

microRNA-451a regulates colorectal cancer radiosensitivity

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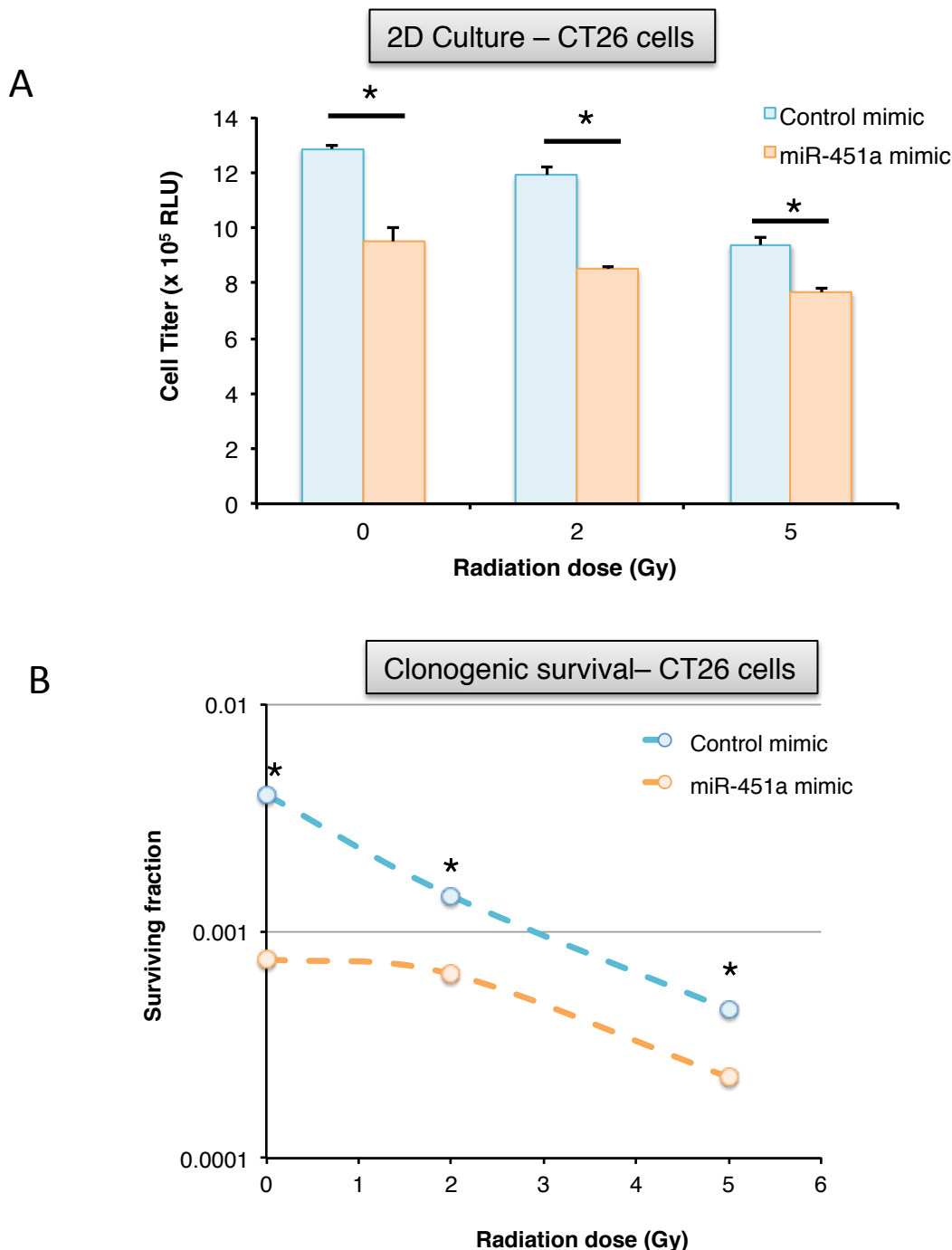
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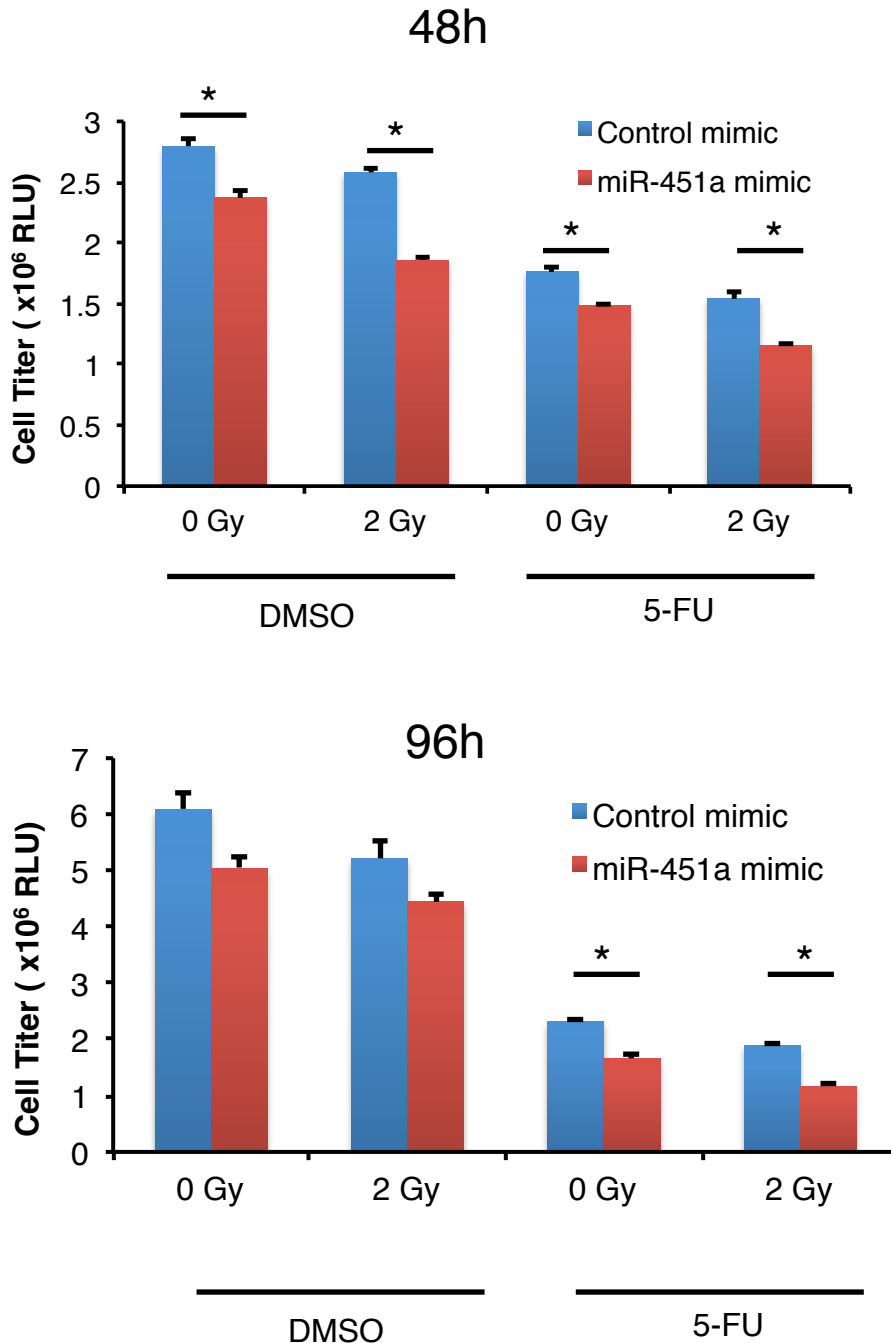
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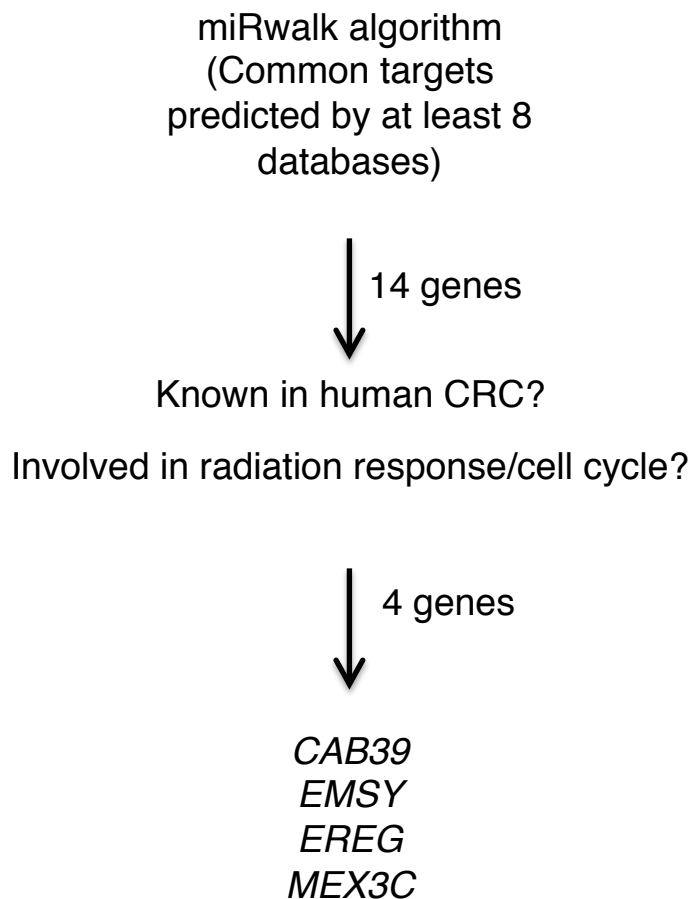
Supplementary Figures 1-5



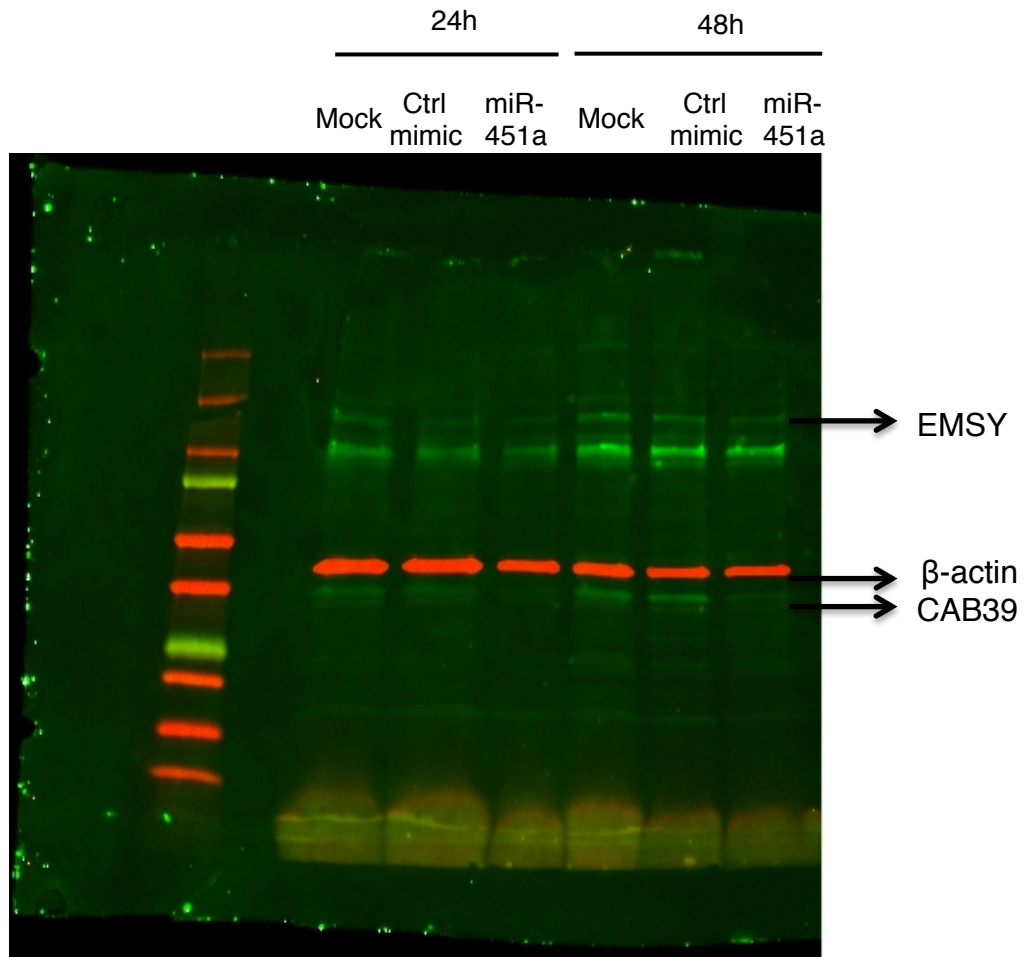
Supplementary Figure 1. Ectopic expression of miR-451a inhibits proliferation and clonogenic survival of CT-26 cells. CT-26 were transfected with a miR-451a mimic or a control mimic. A) Proliferation was analyzed 48 hours after radiation with the indicated doses. Bars depict mean \pm s.e.m. of triplicate wells. * indicates $P < 0.01$ on a two-tailed Student's T-test B) Cells were plated on 6 well plates. 12-14 days after plating, cells were fixed and stained with crystal violet and colonies were counted. Surviving fraction was calculated based on the colony numbers normalized to the plating efficiency. Mean of triplicate wells is plotted. * $P < 0.05$ on a two-tailed Student's T-test



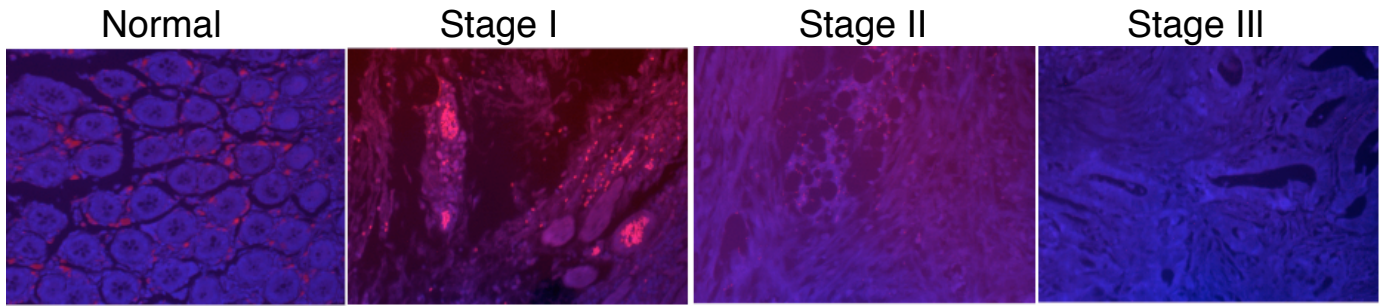
Supplementary Figure 2. Ectopic expression of miR-451a inhibits of HCT-116 cells in combination with radiation and 5-FU. HCT116 were transfected with a miR-451a mimic or a control mimic. Proliferation was analyzed 48 or 96 hours after radiation and 5-FU (5 μ M) treatment. Mean of triplicate wells is plotted. * indicates $P < 0.01$ on a two-tailed Student's T-test



Supplementary Figure 3. Bioinformatics approach to identify targets of miR-451a



Supplementary Figure 4. Representative uncropped image of western blot in Fig 4.



Supplementary Figure 5. miR-451a levels in human CRC. Representative images from a human colorectal cancer tissue array showing miR-451a (red) stained by fluorescent in situ hybridization. Nuclei stained with DAPI are shown in blue.