

Supplemental Materials For:

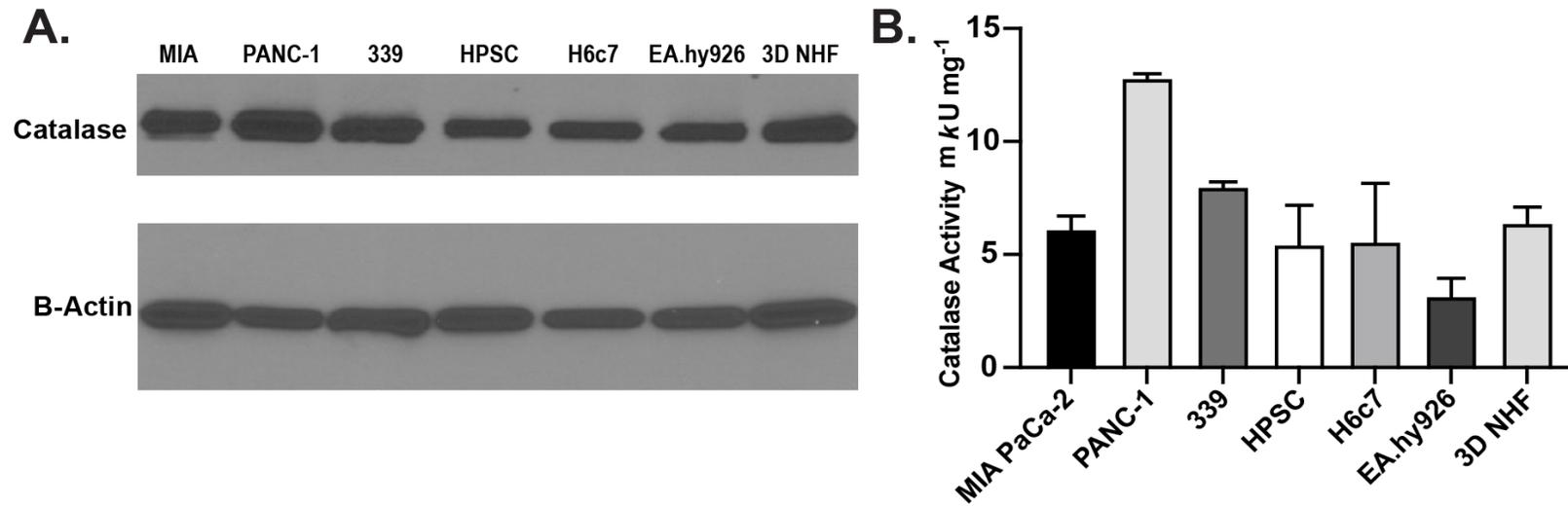
Pharmacologic Ascorbate Radiosensitizes Pancreatic Cancer but Radioprotects Normal Tissue: The Role of Oxidative Stress-induced Lipid Peroxidation

Gloria Y. Chen^{1*}, Brianne R. O’Leary^{1,2*}, Juan Du^{1,2}, Rory S. Carroll¹, Garrett J. Steers¹, Garry R. Buettner², and Joseph J. Cullen^{1,2}

From the Departments of Surgery¹ and Free Radical and Radiation Biology Division, Department of Radiation Oncology², The University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine, Iowa City, IA, USA.

**Contributed equally to the authorship of this work.

Address correspondence to: Joseph J. Cullen, M.D.
1528 JCP, University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City, IA 52242
joseph-cullen@uiowa.edu
W: (319) 353-8297, Fax: (319) 356-8378



Supplemental Figure S1. Catalase protein expression and activity.

A. Representative Western blot image of catalase protein expression in various PDAC and normal pancreas cell lines (MIA PaCa-2, PANC-01, PDX-339, HPSC (human pancreatic stellate cells), H6c7 (non-tumorigenic pancreatic epithelial cells), EA.hy926 (human umbilical vein cells), and 3D NHF (3-day normal human fibroblast cells)).

B. Mean catalase activity levels in the same cell lines, means \pm SEM, $n = 3$.