

Supplemental Video Legends

Video S1. Ceritinib induces individual breast 4T1 cell apoptosis and cell sphere explosion and death.

4T1 cells were pretreated with 10 μ l non-immune rabbit serum for 30 min, followed by treating with 30 μ M ceritinib for imaging the cell death event by time-lapse microscopy (15 min per frame). Note that the cells picked up DAPI first (without death; blue) and then PI (red) in dead cells. The stem cell sphere underwent explosion and then death. (Data from reference “Wang et al., 2019”)

Video S2. WWOX286-299 antiserum does not block ceritinib-induced death of breast 4T1 cells. Under

similar conditions, 4T1 cells were pretreated with 10 μ l WWOX antiserum against the WWOX286-299 peptide for 30 min, followed by treating with 30 μ M ceritinib for imaging of cell death by time-lapse microscopy (15 min per frame). (Data from reference “Wang et al., 2019”)

Video S3. WWOX7-21 antiserum blocked ceritinib-induced death of breast 4T1 cells. Under similar

conditions, 4T1 cells were pretreated with 10 μ l WWOX antiserum against WWOX7-21 peptide for 30 min, followed by treating with 30 μ M ceritinib for imaging of cell death by time-lapse microscopy (15 min per frame). (Data from reference “Wang et al., 2019”)