



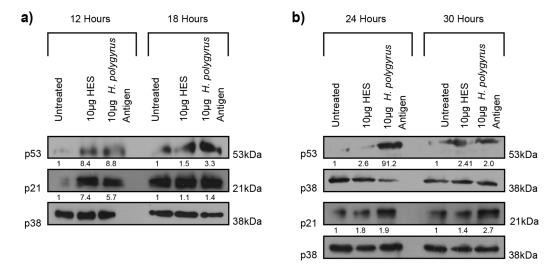
Supplementary Materials

Gastrointestinal Nematode-Derived Antigens Alter Colorectal Cancer Cell Proliferation and Migration through Regulation of Cell Cycle and Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition Proteins

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Supplementary Figure 1: *H. polygyrus*-derived antigens increase the expression of colorectal cancer (CRC) cell-cycle arrest proteins p53 and p21. Western blot analyses of p53, p21 and p38 (loading control) were performed following exposure of (a) CT26.WT cells for 12- and 18-hours and (b) HCT116 cells for 24- and 30-hours to 10 μg *H. polygyrus* antigen and 10 μg HES. Densitometry readings were obtained using ImageJ in order to determine the changes in protein expression of p53 and p21 normalised to p38 and expressed as a fold-change relative to control wells. This figure represents the second independent repeat of figure 3.