Supplemental Figure Legends

FIGURE. S1. **Menadione induces EGFR phosphorylation in A431 cells.** (A), Concentration-dependency of menadione-induced EGFR phosphorylation. Cells were treated with various concentrations of menadione for 1 hour at 37°C. After treatment, cells were harvested and cell lysates were prepared for immunoblot analysis. (B), Time course study of menadione-induced EGFR phosphorylation. Cells were treated with 50 μM menadione at 37°C for the indicated time periods. After treatment, cells were harvested and cell lysates were prepared for detection of total EGFR and p-EGFR by immunoblot analysis using polyclonal antibodies against p-EGFR (Try1068) and EGFR, respectively. The upper panels in (A) and (B) show representative immunoblots of concentration- and time-dependent menadione-induced EGFR phosphorylation. The lower panels in (A) and (B) show the quantification of percentage of p-EGFR in relation to total EGFR amount. Data represent mean ± S.D. of three independent experiments. ***, p<0.01 compared with concentration at 0 μM or with exposure time at 0.

FIGURE. S2. **Effects of VK1, VK2, and menadione (VK3) on EGFR phosphorylation in A431 cells.** Cells were treated with indicated concentrations of VK1, VK2 and menadione for 1 hour at 37°C. After treatment, cells were harvested and cell lysates were prepared for the detection of total EGFR and p-EGFR by immunoblot analysis using polyclonal antibodies against p-EGFR (Try1068) and EGFR, respectively. The data are representative of three experiments showing similar results.
FIGURE S3. Effect of exogenous EGF on EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibition by erlotinib or cetuximab in A431 cells. Cells were plated in a 6-well plate overnight and then incubated in RPMI1640 medium without serum at 37°C. After incubation at starving conditions for 24 hours, cells were treated with 2 μM erlotinib (A) or with 10 μg/ml cetuximab (B) for 1 hour, and stimulated with EGF at the indicated concentrations for 5 min. After treatment, cells were harvested and cell lysates were prepared for detection of total EGFR and p-EGFR by immunoblot analysis using polyclonal anti-EGFR and p-EGFR (Tyr1068) antibodies, respectively. Data shown are representative of two experiments showing similar results.