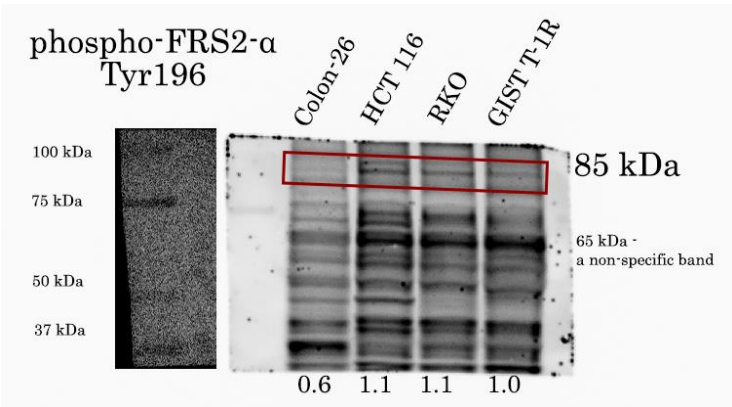
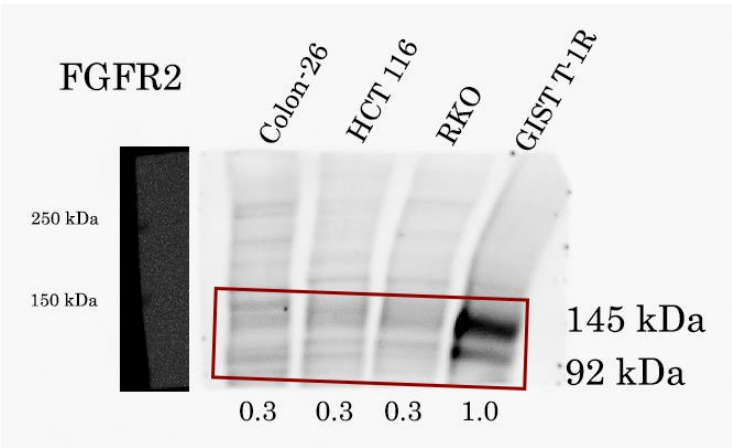
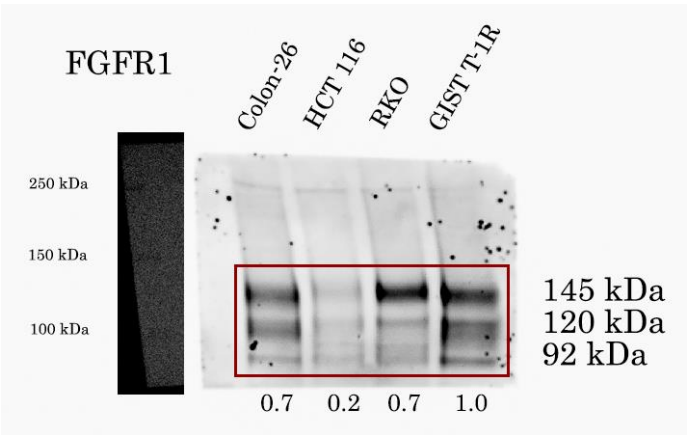
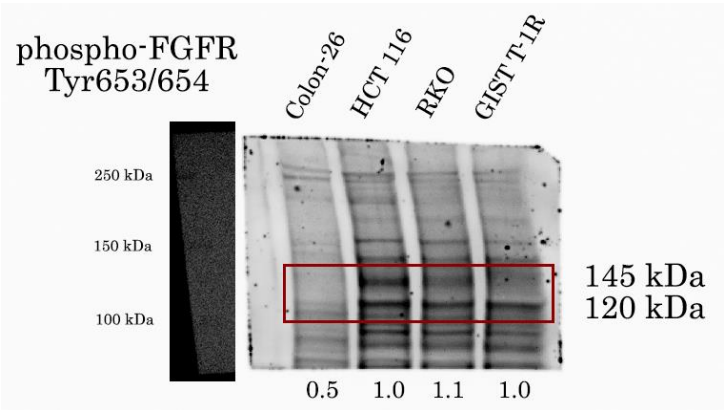
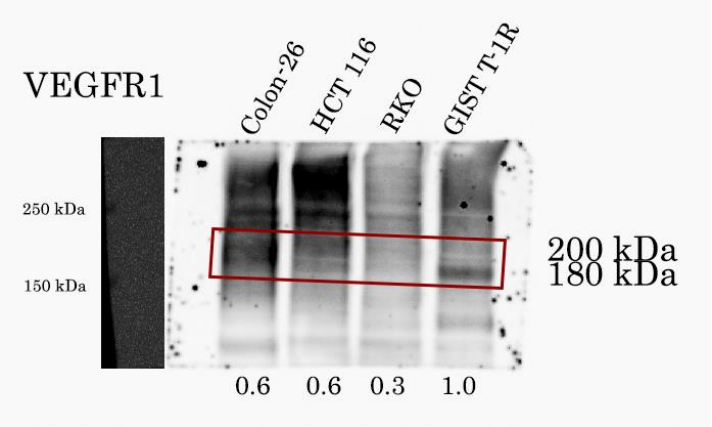
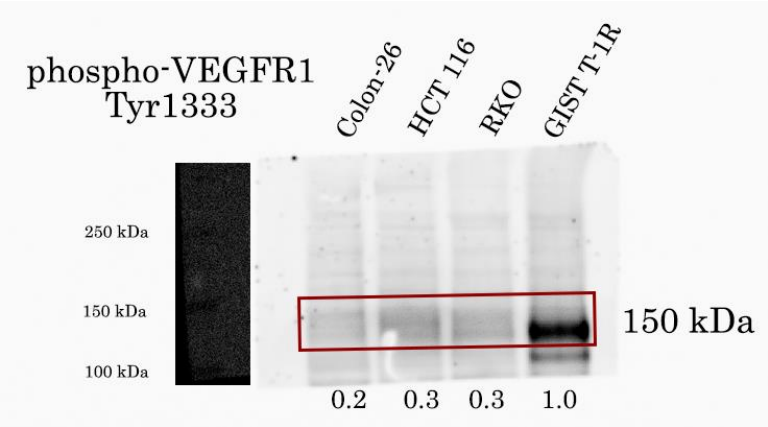
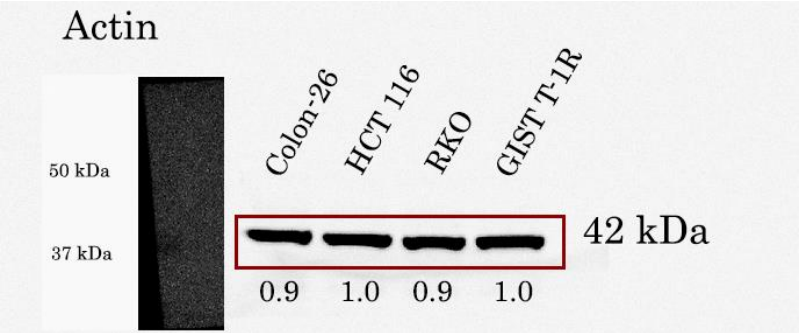
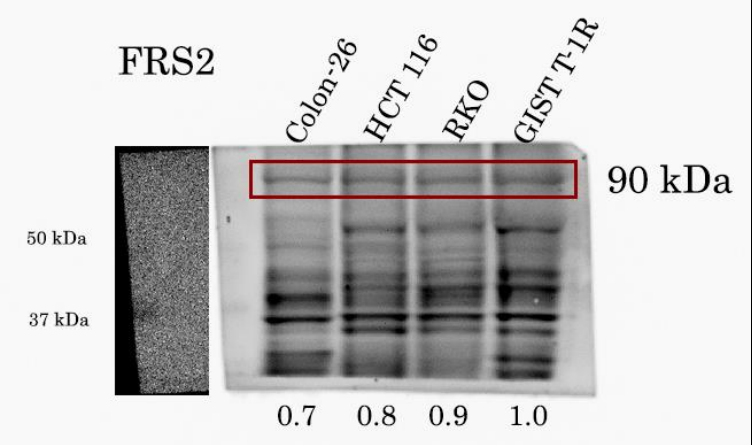


Figure 2. Assessment of activation of FGFR and VEGFR signaling pathways in 3 CRC cell lines (Colon-26, HCT116, and RKO) by western blotting.





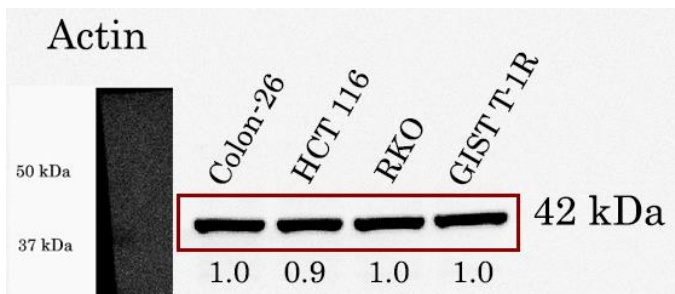
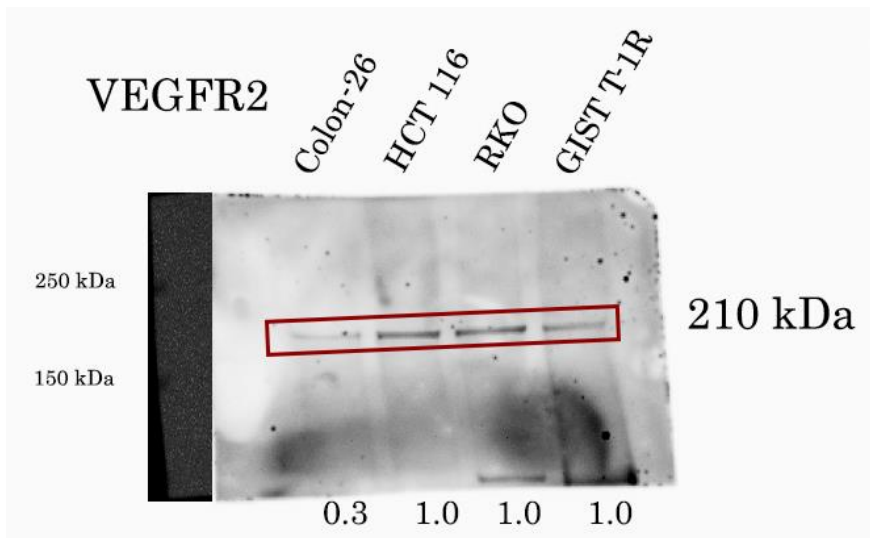
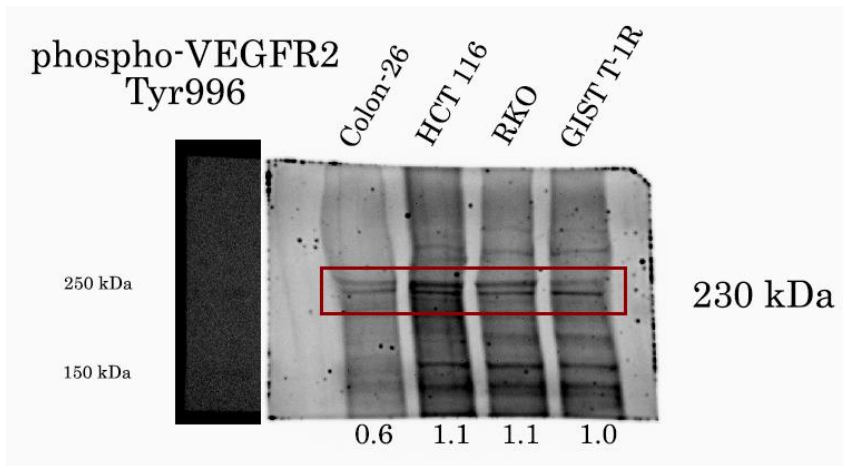
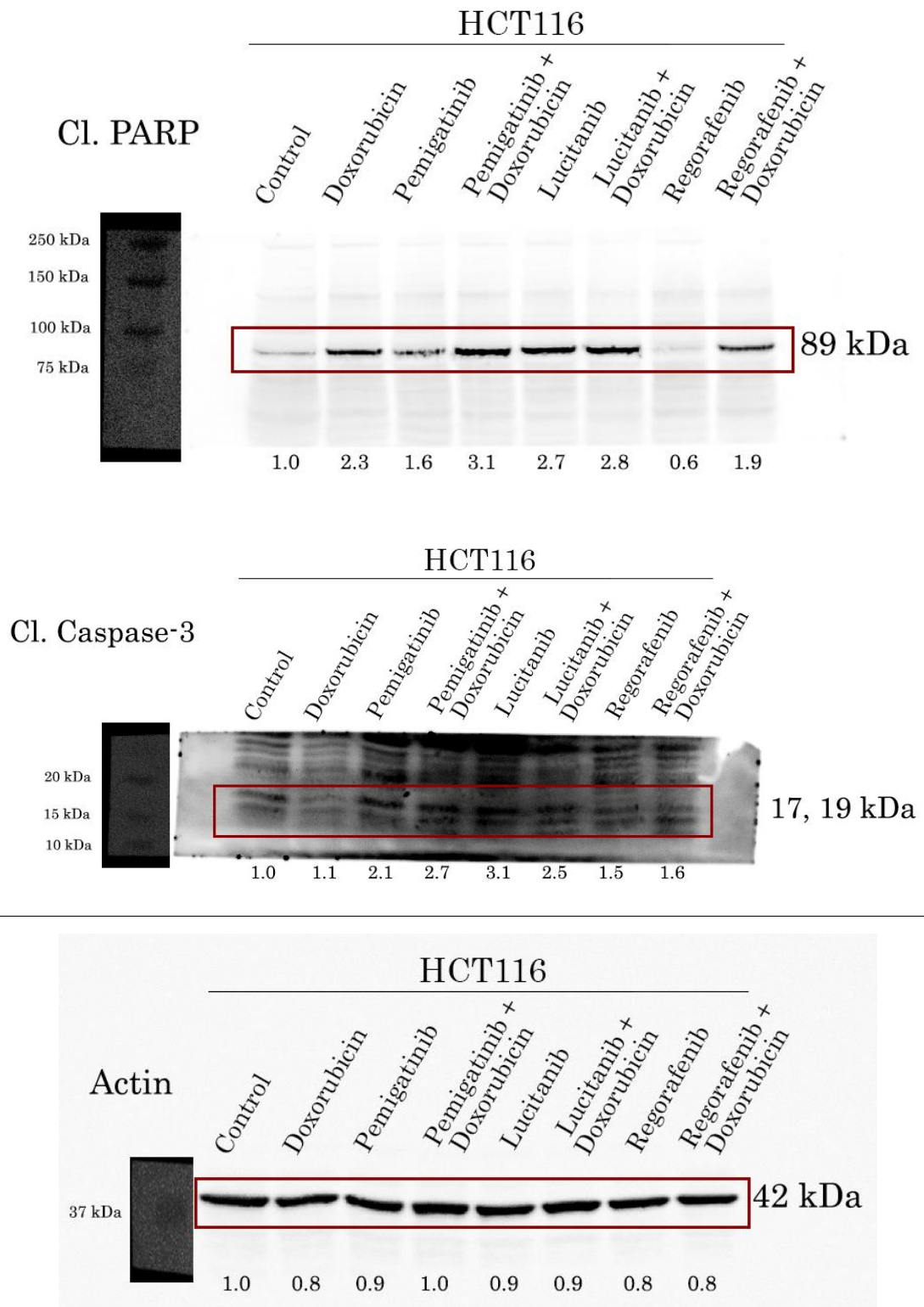


Figure 6. Pro-apoptotic activity of RTKIs, Doxorubicin alone, and in combination in CRC cell lines.



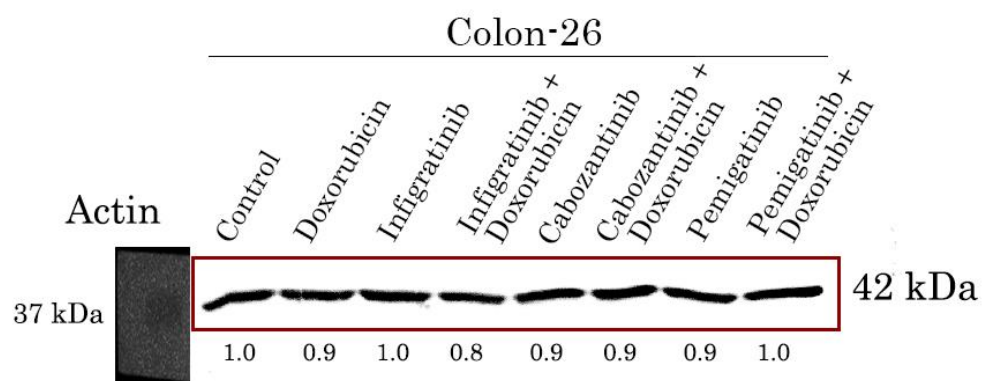
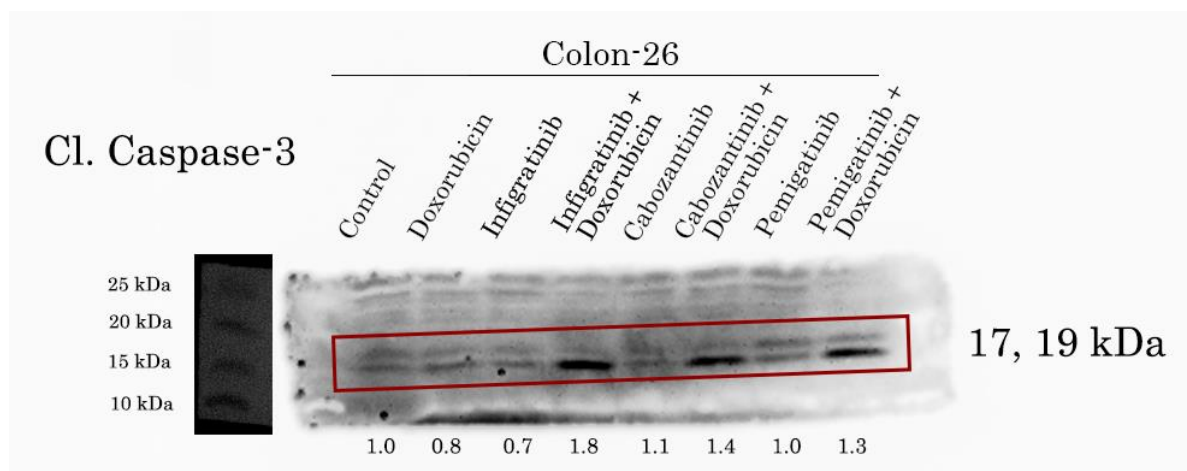
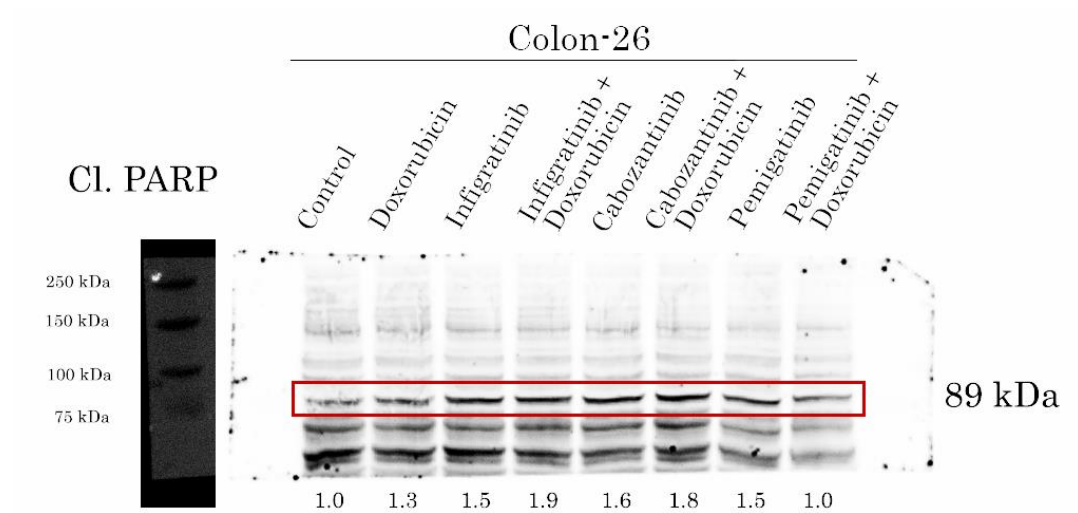
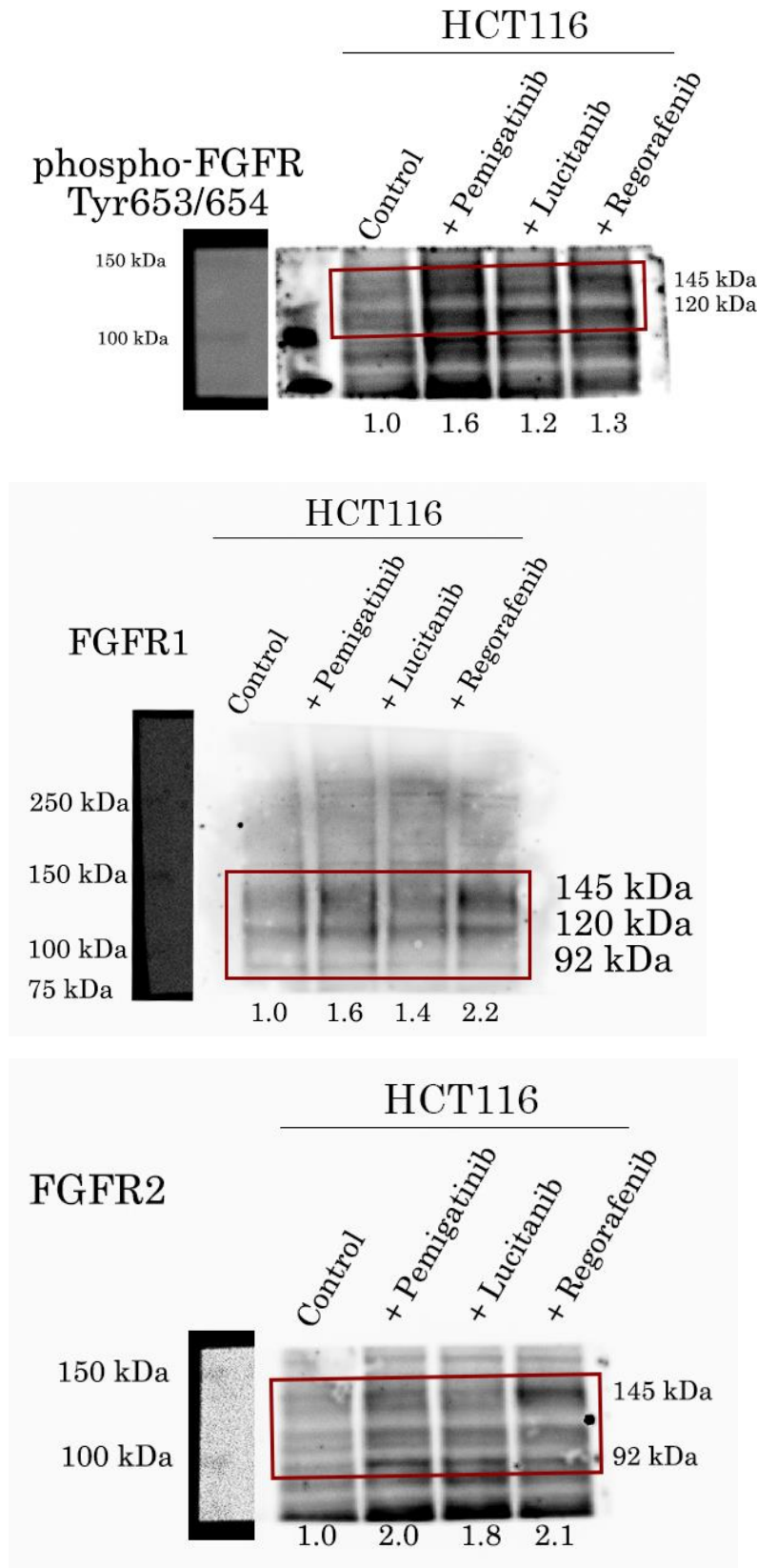
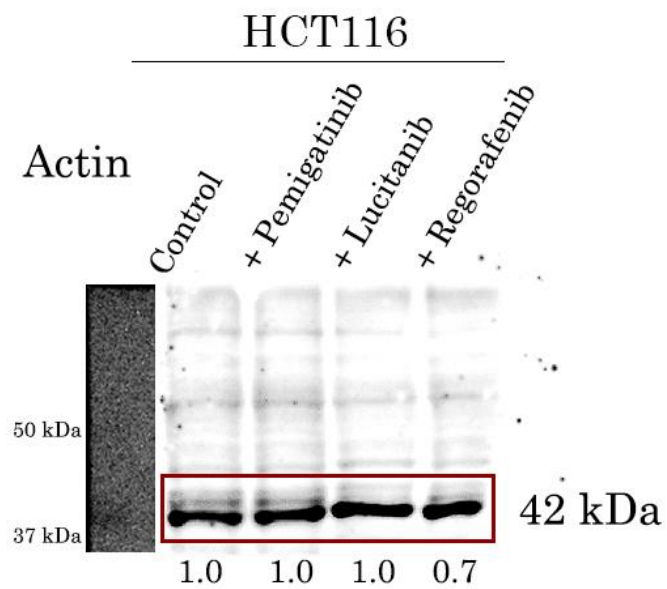
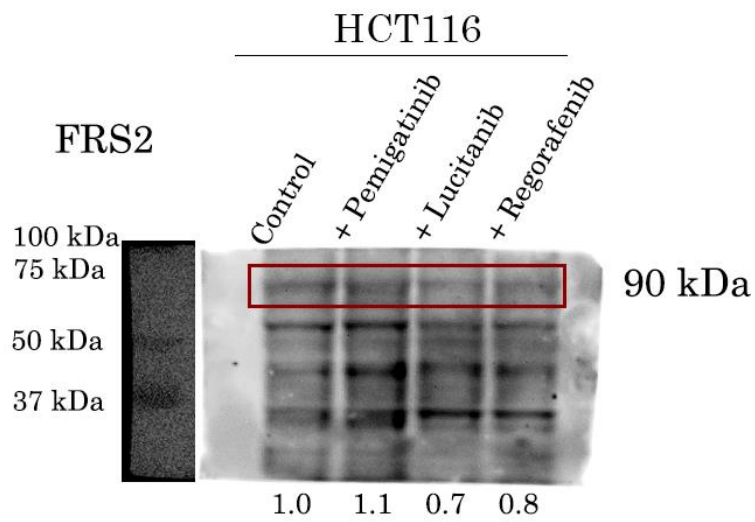
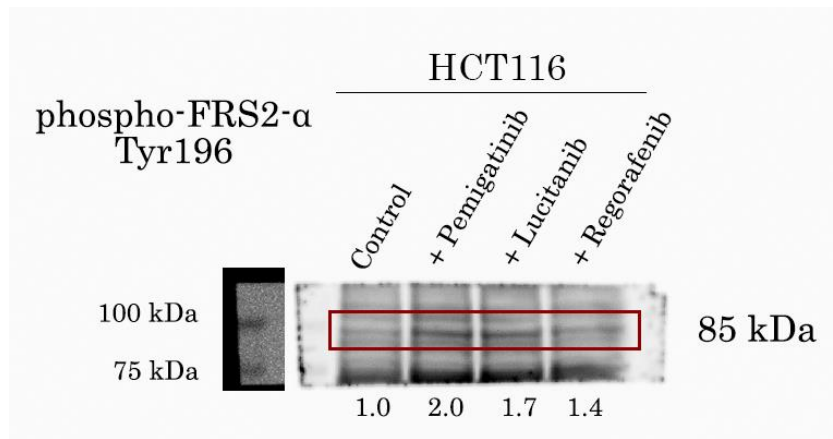
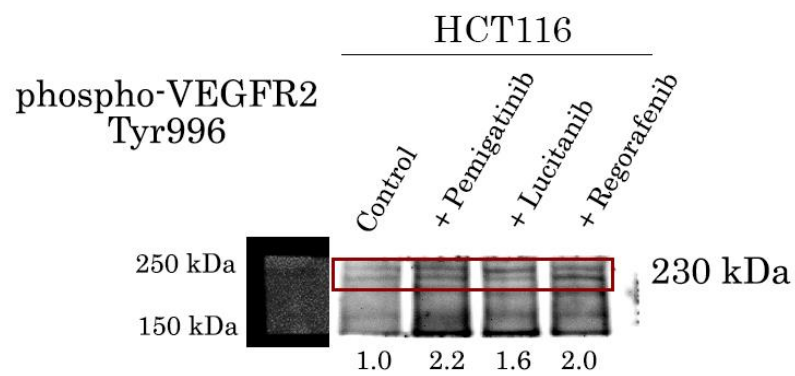
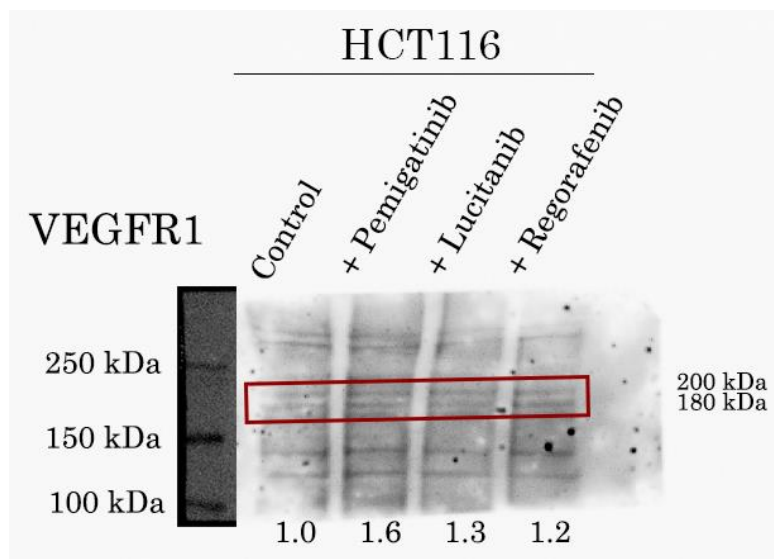
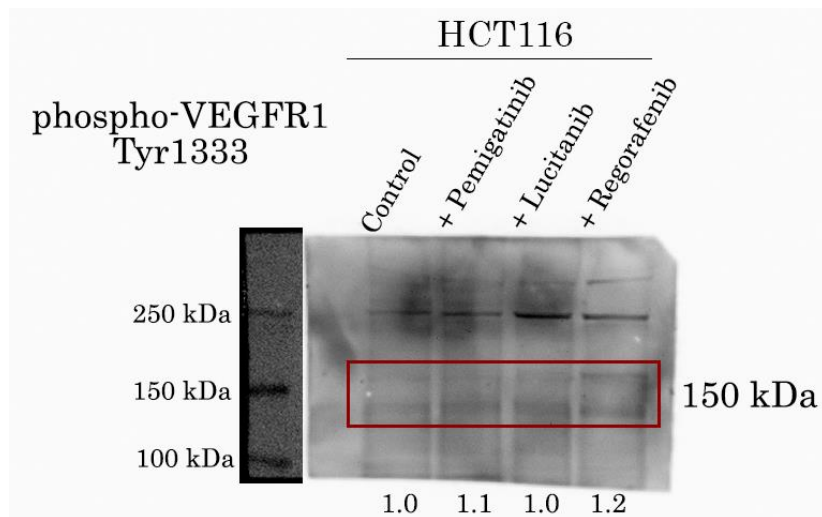


Figure 8. An impact of RTKI (Pemigatinib, Lucitanib and Regorafenib) on FGFR and VEGFR signaling pathways in the HCT116 cancer cell line.







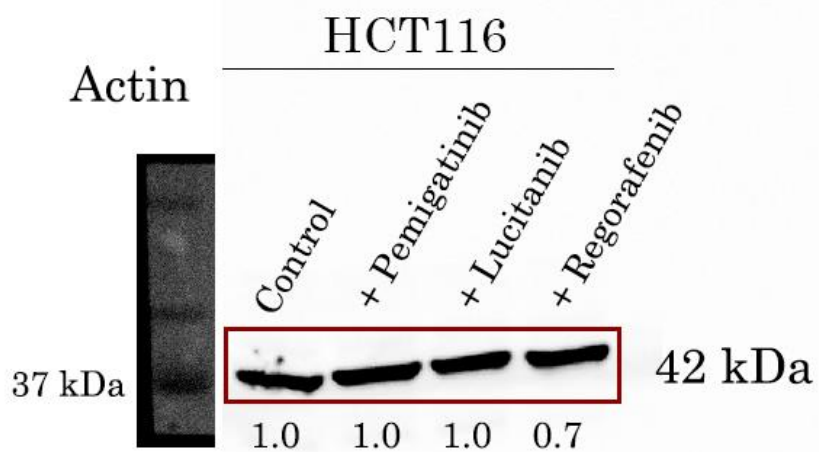
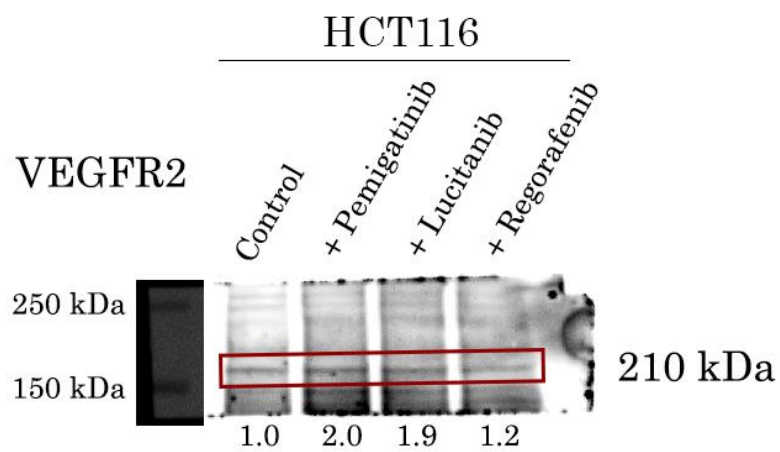


Figure 9. The expression of ABC transporters (MDR1, MRP-1, and BCRP1) in Colon-26, HCT116, and RKO colorectal cancer cells.

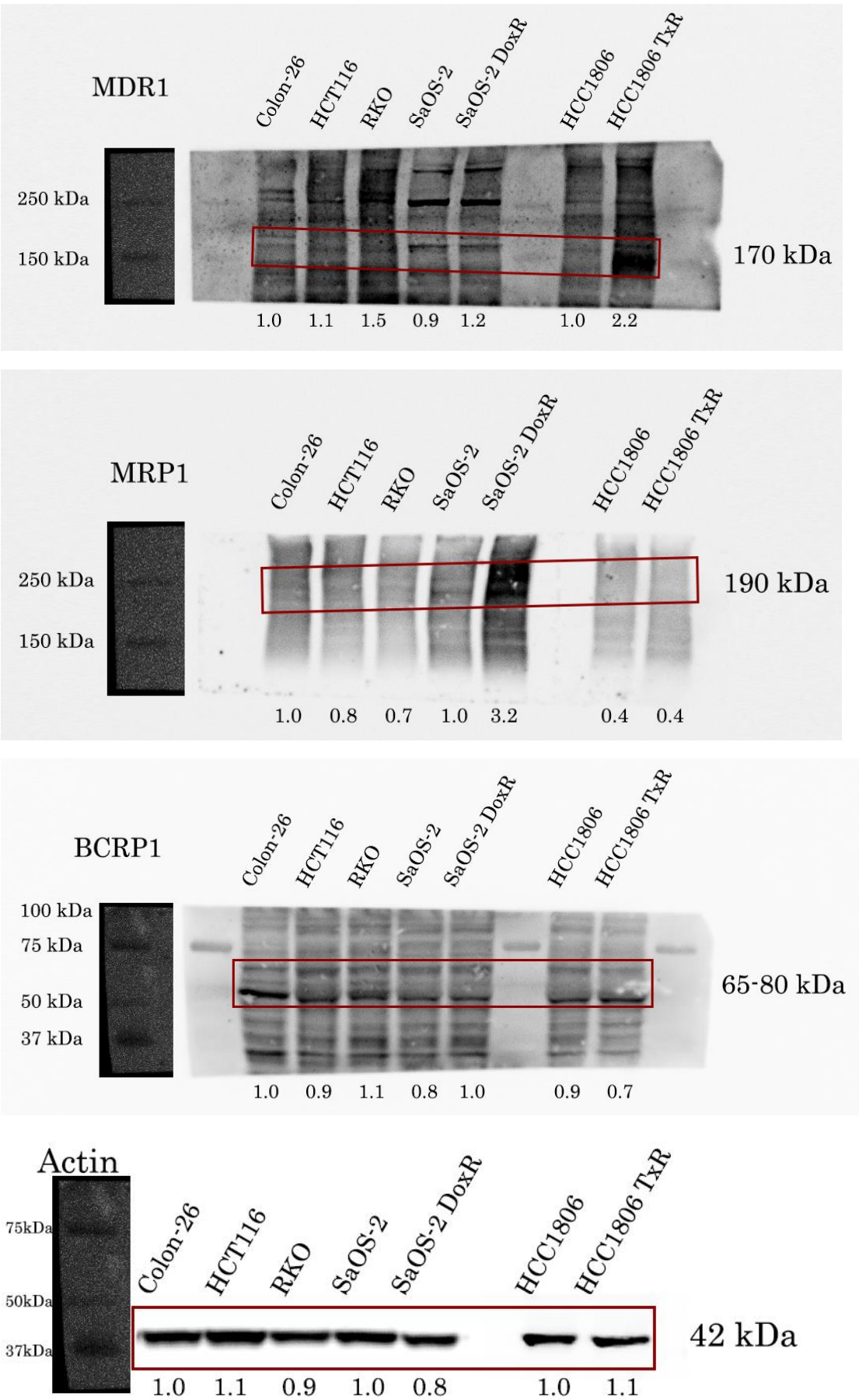
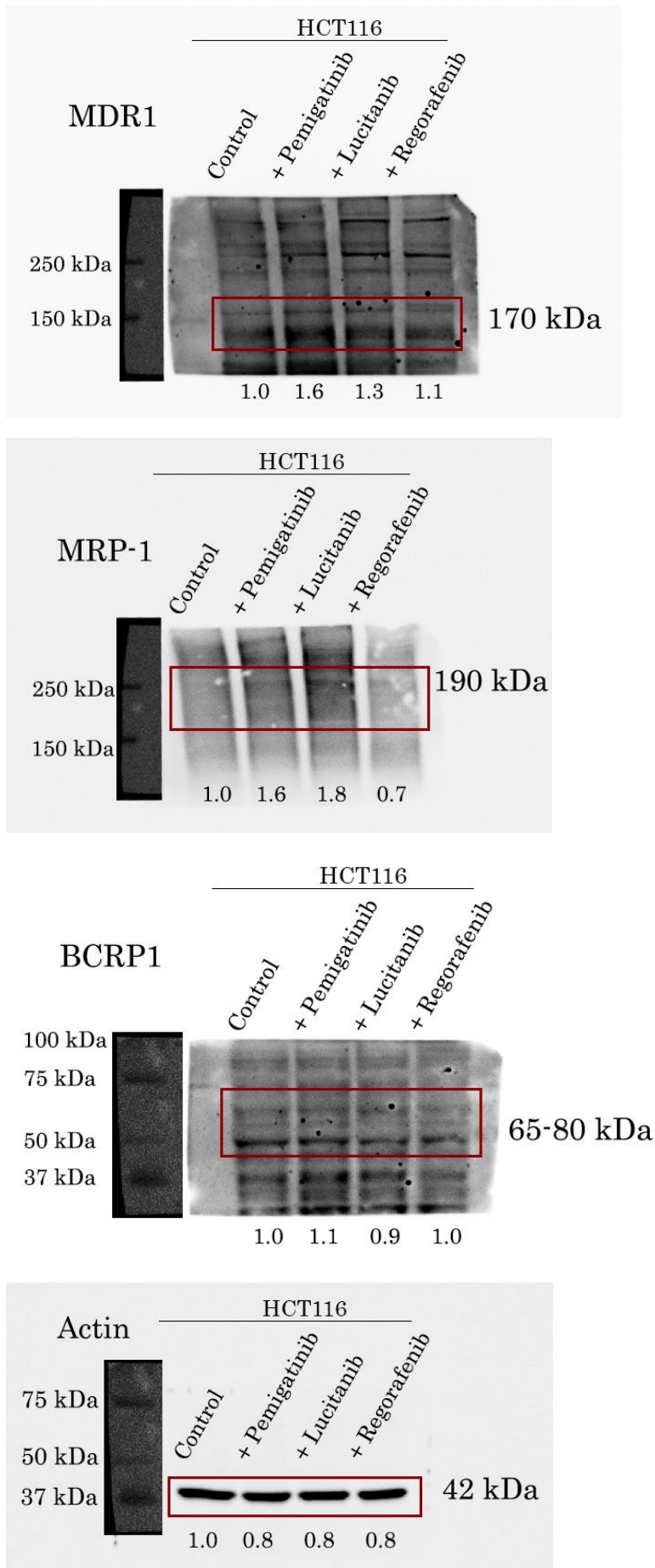


Figure 10. Expression of ABC transporters in HCT116 and Colon-26 colon cancer cells treated with RTKI.



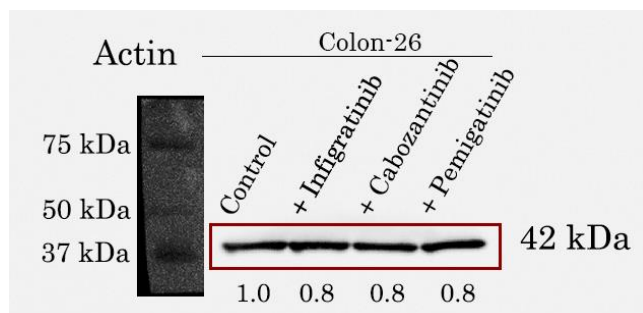
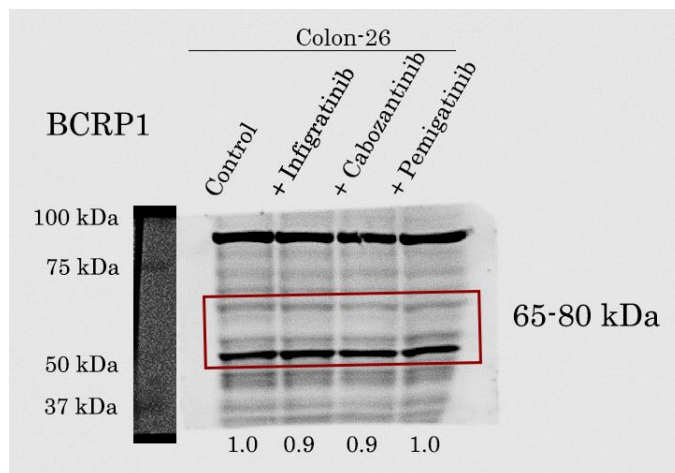
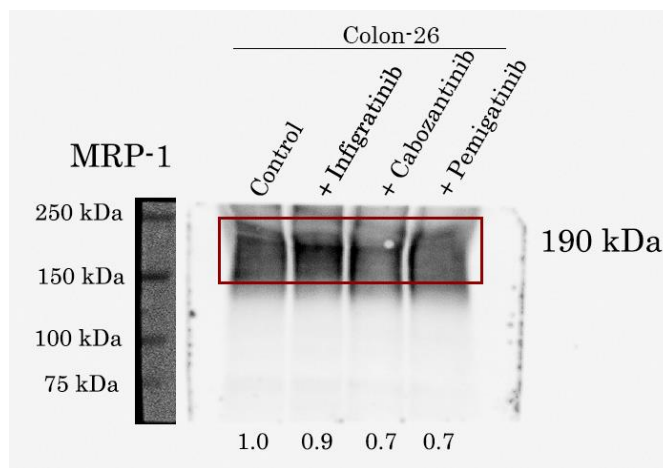
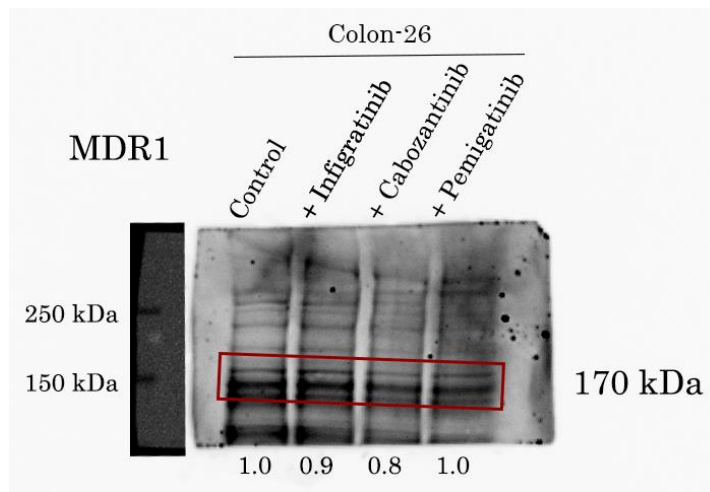
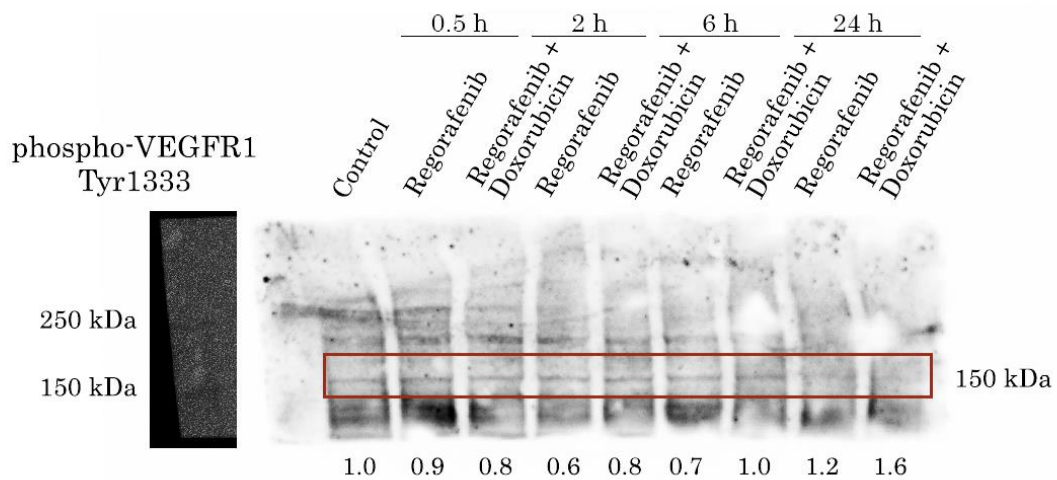
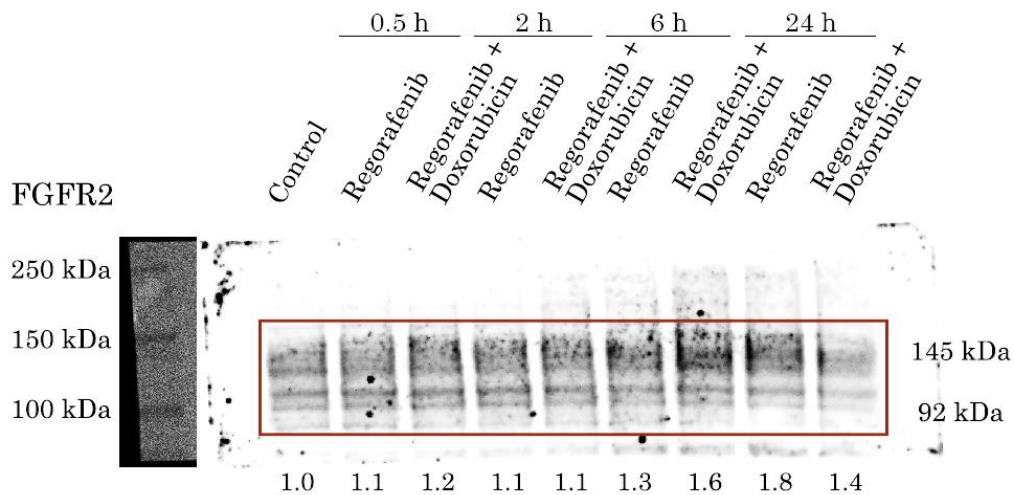
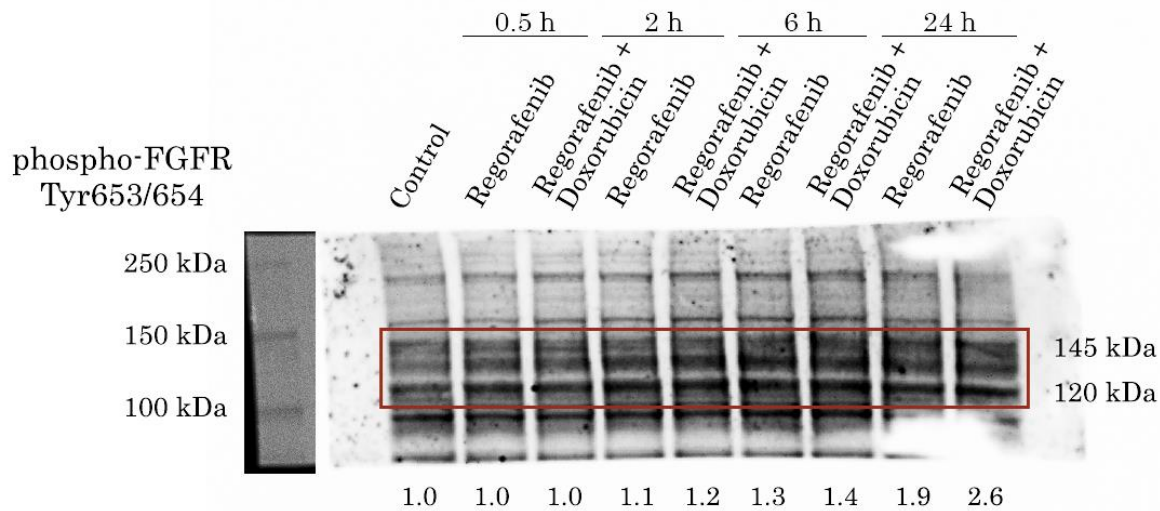
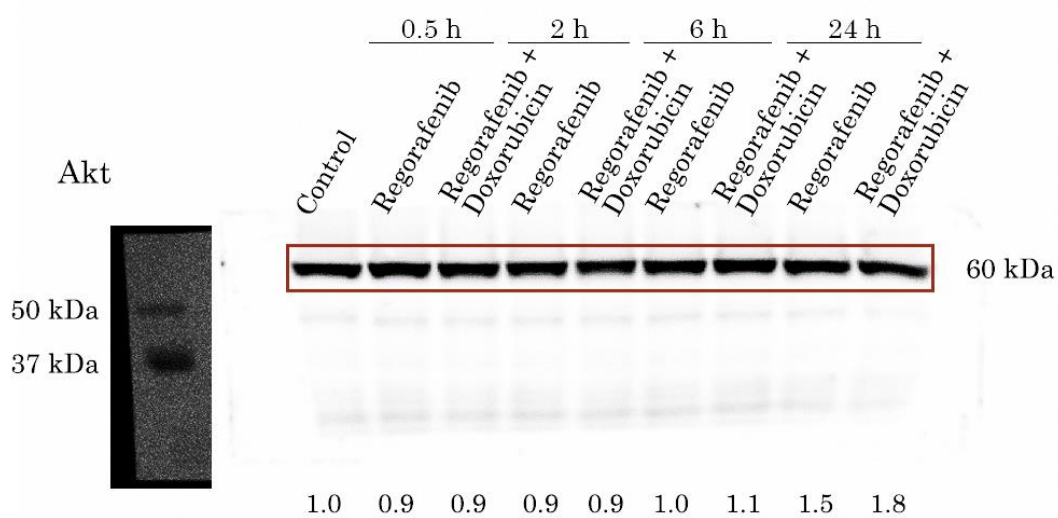
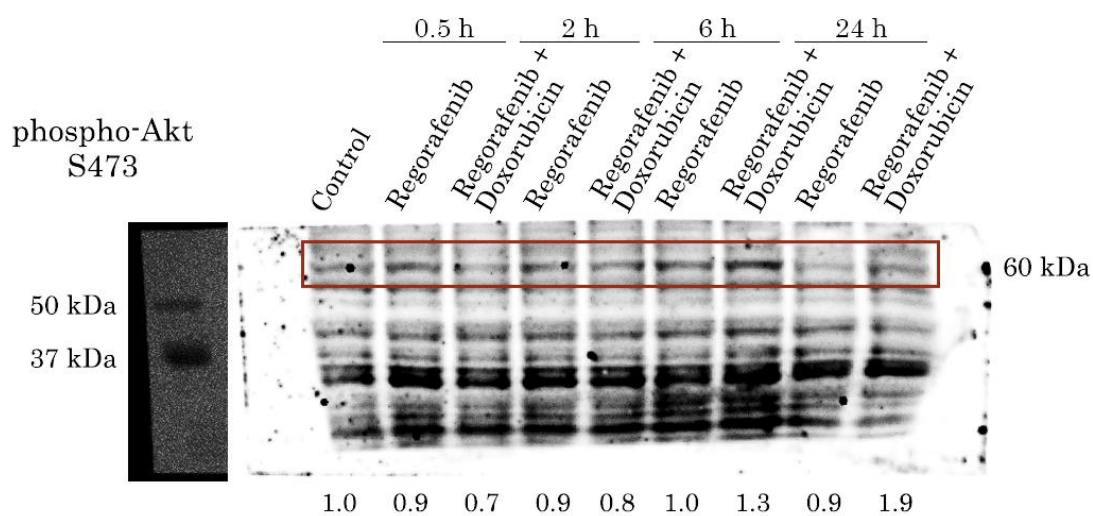
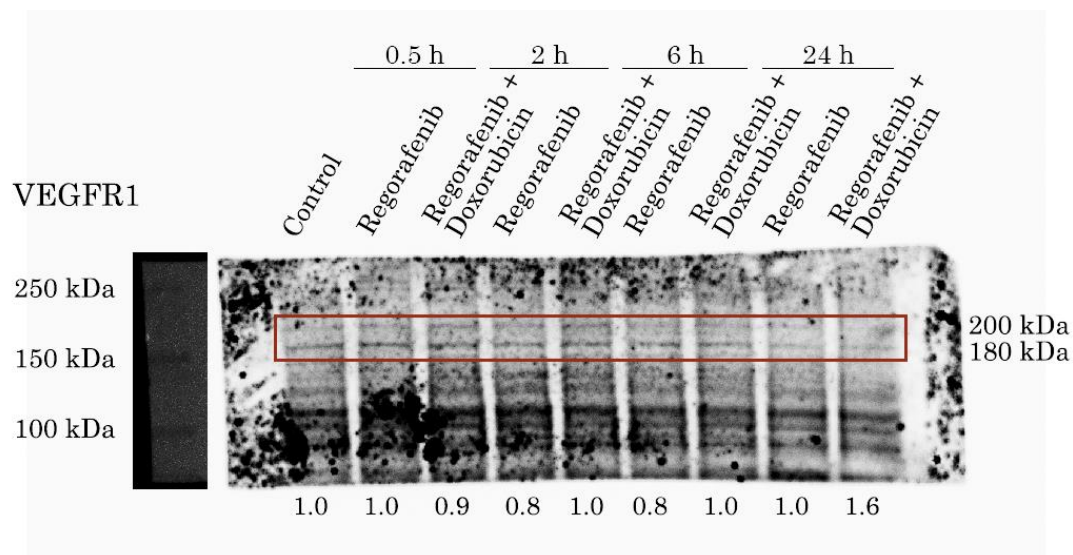


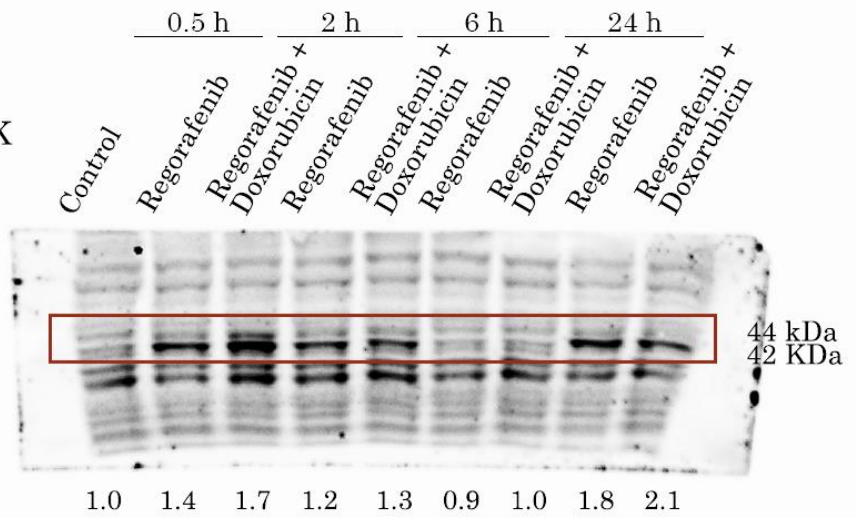
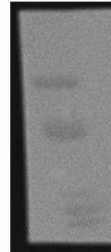
Figure S5. An impact of Regorafenib alone or in combination with Doxorubicin on FGFR and VEGFR signaling pathways in the HCT116 cancer cell line.





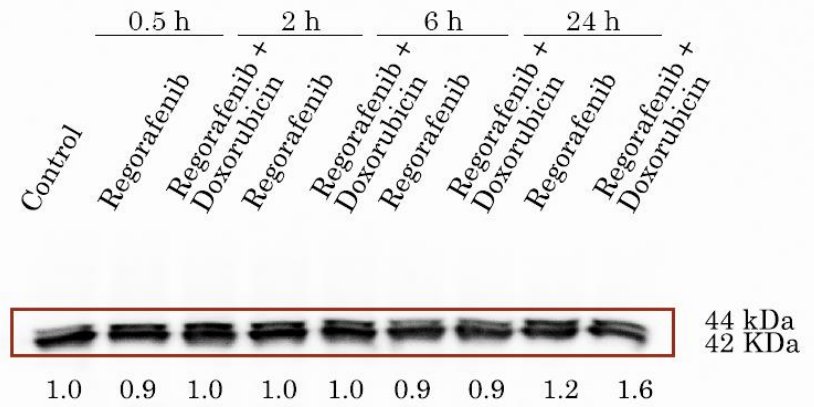
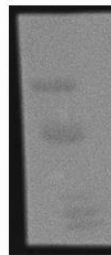
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Thr202/Tyr204

50 kDa
37 kDa



p44/42 MAPK

50 kDa
37 kDa



actin

50 kDa
37 kDa

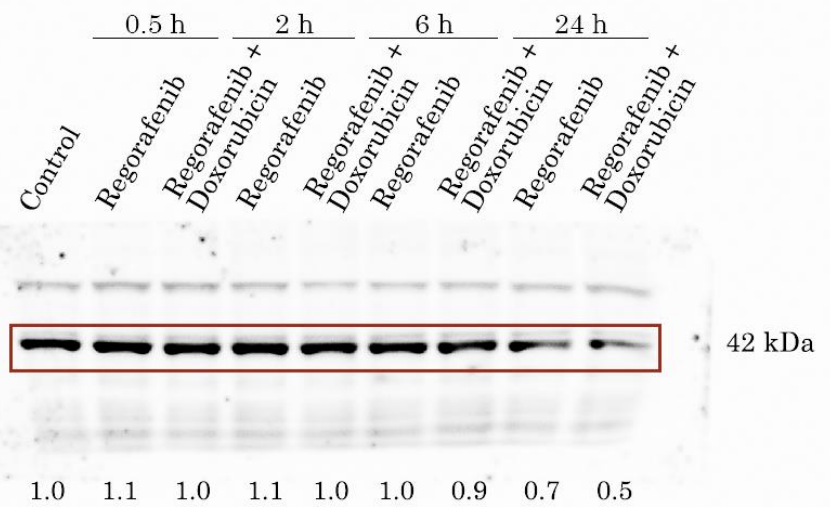
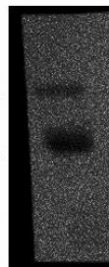


Figure S9. Lack of pro-apoptotic activity in HCT116 cells treated with Doxorubicin or Mitoxantrone (40 μ M) alone or in presence of Lucitanib and Regorafenib (20 μ M) for 6 h.

