Article

## Chemotherapy-Induced Upregulation of Somatostatin Receptor-2 Increases the Uptake and Efficacy of <sup>177</sup>Lu-DOTAoctreotate in Neuroendocrine Tumor Cells

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Supplementary Figs: Shah, RG: "Chemotherapy-induced ... cells." (Manuscript ID: 1036587)



**Figure S1.** Increased uptake of LuTate in drug-treated cells was specific to SSTR2 binding and not due to non-specific adsorption to cells. BON-1 cells were treated for 24 h with 10  $\mu$ M TEM, 10  $\mu$ M 5-FU or 50  $\mu$ g/mL STZ and uptake of <sup>177</sup>LuTate or <sup>177</sup>Lu-DTPA was measured after 4 days, as described for Fig. 5A. The uptake of <sup>177</sup>LuTate was increased 2 to 8-fold with different drugs, and this was between 5 to 20-times stronger than the non-specific adsorption of membrane impermeable <sup>177</sup>Lu-DTPA.



Figure 2. Senescence induced by 5-FU can be blocked by mTOR inhibitor rapamycin. BON-1 cells were treated with 50 nM of Rapamycin (or mock treated) 5 h before treatment with 5  $\mu$ M 5-FU. Cells were washed at 24h and allowed to recover in fresh medium for 4 days prior to staining for the senescence-associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase.