

Supplementary Materials: Development of Breast Cancer Spheroids to Evaluate Cytotoxic Response to an Anticancer Peptide

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Table S1. Anticancer activity of peptides on 3D cell cultures over 5 days.

Peptide	Cancer Cell Lines	IC ₅₀ [μM]				
		Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
PepH3	MDA-MB-231	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100
	BT-20	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100
	BT-474	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100
vCPP2319	MDA-MB-231	69.8 ± 3.34	42.8 ± 1.45	34.7 ± 1.51	25.2 ± 0.94	22.1 ± 3.67
	BT-20	62.2 ± 3.76	46.5 ± 3.36	34.9 ± 2.32	28.6 ± 1.23	21.3 ± 1.98
	BT-474	87.2 ± 5.37	77.9 ± 2.76	61.3 ± 2.28	51.9 ± 1.72	47.9 ± 3.97

IC₅₀ is the concentration causing 50% death of cells.

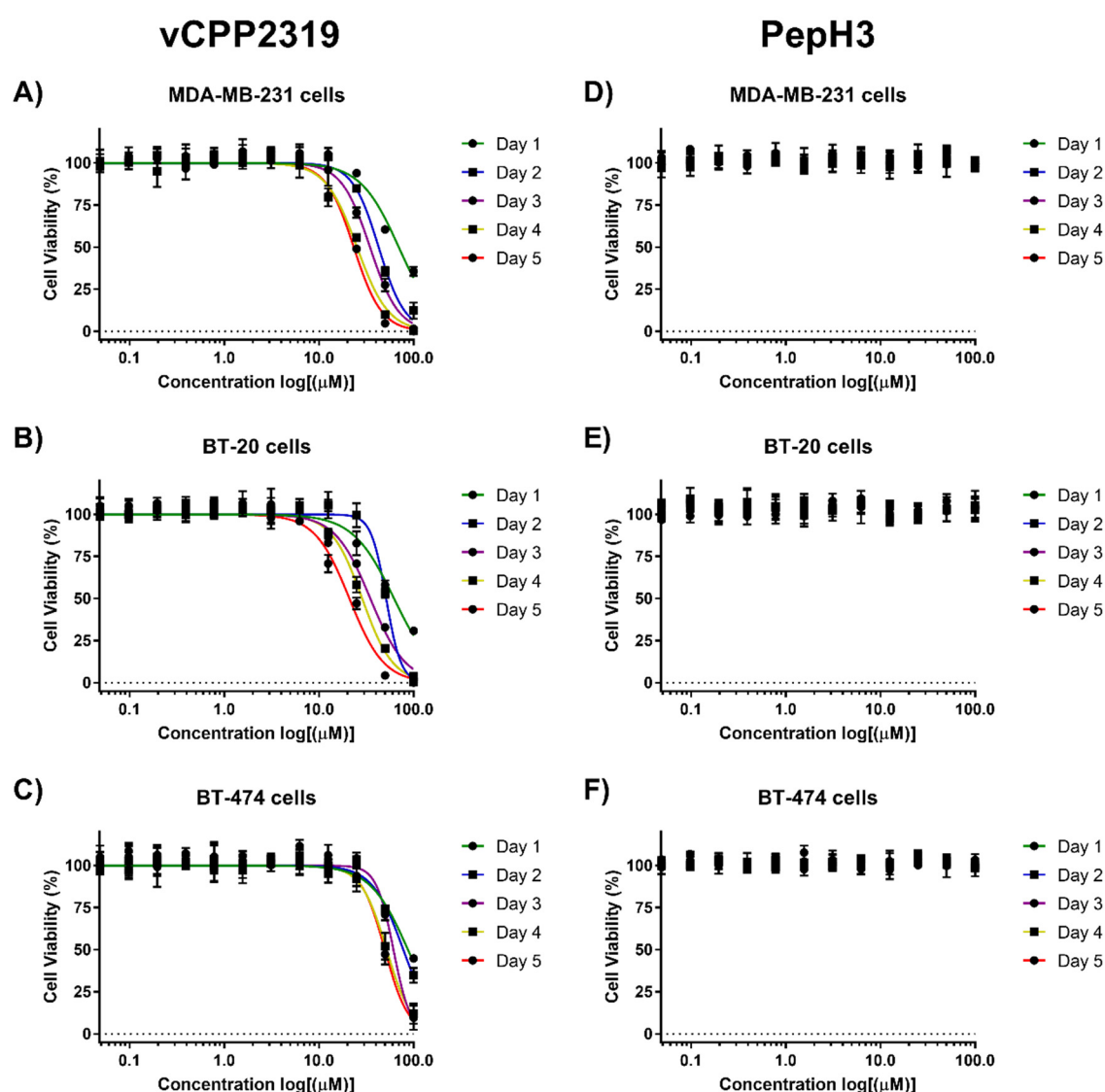


Figure S1. In vitro cytotoxicity of peptides towards different cancer cell lines with an incubation up to 5 days. For MDA-MB-231 cells (A and D), an initial cell density of 2 000 cells/well and an incubation of 7 days was used; and for BT-20 (B and E) and BT-474 cells (C and F), an initial cell density of 5 000 cells/well and an incubation of 7 days was used. After spheroid formation, cells were treated with increasing concentrations of vCPP2319 (A–C) and PepH3 (D–F) (0.05–100.0 μM range, in medium) up to 5 days in culturing conditions without medium change, and cell viability was assessed using CellTiter-Blue® Cell Viability Assay. IC₅₀ values were determined using the GraphPad Prim 7.0 software (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA) using a log(inhibitor) vs. normalized response. Experiments were performed at least three times on different days using independently grown cell cultures.