Melisi et al. - Fig S1

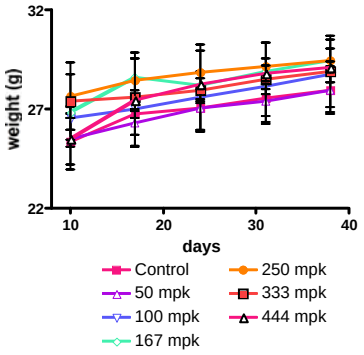


Fig.S1. Safety of oral BSI-401 admistered in vivo as a single agent. Twenty-one mice (n=3) bearing orthotopic COLO357FG pancreatic tumors were randomly assigned to receive oral BSI-401 at the doses indicated or its oral vehicle on days 1 to 5 of each week. Mice were weighed before the first treatment and weekly for the duration of the treatment. Means and SD are shown.

Melisi et al. - Fig S2

A

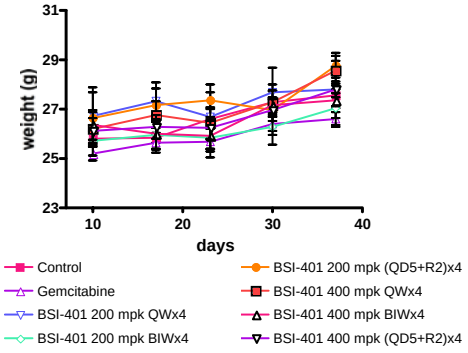
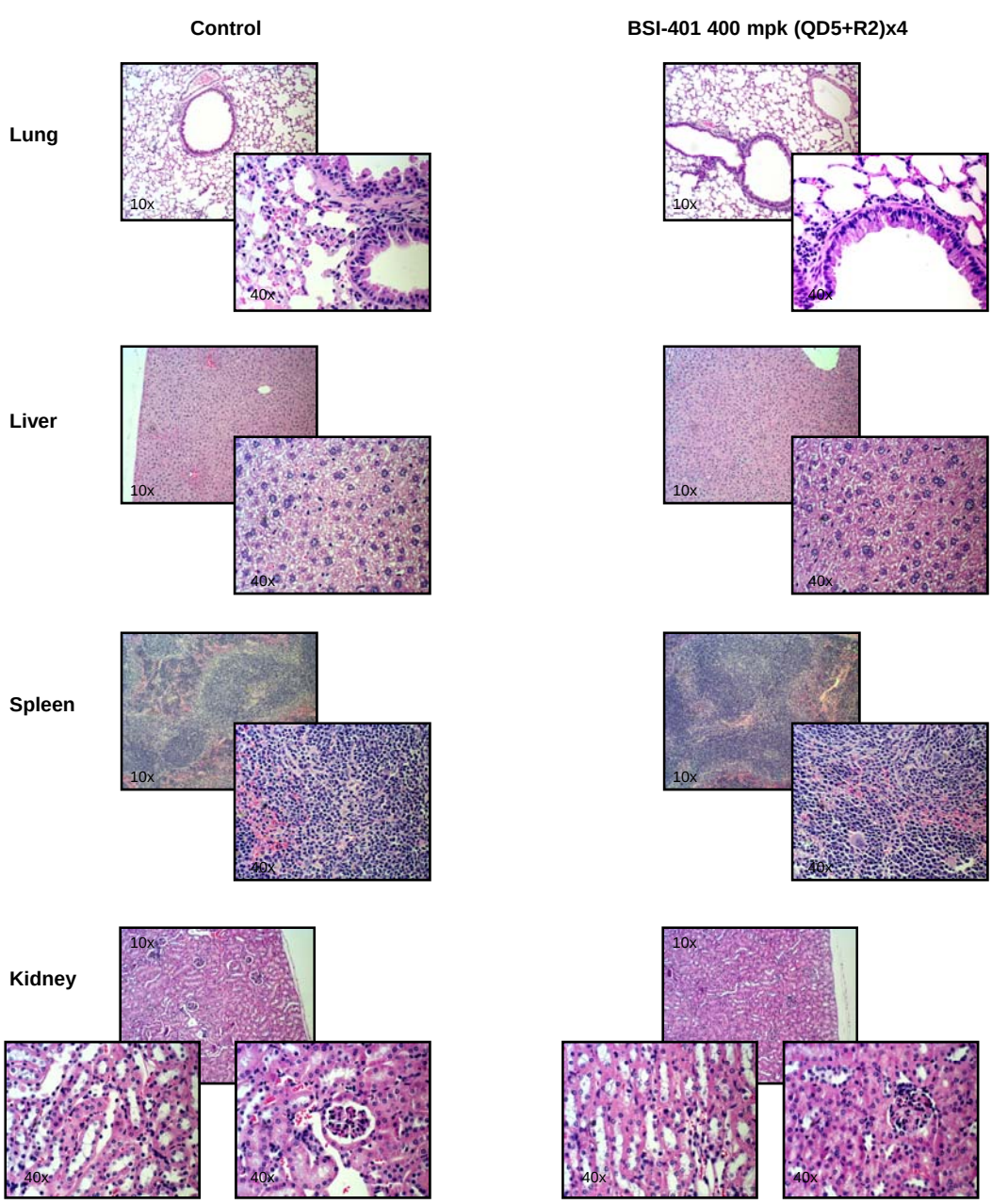


Fig.S2. Safety of different doses and schedules of oral BSI-401 as a single agent. **A,** Forty athymic mice with orthotopic COLO357FG pancreatic tumors were randomly assigned (n= 5) to be treated with oral BSI-401 as indicated, gemcitabine (25 mpk BIWx4), or the oral vehicle for BSI-401 as control. Mice were weighed before the first treatment and weekly for the duration of the treatment. Means and SD are shown.**B**, Ten athymic mice bearing orthotopic COLO357FG pancreatic tumors were randomly allocated (n= 5) to be treated with oral BSI-401 as indicated, or the oral vehicle for BSI-401 as control. Organs were harvested 6h after last dose.

B



Melisi et al. - Fig S3

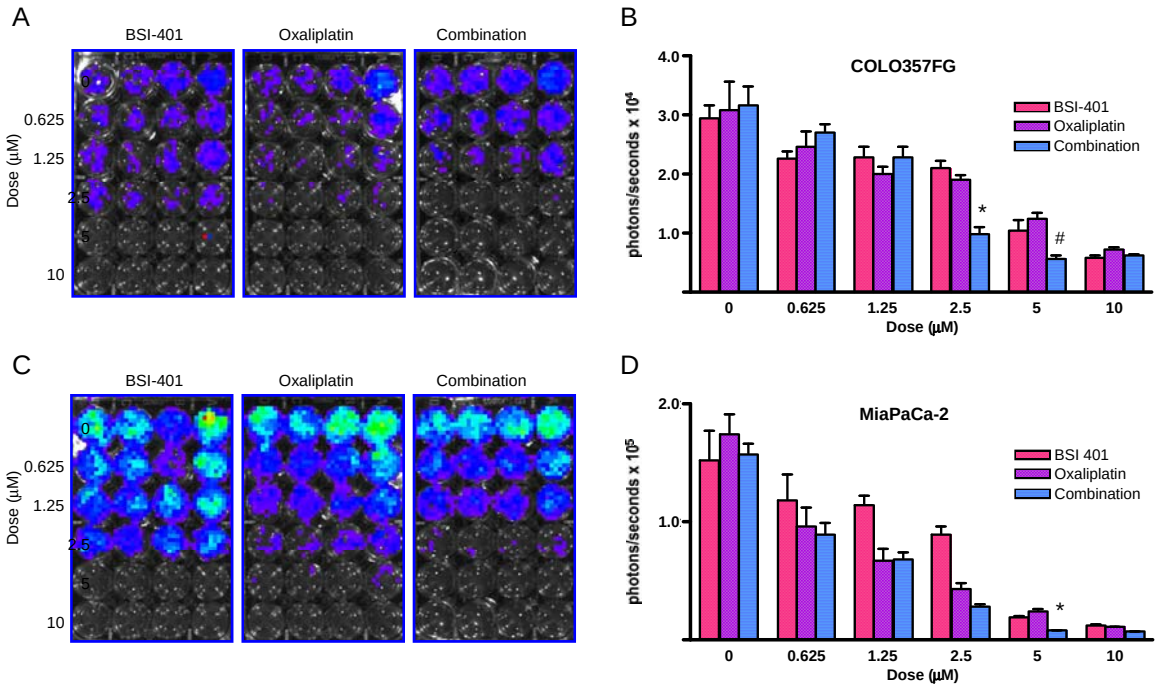


Fig.S3. Synergistic effect of BSI-401 and oxaliplatin on COLO357FG and MiaPaCa-2 pancreatic cancer cell colony formation. On day 0, COLO357FG or MiaPaCa-2 cells (1.0×10^4 cells/well) were suspended in 0.6% soft agar. On day 1, cells were treated with increasing doses of of BSI-401, oxaliplatin, or both. **A,C,** After 14 days, a pseudocolor image of photons from luciferase-positive colonies was acquired. **C, D** Colony growth was quantified as the sum of all detected photons within the region of each well per second. Means and SE are shown. * P< 0.05 combination versus control by one-way analysis of variance and Dunnett's multiple comparison post test.