

The targeted SMAC mimetic SW IV-134 augments platinum-based chemotherapy in pre-clinical models of ovarian cancer

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

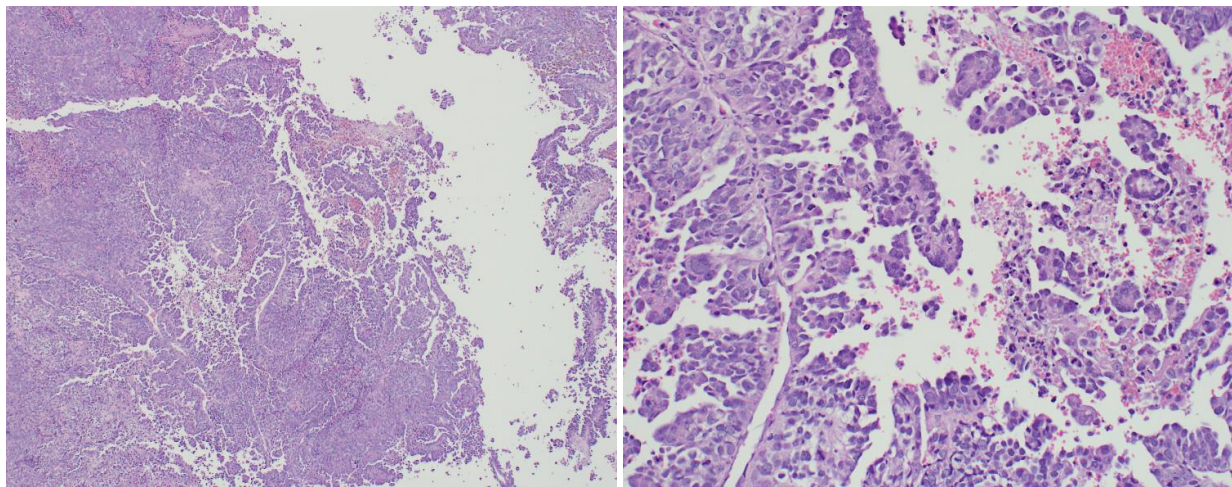


Figure S1. Hematoxylin and eosin staining of paraffin embedded tissue block of tumor obtained from passage #4 of the patient-derived xenograft. The block shows a high-grade serous adenocarcinoma at 40X (left) and 200X (right) magnification.

Mouse Treatment	WBC (10 ³ / μ L)	HGB (g/dl)	Platelets (10 ³ / μ L)	AST (u/L)	ALT (u/L)	BUN (mg/dL)	Creatinine (mg/dL)
Combination	7.58	11.8	1112	78	46	20	0.34
Combination	4.76	12.3	916	94	62	25	0.32
Combination	5.54	12.7	849	69	64	21	0.31
Cisplatin	8.74	13.0	846	78	43	26	0.28
Cisplatin	4.64	12.9	818	44	40	29	0.31
Cisplatin	2.62	12.5	483	106	56	32	0.38
SWIV-134	7.08	13.1	955	271	54	29	0.32
SWIV-134	4.66	12.0	1021	123	37	23	0.27
SWIV-134	4.56	12.7	966	52	41	30	0.32
Control	7.4	13.4	930	86	41	31	0.35
Control	6.42	12.9	888	44	42	32	0.33
Control	8.08	13.4	904	105	46	29	0.33

Table S1. Combined cisplatin and SW IV-134 does not have any significant effect on complete blood count or serum chemistry in immune-competent mice. Complete blood count (CBC) and serum chemistry analysis of 3 immunocompetent mice per treatment group was performed after 21 days of treatment. There is no statistically significant difference in the laboratory values between the groups. (WBC, white blood cell count; HGB, hemoglobin; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; Cr, Creatinine)