

Xanthohumol, a Prenylated Flavonoid from Hops, Induces Caspase-Dependent Degradation of Oncoprotein BCR-ABL in K562 Cells

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Supplementary figures

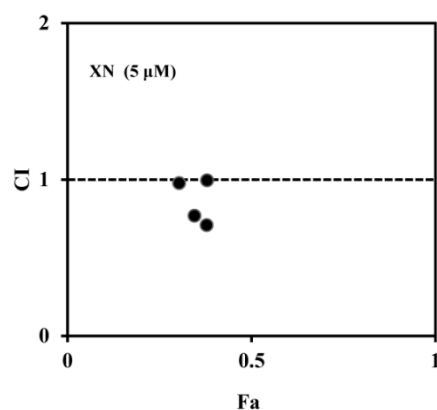


Figure 1. Evaluated the synergistic effect of XN combined with imatinib in K562/ADR cells. K562/ADR cells were treated with 5 μ M of XN in the presence of 0.06 to 0.5 μ M imatinib for 72 h. The CI was calculated by median effect plot analysis. Values for the combination index (CI) was calculated using software package Calcsyn (Biosoft, Cambridge, UK), which interpreted as follows: >1 antagonism, <1 synergism, and $=1$ additive. Fa represented the fractions of the affected cells (killed). All experiments were performed in three replicates ($n = 3$).

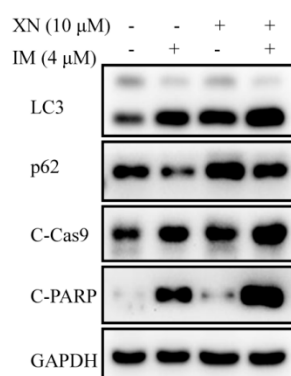


Figure 2. XN attenuates imatinib mediated autophagy and enhances apoptosis in K562/ADR cells. K562/ADR cells were treated with XN (10 μ M) in the presence or absence of imatinib (4 μ M) for 24 h. The expression of LC3, cleaved caspase9 (C-Cas9), and cleaved PARP (C-PARP) were determined by Western blotting.