Supplementary Materials

Fatty Acid Synthase Confers Tamoxifen Resistance to ER+/HER2+ Breast Cancer

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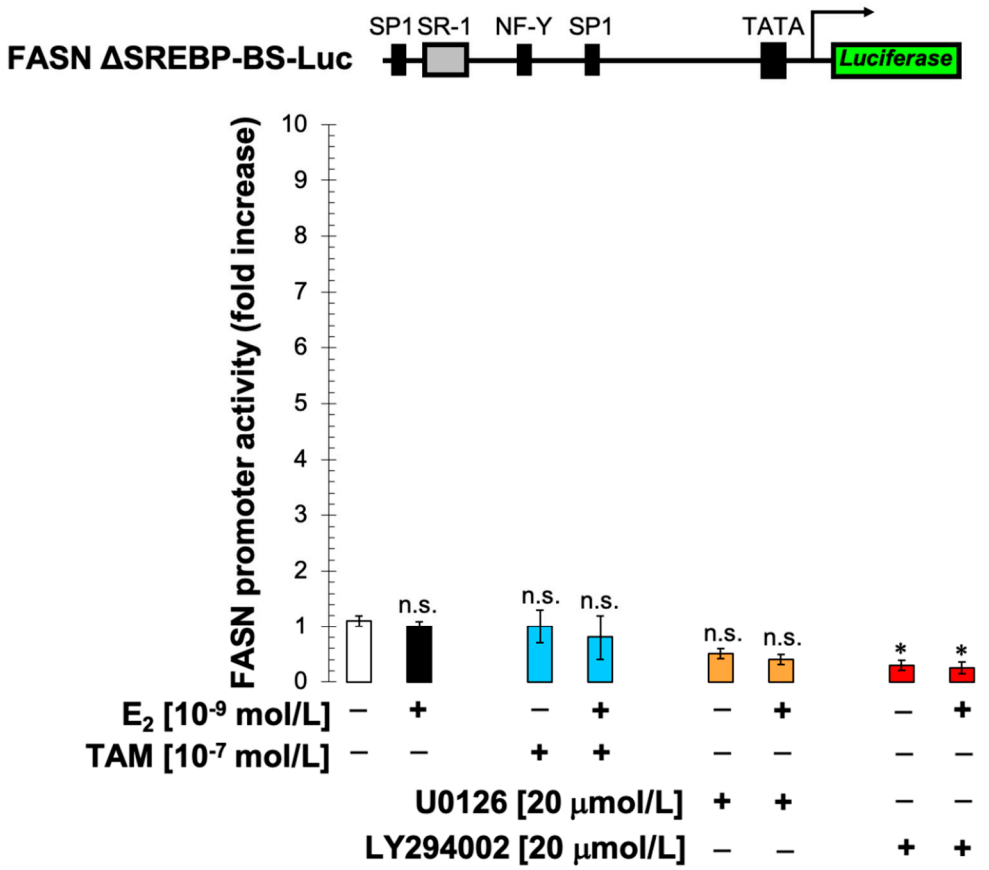
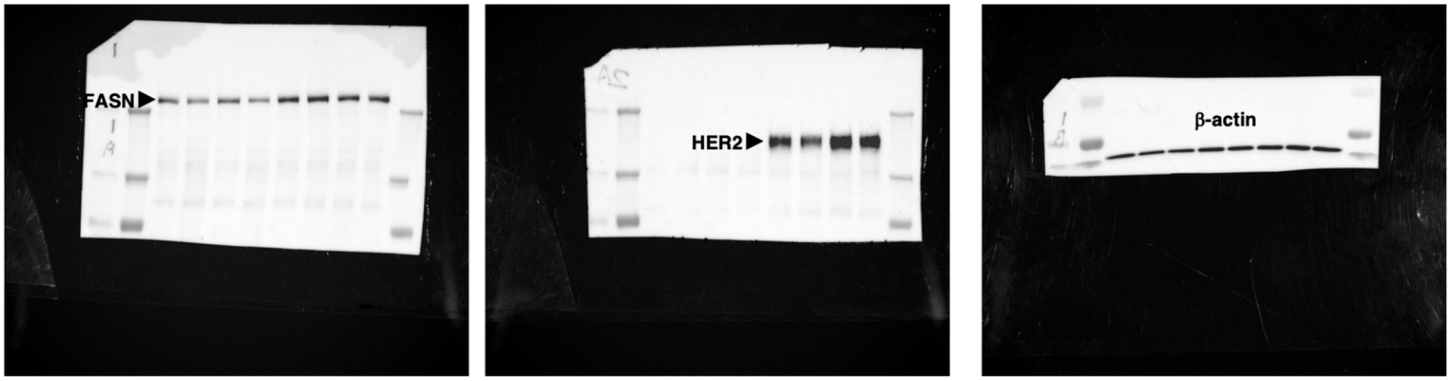


Figure S1. Estradiol/ERα signaling-regulated FASN expression requires a SREBP-binding site at the *FASN* gene promoter. MCF-7 cells were transiently transfected with a plasmid containing a Luciferase reporter gene driven by a 178-bp FASN promoter fragment with the SREBP-binding site deleted and flanked by auxiliary NF-Y and Sp-1 sites. The next day, cells were treated with E_2, tamoxifen, U0126, LY294002 or their combinations, as specified. After 24 h of exposure, cells were lysed and Luciferase activity was measured. Luciferase activity was expressed as relative (*fold*) change in transcriptional activities of FASN promoter-Luciferase-transfected cells in response to treatments after normalization to pRL-CMV activity as described in "Material and methods". Each experimental value represents the mean fold-increase (*columns*) ± S. D. (*bars*) from at least three independent experiments in which triplicate wells were measured. *$P < 0.05$ and **$P < 0.005$, statistically significant differences from the untreated (control) group.

Original uncropped gel images **Figure 2A**



Original uncropped gel images **Figure 3B**