Supplementary Materials: Cordycepin Suppresses Endothelial Cell Proliferation, Migration, Angiogenesis, and Tumor Growth by Regulating Focal Adhesion Kinase and p53

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Figure S1. Structure of cordycepin and adenosine.



Figure S2. Cordycepin has no significant effect on inducing HUVEC apoptosis. (**A**) HUVECs were treated with 0–25 μg/mL cordycepin for 24 h. The percentage of sub-G1 cells was examined by flow cytometry analysis. Scale bars: mean ± SD. (**B**) HUVECs were treated with 0–25 μg/mL cordycepin and 5 ng/mL PS-341 (bortezomib) for 24 h. Expression of cleaved PARP was determined by Western blotting analysis. β-actin was used as loading control. ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.005



Figure S3. Cordycepin suppresses FAK expression and phosphorylation in HCC. Huh-7 cells were treated with 0–25 µg/mL cordycepin for 24 h. Expressions of FAK and p-FAK were determined by Western blotting analysis. β -actin was used as loading control. ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.005



Figure S4. Cordycepin inhibits cell proliferation of HCC. Huh-7, HepG2 and Hep3B cells were treated with 0–25 µg/mL cordycepin for 24 h or 48 h. Cell viability was determined by MTT assay. Scale bars: mean \pm SD. *, p < 0.05; **, p < 0.01; ***, p < 0.001.



Figure S5. Representative immunohistochemistry staining of CD31 in tumors of xenograft nude mice treated without (control) or with cordycepin (2.4 mg/kg/day). T: tumor; N: necrosis region.

| Table S1. | Culture medium | n of HUVECs. | HCAECs and | HPAECs. |
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| Cells | Culture Medium |
|--------|---|
| HUVECs | M200 medium (Gibco, Gaithersburg, MD, USA) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Biological |
| | Industries, Kibbutz BeitHaemek, Israel), 100 unit/mL penicillin, 100 mg/mL streptomycin and low serum |
| | growth supplement (LSGS) (Gibco). |
| | Endothelial cell growth medium (EGM™-2 MV) medium supplemented with 5% FBS, 0.04% hydrocortisone, |
| HCAECs | 0.4% hFGF-B, 0.1% VEGF, 0.1% R3-IFG-1, 0.1% ascorbic acid, 0.1% hEGF, 0.1% gentamicin and amphotericin-B |
| | (GA-1000) (Lonza, Walkersville, MD, USA). |
| HPAECs | Endothelial cell growth medium-2 (EGM [™] -2) medium supplemented with 2% FBS, 0.04% hydrocortisone, |
| | 0.4% hFGF-B, 0.1% VEGF, 0.1% R3-IFG-1, 0.1% ascorbic acid, 0.1% hEGF, 0.1% GA-1000, 0.1% heparin (Lonza). |

Table S2. Antibodies used in this study.

| Antibodies | Dilution | |
|----------------|--|--|
| FAK | 1:5000 (Santa Cruz, Dallas, TX, USA) | |
| p-FAK (Tyr397) | 1:1000 (GeneTex, Hsinchu, Taiwan) | |
| p53 | 1:500 (Cell signaling, Danvers, MA, USA) | |
| p21 | 1:500 (Cell signaling) | |
| -actin | 1:5000 (Sigma-Aldrich, Saint Louis, MO, USA) | |
| PARP | 1:1000 (Cell signaling, Danvers, MA, USA) | |
| | | |

Table S3. Primer sequences for Q-PCR used in this study.

| Gene | Oligonucleotide Primer | |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| EAV | Forward: TCCCTATGGTGAAGGAAGTC | |
| FAK | Reverse: TTCTGTGCCATCTCAATCTC | |
| | Forward: ATTTGCGTGTGGAGTATTTGGATGA | |
| p55 | Reverse: GTAGTGGATGGTGGTACAGTCAGA | |
| 01 | Forward: AGACTCTCAGGGTCGAAAAC | |
| p21 | Reverse: TAAGGCAGAAGATGTAGAGC | |
| CAPDH | Forward: ACCACAGTCCATGCCATCACTG | |
| GALDU | Reverse: GTTCAGCTCAGGGATGACCTTG | |



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