Supplemental Data

Therapeutic Potential of SH2 Domain-Containing Inositol-5′-Phosphatase 1 (SHIP1) and SHIP2 Inhibition in Cancer

Gwenny M Fuhrer,1,2 Robert Brooks,1 Bonnie Toms,3 Sonia Iyer,1 Elizabeth A Gengo,1 Mi-Young Park,1 Matthew Gumbleton,1 Dennis R Viernes,4 John D Chisholm,4 and William G Kerr1,3*

Online address: http://www.molmed.org

Supplementary Figure 1. pan-SHIP1/2 inhibitors reduced IGF-1 mediated AKT phosphorylation in breast cancer cells. MDA-MB-231 (A) and MCF-7 (B) cells were treated with indicated 10 μM 1PIE, 2PIQ or 6PTQ for 2 h. IGF-1 (50 ng/ml) was added for 10 min. After cell lysis, proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE quantitative western blot analysis by Odyssey was performed using antibodies against phosphorylated AKT (ser 473 and thr308). Equal loading was confirmed by reprobing blots with antibodies against Actin. Intensity units of phosphorylated AKT were divided by that of Actin controls, and results of densitometric analysis is shown in the left hand side panels. ■, – IGF1; ■, + IGF1.