

Supplemental Material

Title: MnTnHex-2-PyP5+, coupled to radiation, suppresses metastasis of 4T1 and MDA-MB-231 breast cancer via AKT/Snail/EMT pathways

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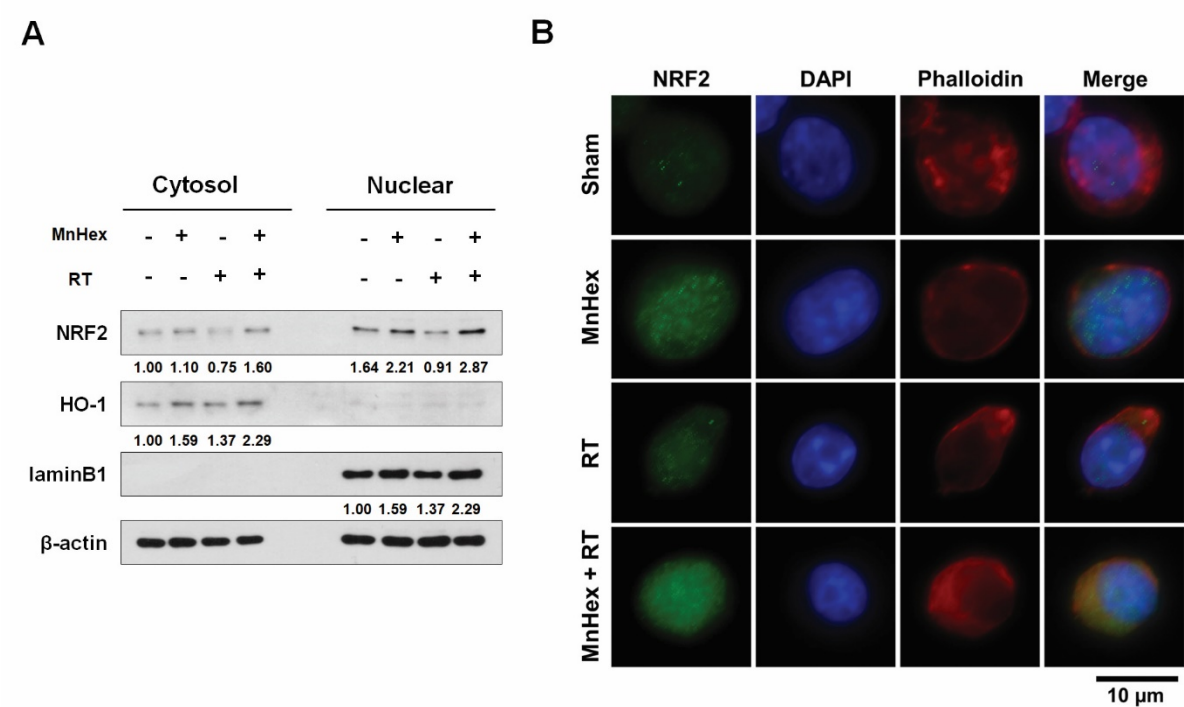


Figure S1. MnHex activates NRF2 signaling in 4T1 cells. (A) Subcellular fractionation revealed an increase in nuclear NRF2 and cytosolic HO-1 expressions by MnHex treatment. Lamin B1 was used as a nuclear marker and β-actin was used as a loading control. (B) Immunofluorescence further supported nuclear enrichment of NRF2 by MnHex treatment.

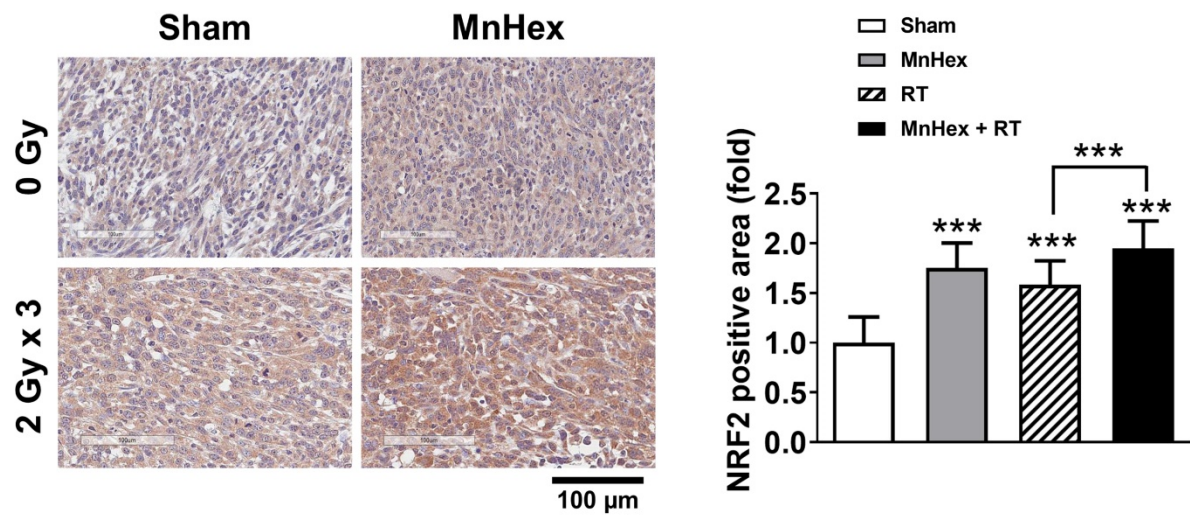


Figure S3. Immunohistochemistry of NRF2 shows that MnHex and RT increase NRF2 expression in 4T1 xenograft tumor tissues. 4T1 tumors were harvested from mice on day 15. Data are presented as mean \pm SD (n=15); ***p < 0.001.

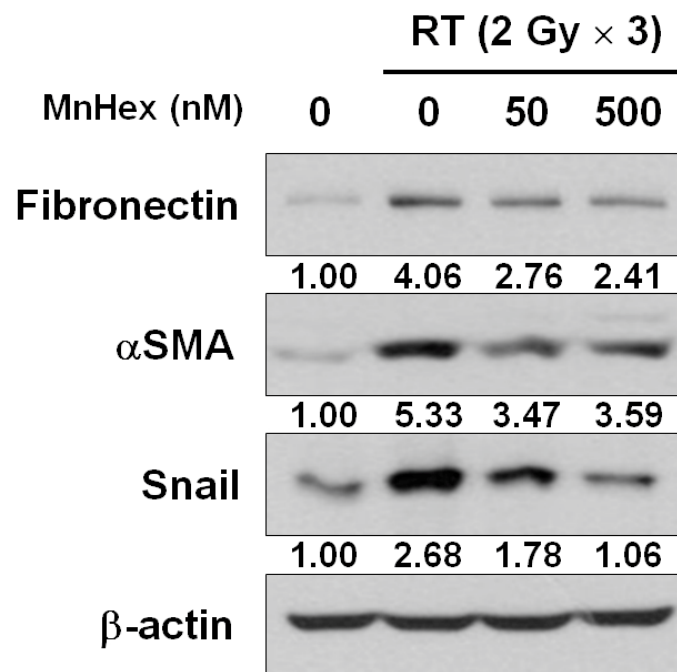


Figure S4. MnHex treatment suppresses RT-induced expression of mesenchymal markers in MCF7 cells. MCF7 cells were pre-incubated with the indicated concentrations of MnHex for 4 h, followed by fractionated RT. β-actin was used as a loading control.