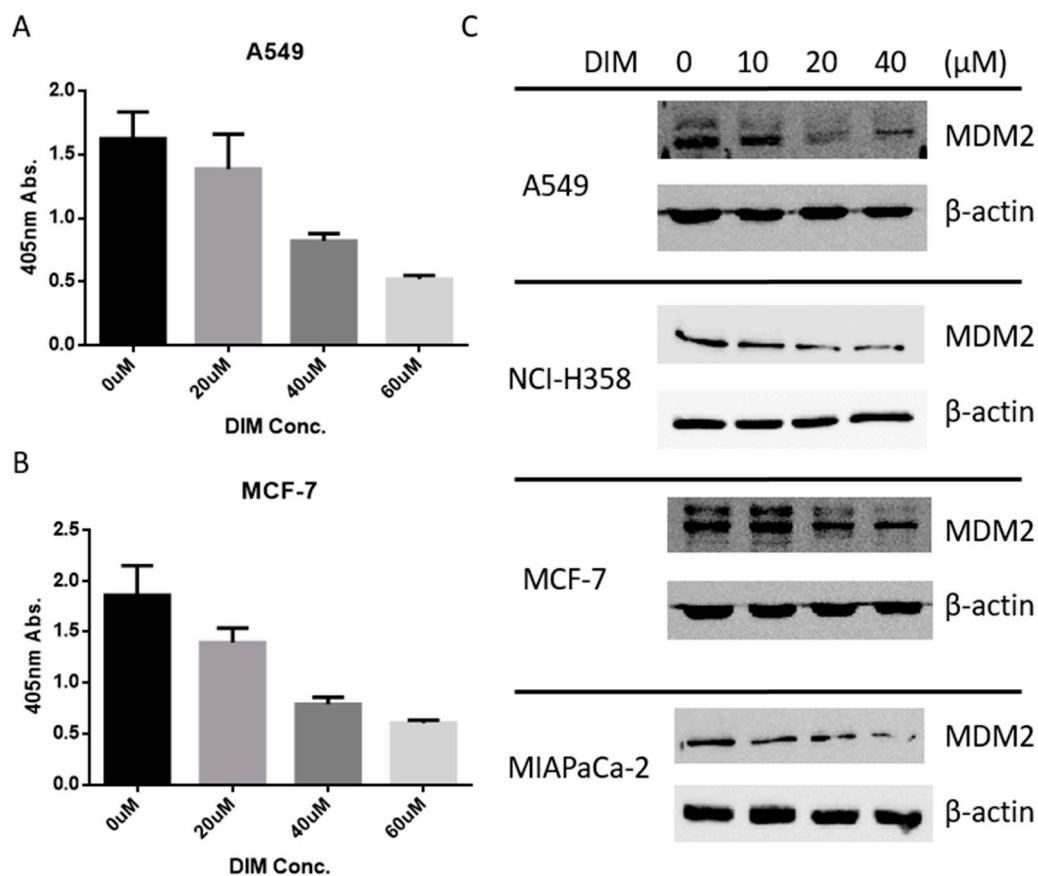
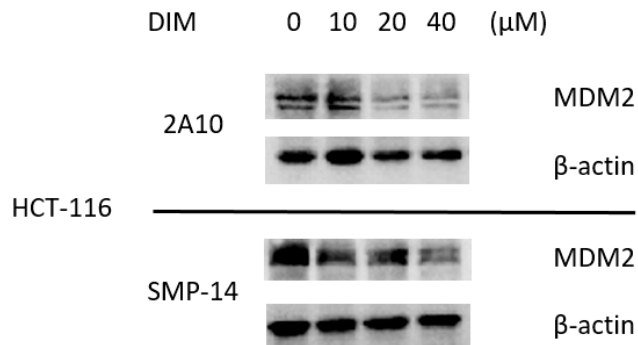


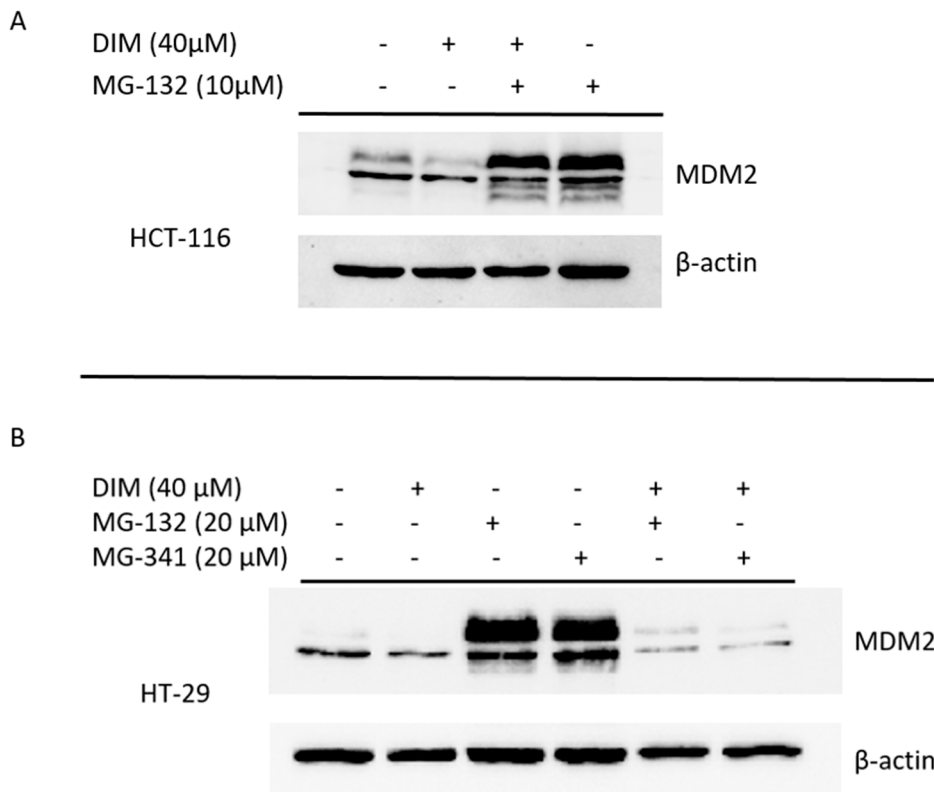
## Supplementary Materials



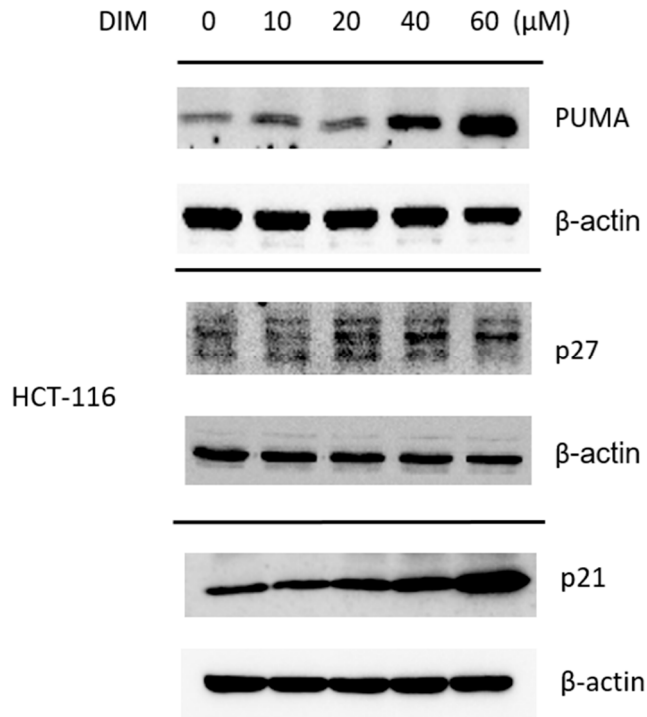
**Figure S1.** (A) and (B) DIM inhibits proliferation of various cancer cell lines. Cells were treated with various doses of DIM and cell proliferation was assessed by WST-1 assay. (C) DIM inhibits MDM2 protein in various cancer cell lines. Cells were incubated 24 hours with indicated concentrations of DIM (0 to 40  $\mu$ M) before cell harvest and lysis. Cell lysates were analyzed by western blotting.



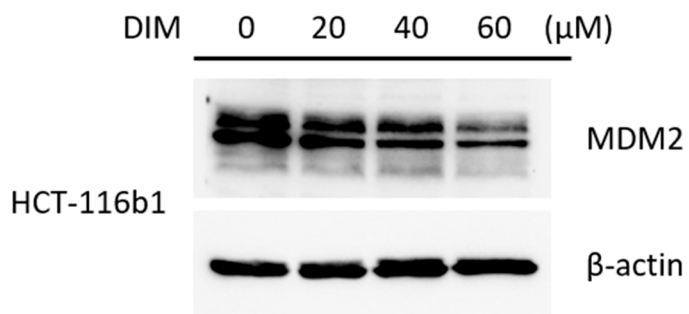
**Figure S2.** Clone 2A10 and SMP-14 antibodies were used to detect MDM2 protein in the same settings of DIM application towards HCT-116 cells. Both antibodies showed MDM2 protein decreased with increasing DIM concentrations.



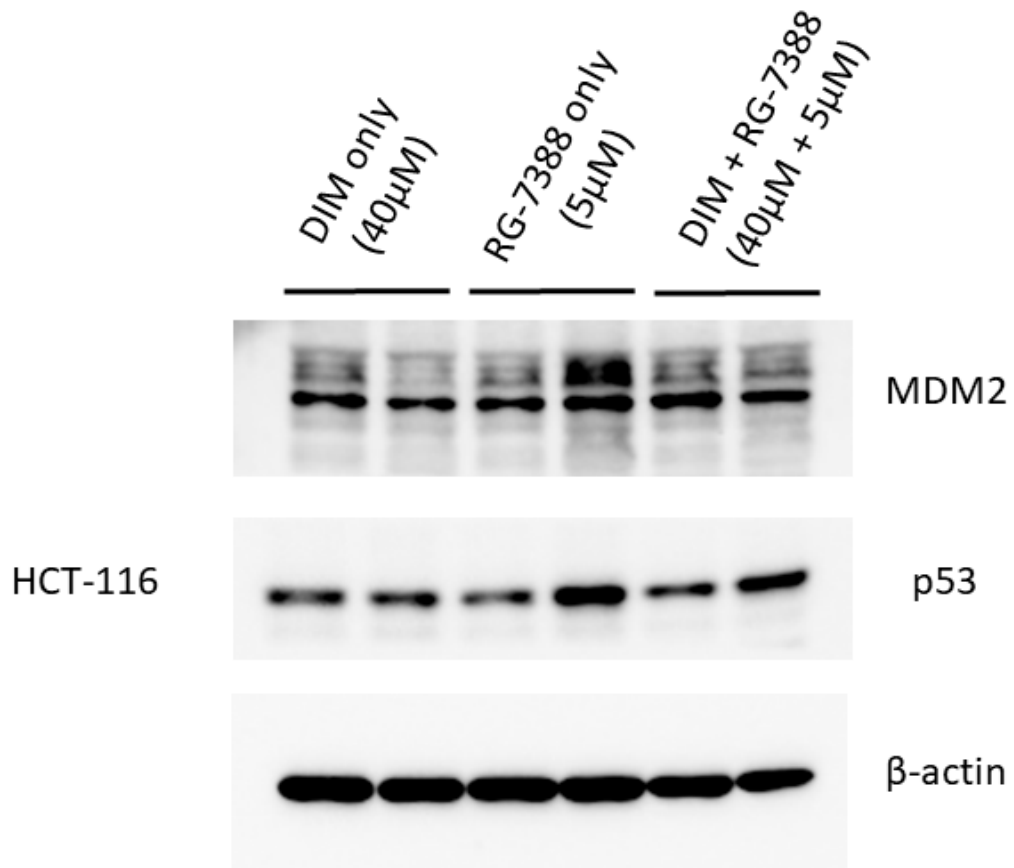
**Figure S3.** HCT-116 (A) and HT-29 (B) cells were treated with DIM alone or the combination of DIM and proteasome inhibitors at the indicated concentrations for 24h. Cell lysates were analyzed by Western blot.



**Figure S4.** HCT-116 cells were treated with various doses of DIM for 24h. Cell lysates were analyzed by Western blot with antibodies against PUMA, p27, and p21 proteins.



**Figure S5.** MDM2 overexpressing cell line, HCT-116b1, was treated with various concentrations of DIM for 24h. Cell lysates were analyzed by western blot.



**Figure S6.** HCT-116 cells were treated with DIM, RG-7388, or the DIM/RG-7388 combination. Cell lysates were analyzed by western blot 24 hours after treatment with the indicated antibodies.