

**Figure S1.** BT-549 cells were treated with 1  $\mu$ g/ml LT-IIc for 24 hr. Cell images were obtained using 40X objective. Arrows indicate vacuolation in BT-549 cells.

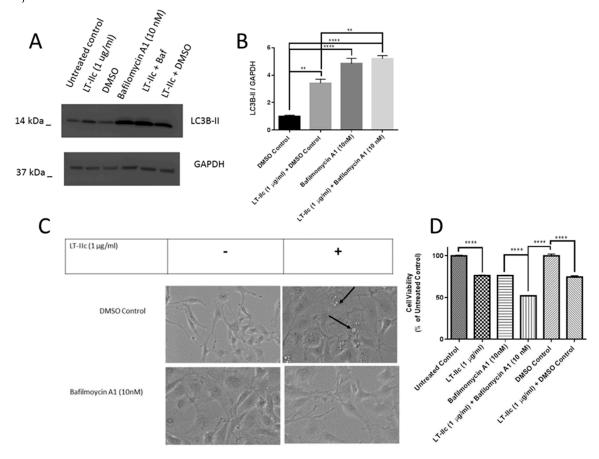
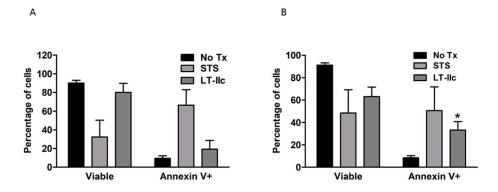


Figure S2. Bafilomycin A1 enhances cytotoxicity of LT-IIc efficacy in BT-549 cells. ( $\bf A$ ,  $\bf B$ ) BT-549 cells were treated with LT-IIc (1  $\mu g/mL$ ) +/- bafilomycin A1 (10 nM) for 48 h. Expression of LC3B-II was analyzed using Western blotting, and quantified using ImageJ. ( $\bf C$ ) BT-549 cells were treated with LT-IIc (1  $\mu g/mL$ ) in the presence or absence of bafilomycin A1 (10 nM) for 24 h and cell morphology was evaluated using microscopic analysis (40× objective). ( $\bf D$ ) BT-549 cells were treated with LT-IIc (1  $\mu g/mL$ ) +/- bafilomycin A1 (10 nM) for 48 h and cell viability was analyzed using MTT assay. Images represent at least three independent replicates from at least two independent experiments. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. \*\*, p <0.001; \*\*\*\*, p <0.00001.



**Figure S3.** LT-IIc induces apoptosis in TNBC MDA-MB-231 (**A**) and BT-549 cells (**B**). The cells were plated in six-well plates at  $1 \times 10^5$  cells/well in 2 mL of media. After 48 h, cells were treated LT-IIc (1  $\mu$ g/mL) or staurosporine (STS) (1  $\mu$ M) for 24 h, and stained for Annexin V/PI binding. Data flow cytometric analysis of % viable (negative for Annexin V and PI), apoptotic (Annexin V positive), or dead/necrotic (PI positive or dual positive) cells. \*, p < 0.05 difference from control.