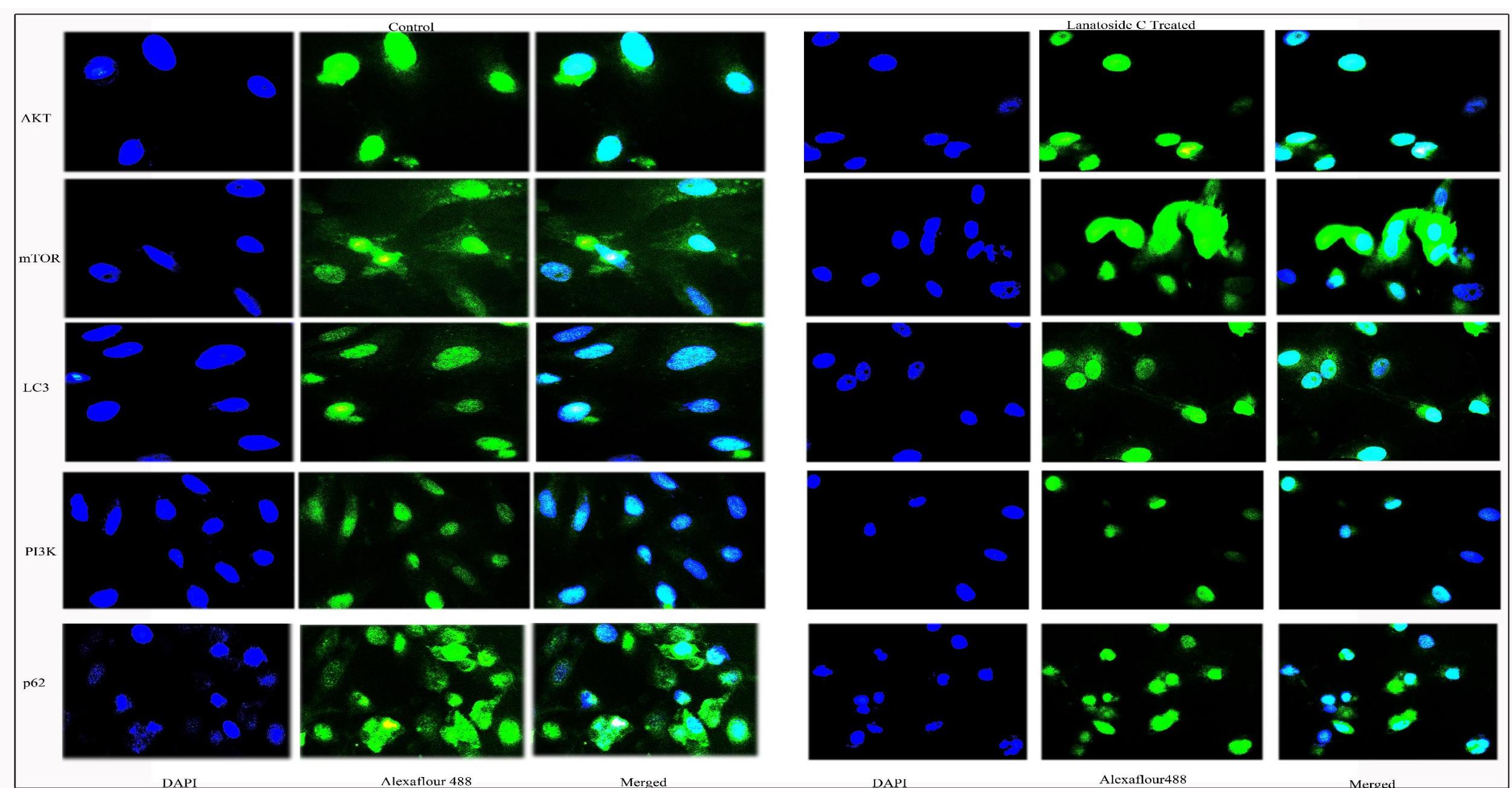
Supplementary Fig. 3A: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations of Chk1, Chk2, CDK6 and Cyclin D1 in Lanatoside C induced MCF-7 cells.



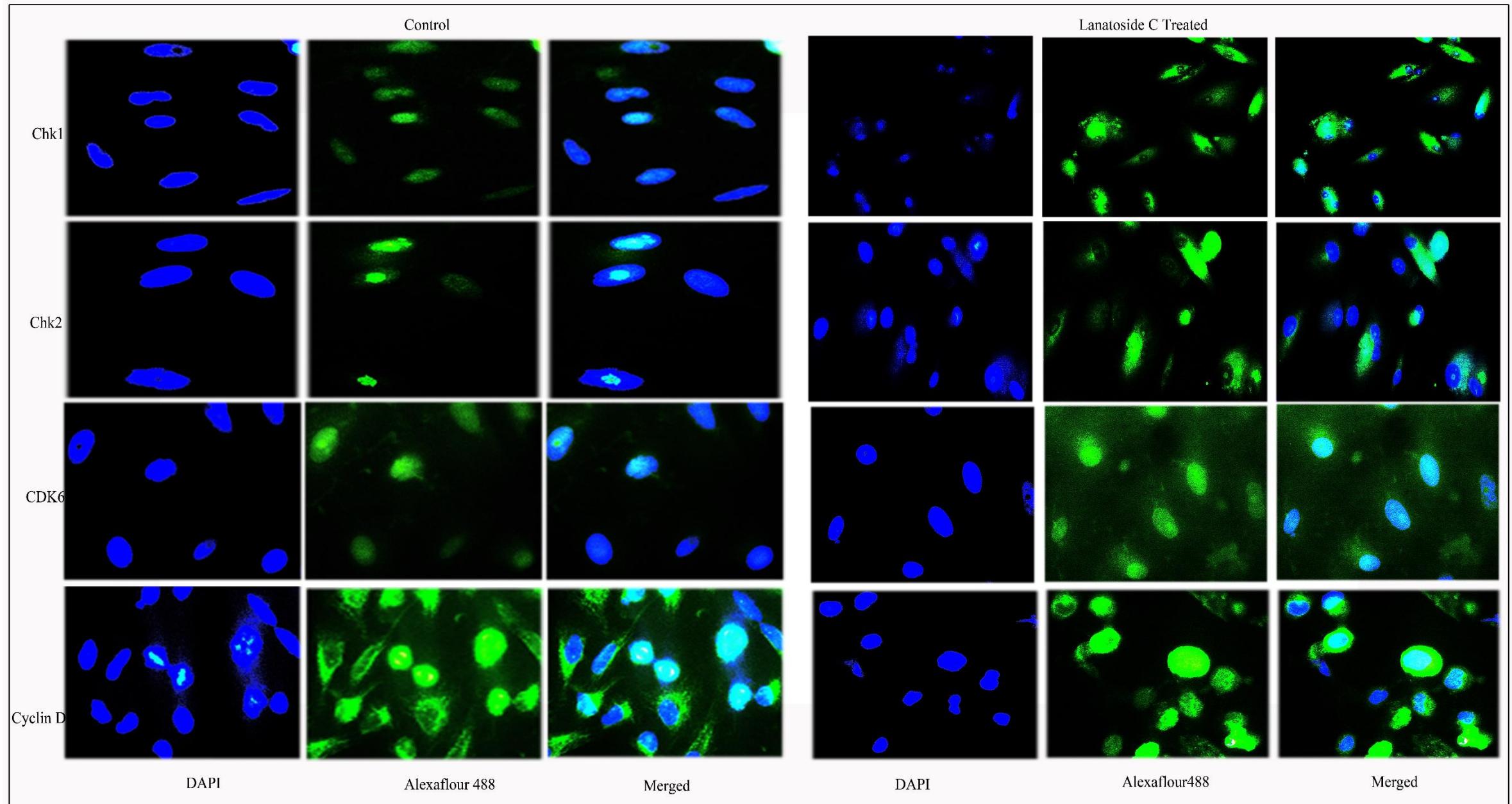
Supplementary Fig. 3B: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisation of Gsk3 α in Lanatoside C induced MCF-7 cells.



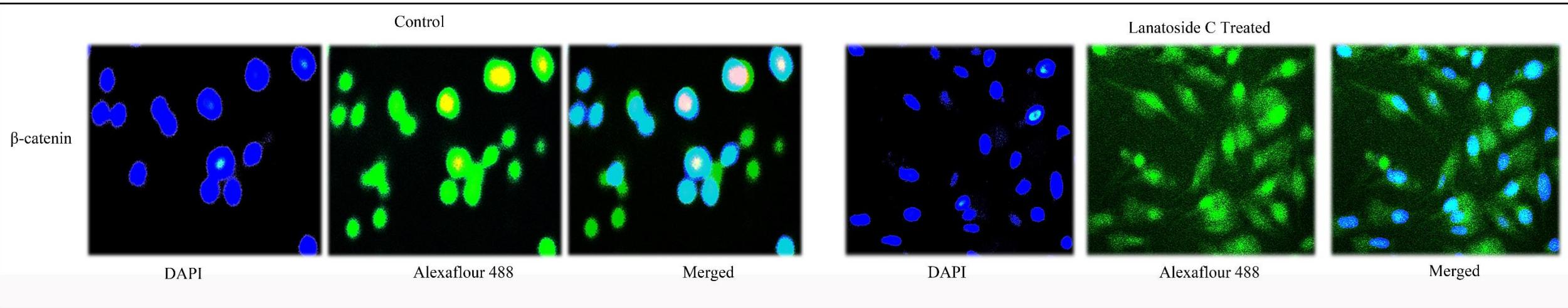
Supplementary Fig. 3C: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations of p38MAPK, MEK1 and SAPK/JNK in Lanatoside C induced MCF-7 cells.



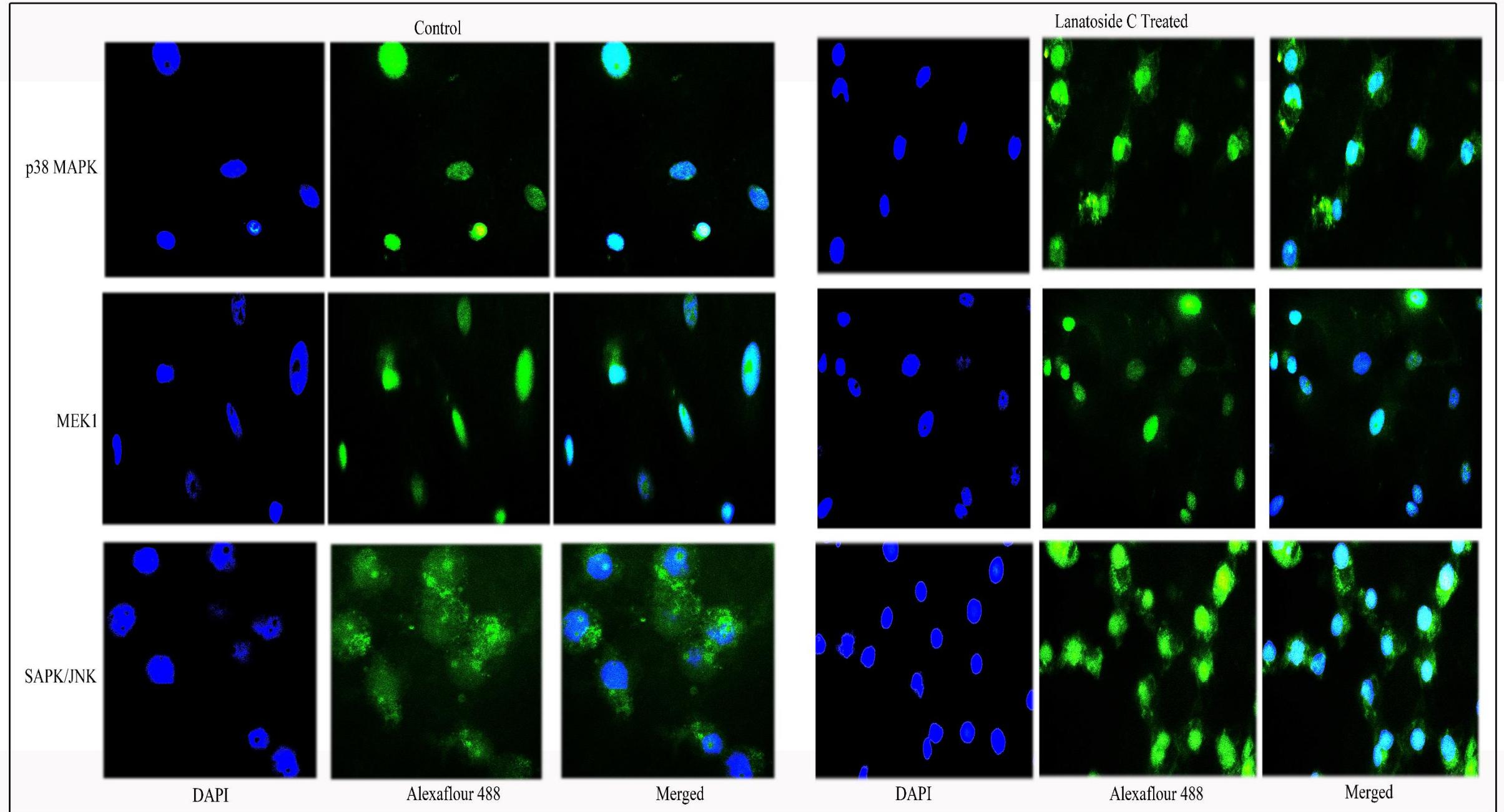
Supplementary Fig. 3D: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations in AKT, mTOR, LC3, PI3K and p62 in Lanatoside C induced MCF-7 cells.



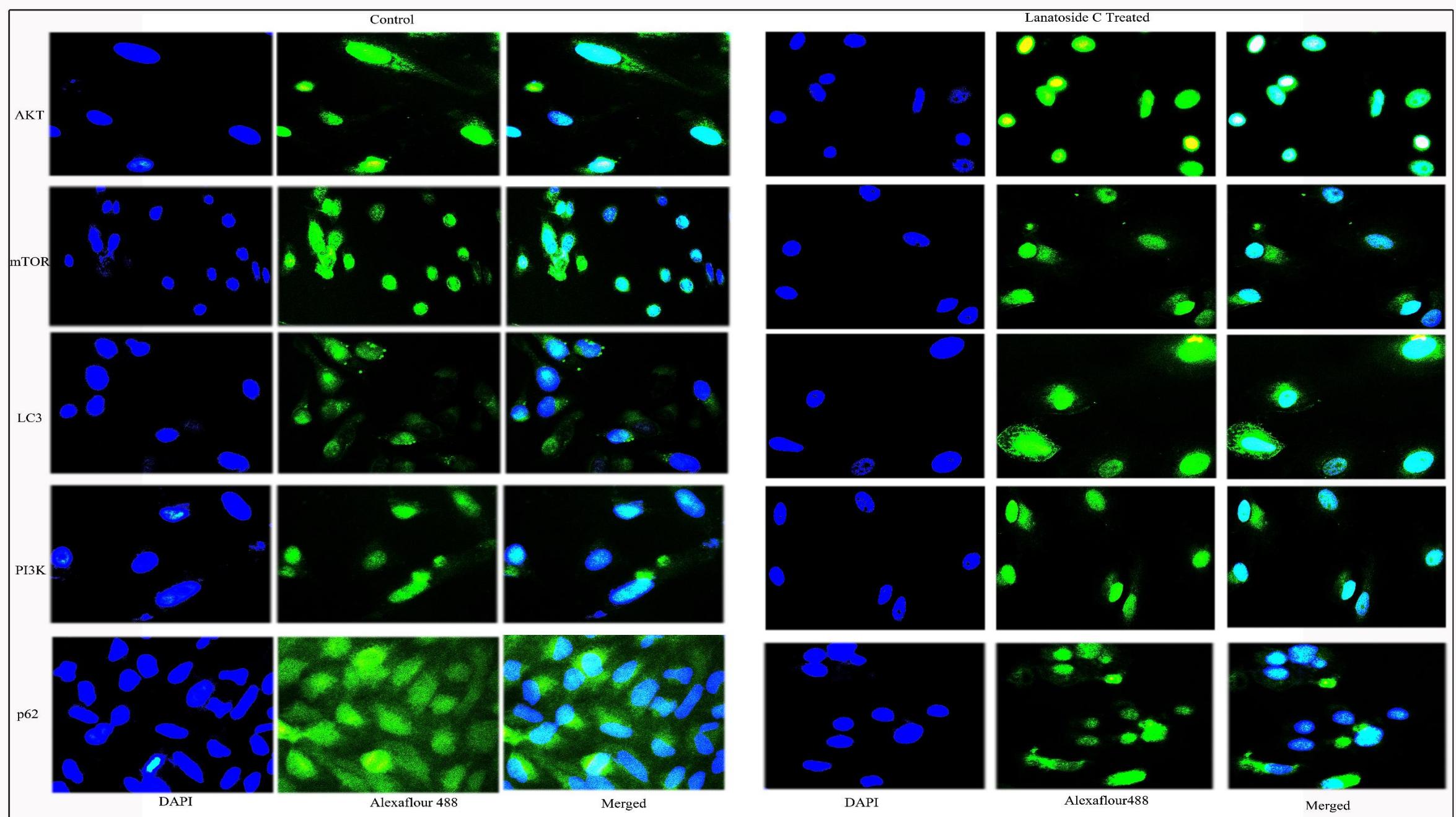
Supplementary Fig. 4A: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations of Chk1, Chk2, CDK6 and Cyclin D1 in Lanatoside C induced A549 cells.



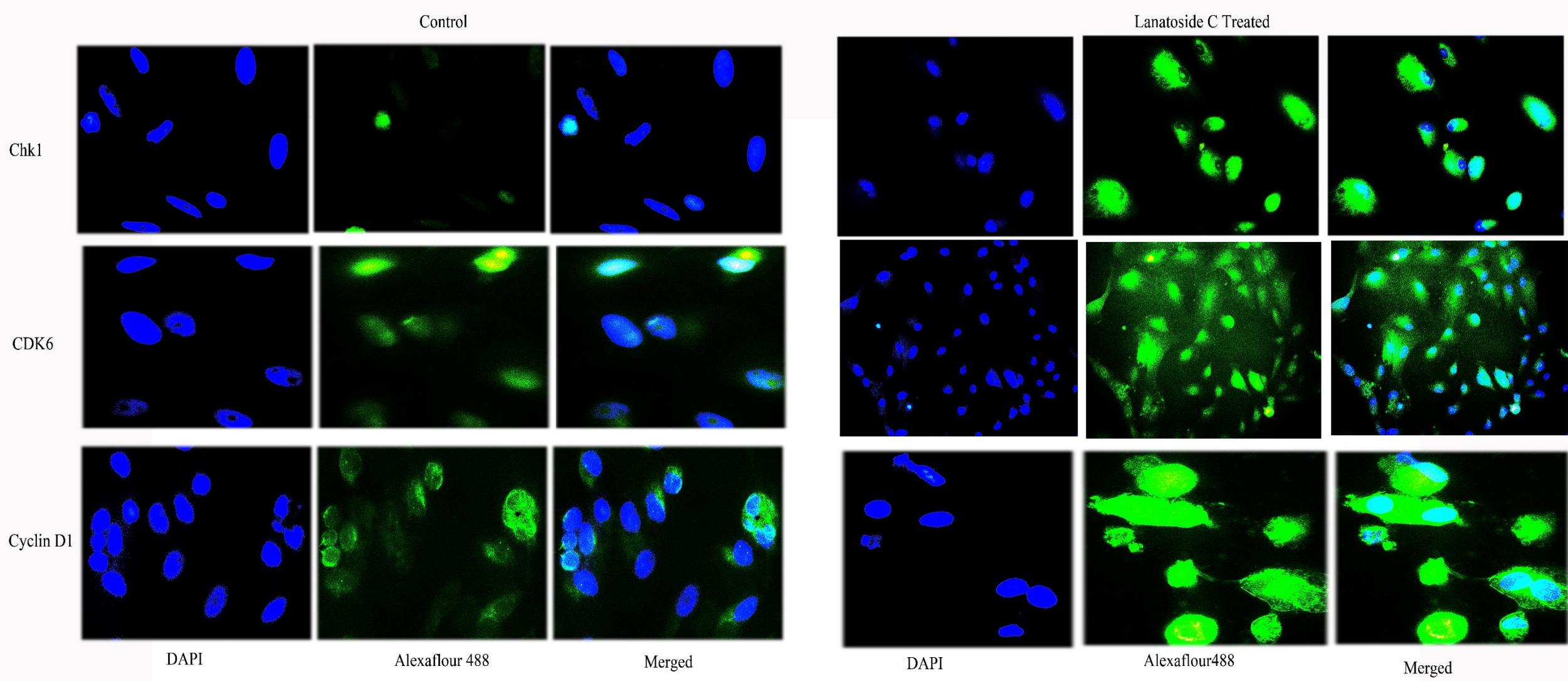
Supplementary Fig. 4B: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisation of β -catenin in Lanatoside C induced A549 cells.



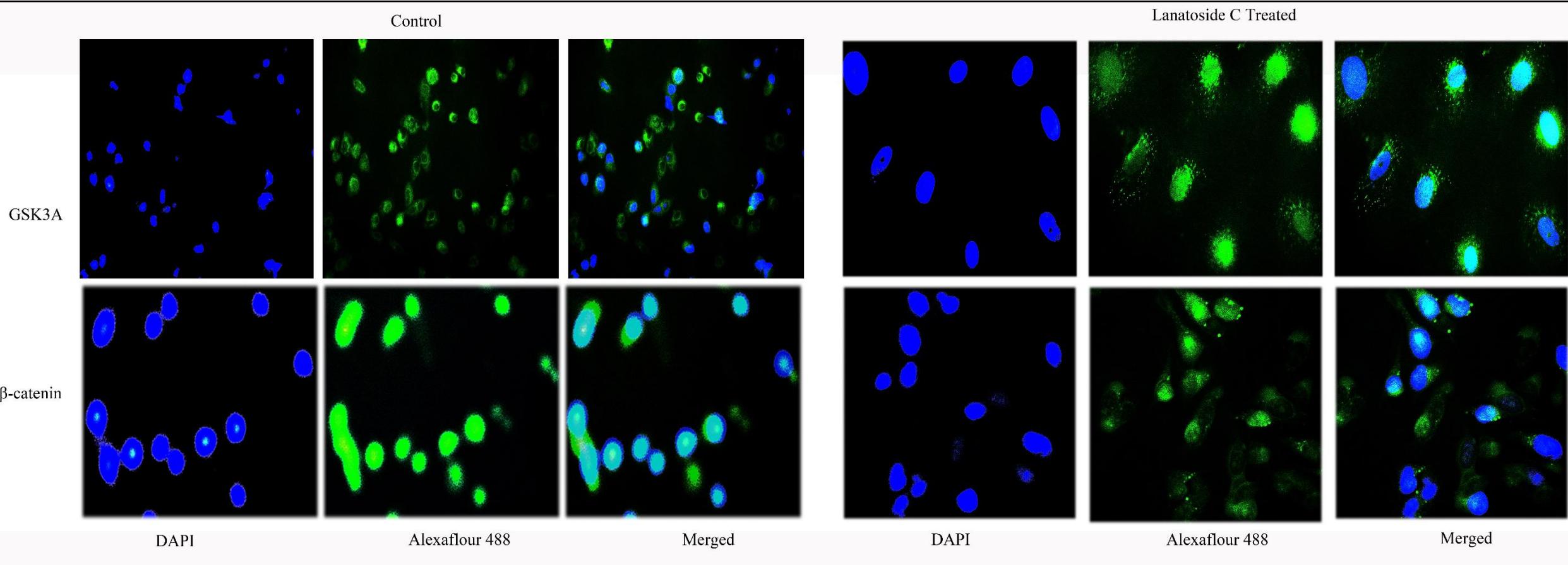
Supplementary Fig. 4C: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations of p38MAPK, MEK1 and SAPK/JNK in Lanatoside C induced A549 cells.



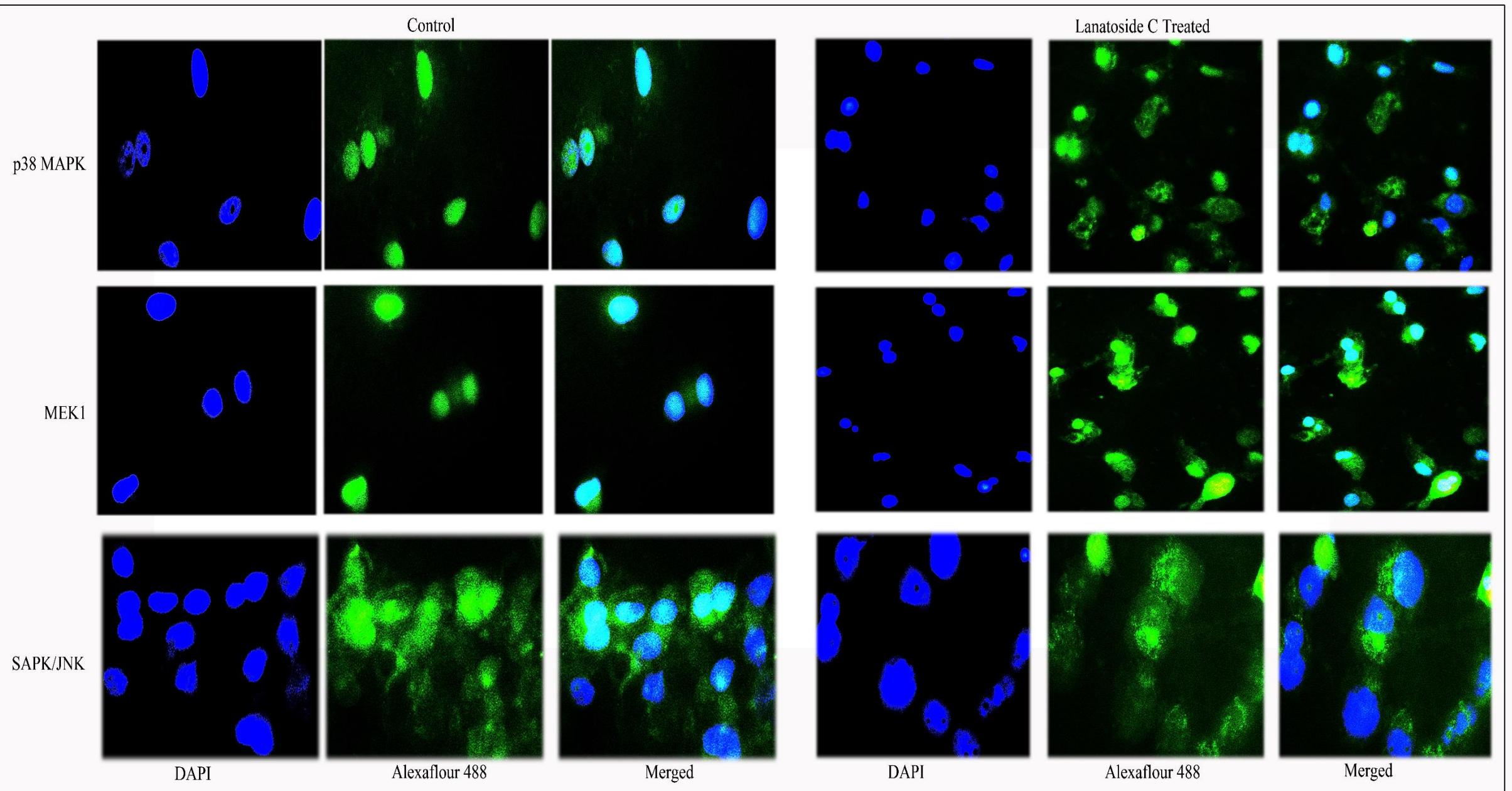
Supplementary Fig. 4D: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations in AKT, mTOR, LC3, PI3K and p62 in Lanatoside C induced A549 cells.



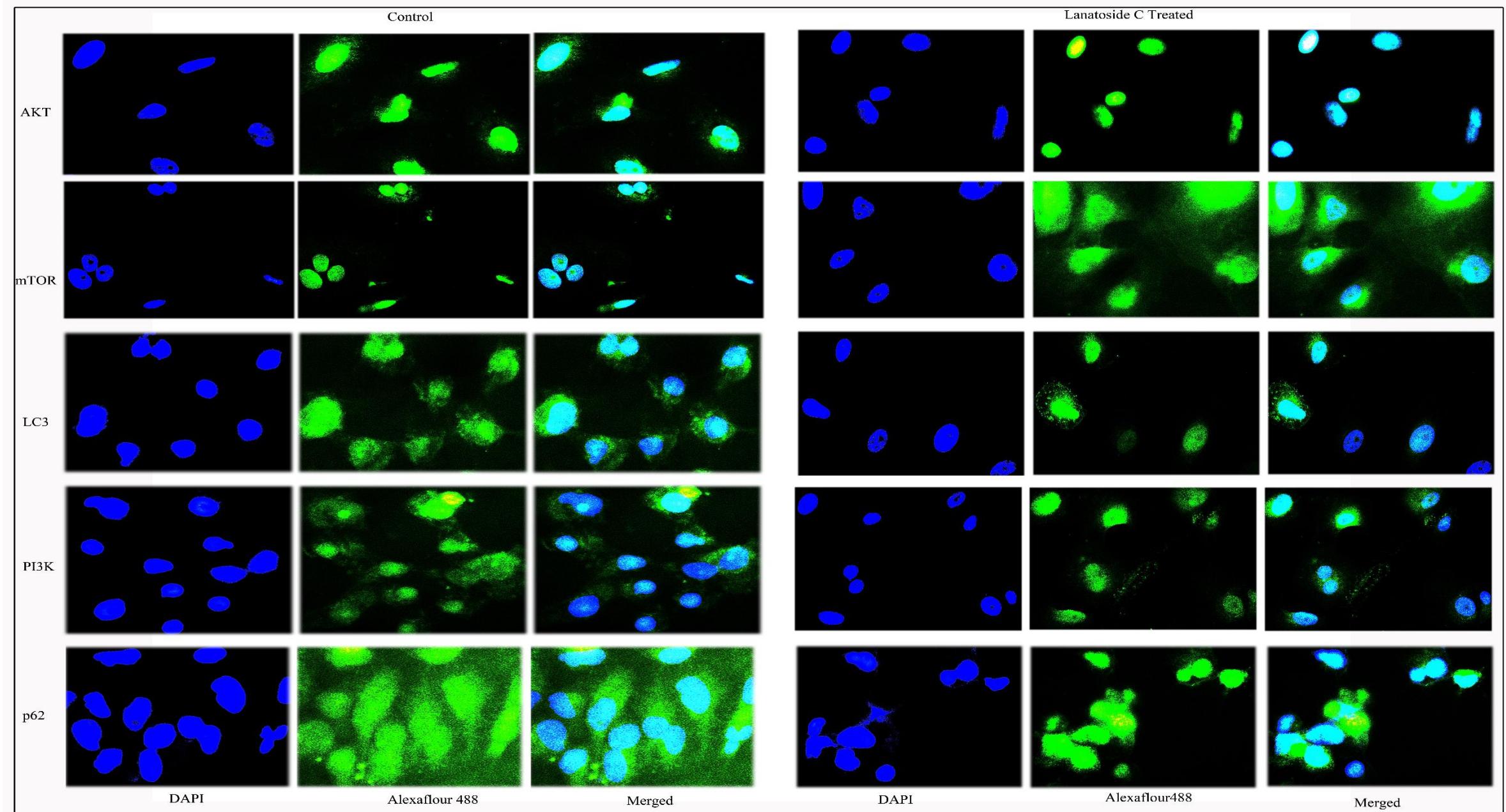
Supplementary Fig. 5A: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations of Chk1, CDK6 and Cyclin D1 in Lanatoside C induced A549 cells.



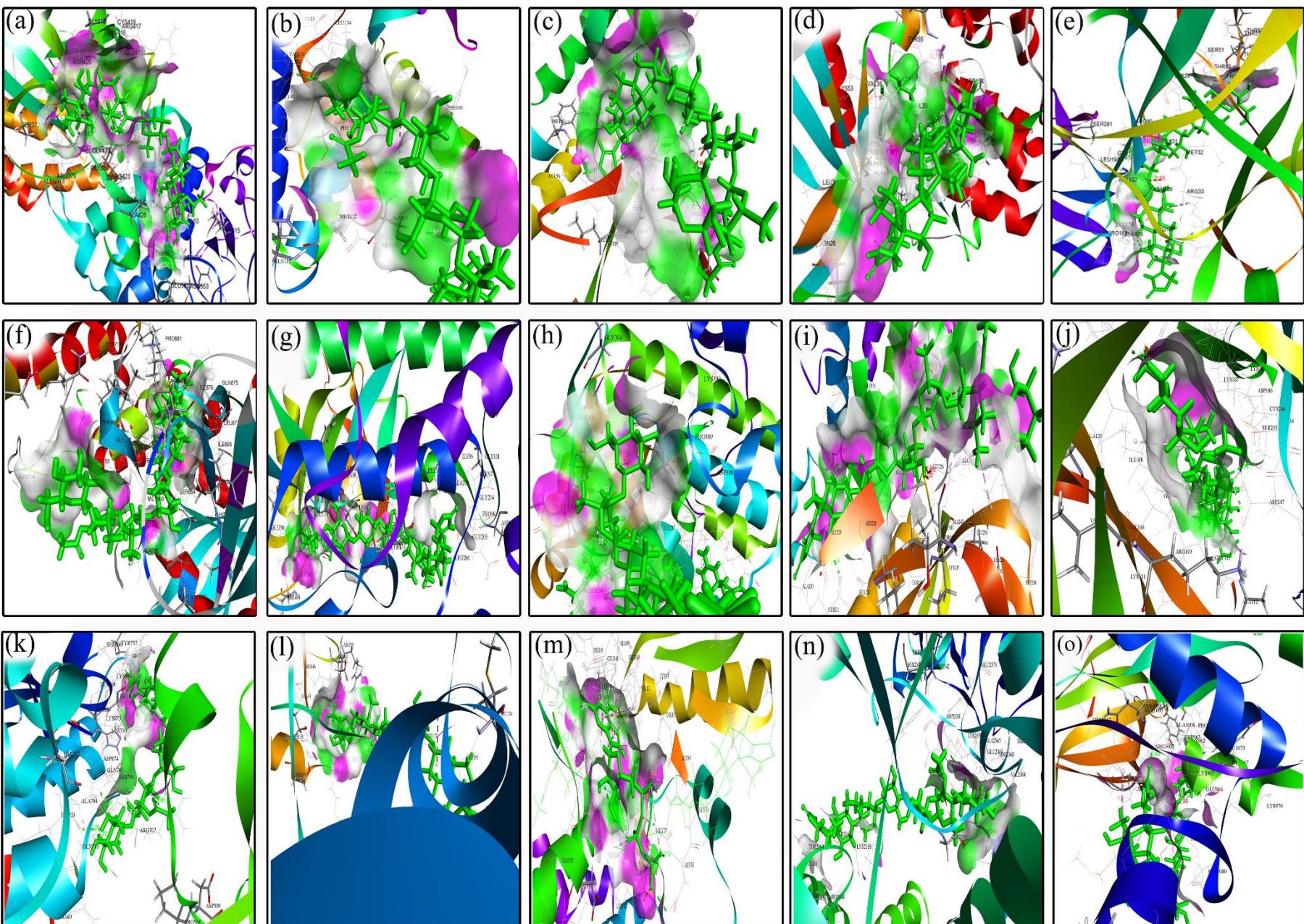
Supplementary Fig. 5B: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisation of GSK3 α and β -catenin in Lanatoside C induced HepG2 cells.



Supplementary Fig. 5C: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations of p38MAPK, MEK1and SAPK/JNK in Lanatoside C induced HepG2 cells.



Supplementary Fig. 5D: Immunofluorescence imaging for the analysis of protein localisations in AKT, mTOR, LC3, PI3K and p62 in Lanatoside C induced HepG2 cells.



Supplementary Fig 6: Docking complexes of target protein and ligand (a) STAT3, (b) Bcl-2, (c) Cyclin D1, (d) p38, (e) NF- κ B, (f)PARP, (g) Chk1, (h) AKT, (i) Chk2, (j) JNK, (k) PI3K, (l) CDK6, (m) MEK1, (n) mTOR, and (o) JAK.