

Supplementary Materials: Loss of *Rb1* Enhances Glycolytic Metabolism in *Kras*-Driven Lung Tumors in Vivo

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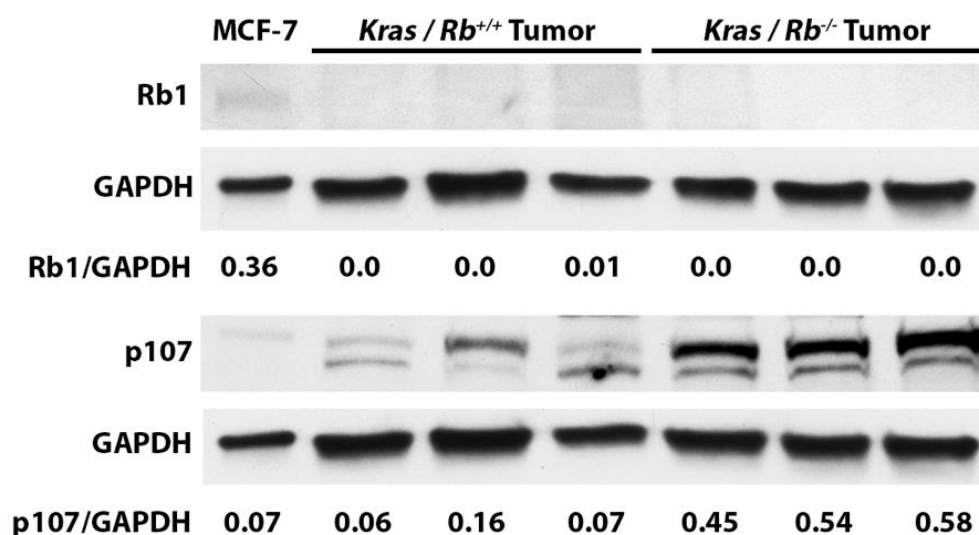
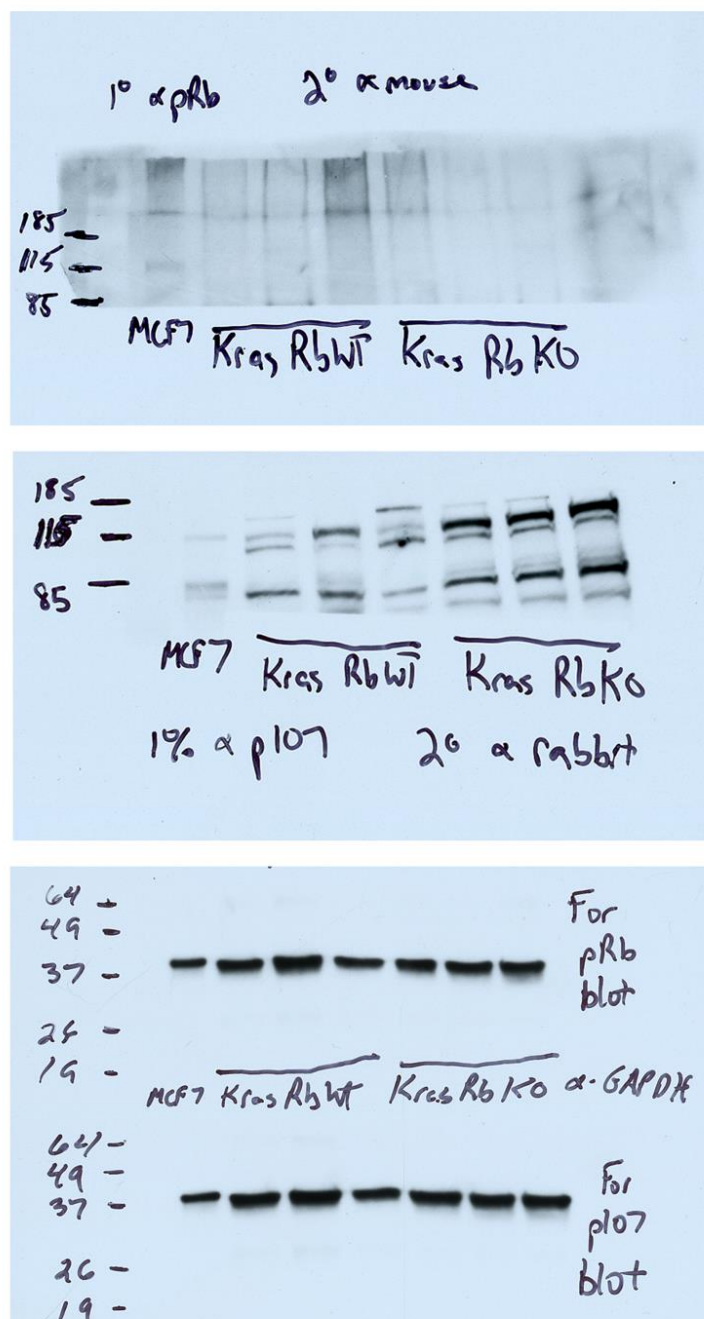


Figure S1. Confirmation of loss of *Rb1* in resulting *Kras*-driven lung tumors. Western blot analysis of Rb1 and p107 in three separate lung tumors after intratracheal instillation of Ad-Cre in either the *Kras/Rb*^{+/+} or *Kras/Rb*^{-/-} mice. While Rb1 expression is relatively low in all developing lung tumors, elevated p107 confirms loss of *Rb1* in the *Kras/Rb*^{-/-} tumors as has been previously demonstrated for this model [1]. MCF-7 cell lysate was used as a positive control.



Full scans of all Western blots. Membranes were cut between the 85 and 64kDa range within the molecular weight markers for simultaneous assessment of Rb1 (~110kDa), p107 (~115kDa), and GAPDH (~37kDa). Non-specific bands were detected at ~200kDa and 85kDa within the Rb1 or p107 immunoblots, respectively.

Reference

1. Ho, V.M.; Schaffer, B.E.; Karnezis, A.N.; Park, K.S.; Sage, J. The retinoblastoma gene Rb and its family member p130 suppress lung adenocarcinoma induced by oncogenic K-Ras. *Oncogene* **2009**, *28*, 1393–1399.



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