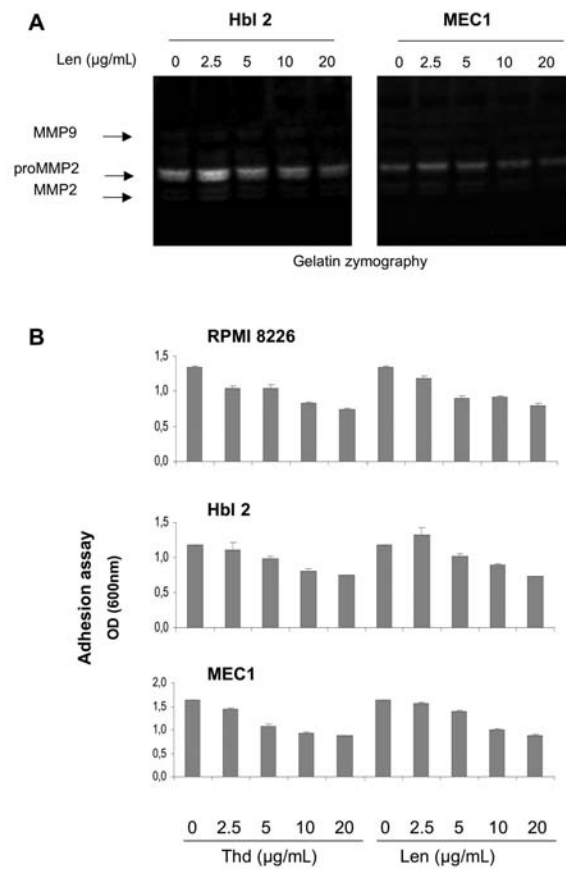


Thalidomide decreases gelatinase production by malignant B lymphoid cell lines through disruption of multiple integrin-mediated signaling pathways

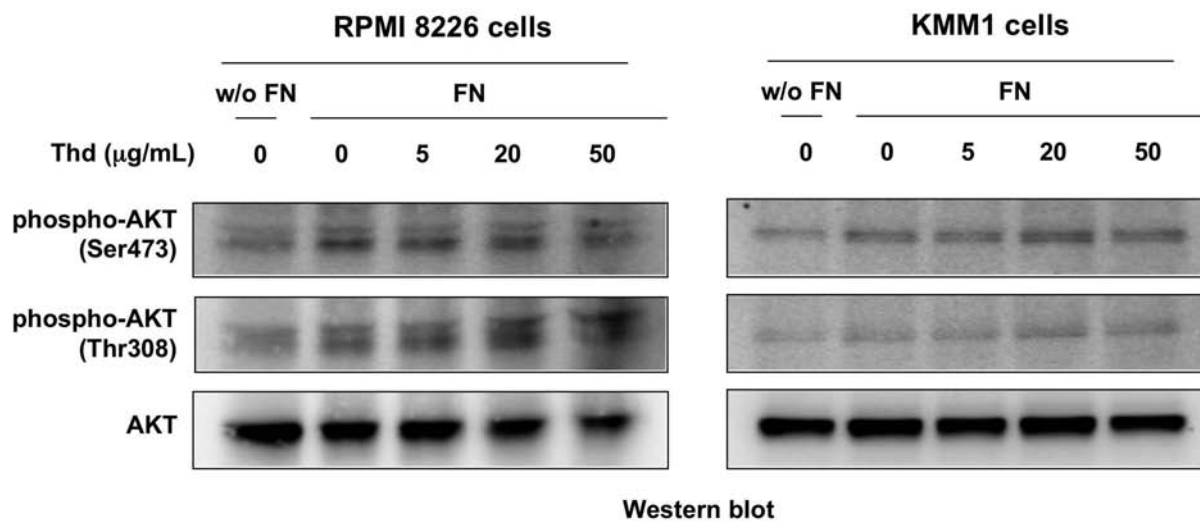
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Online Supplementary Figure S1. The thalidomide (Thd) analog lenalidomide (Len) reduces gelatinase production and cell adhesion of different B-cell lines. **(A)** Gelatin zymography of the supernatants of Hbl-2 and MEC1 cells exposed to lenalidomide at the indicated concentrations for 6 h in the presence of fibronectin 10 µg/mL. **(B)** RPMI 8226, Hbl-2 and MEC1 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of thalidomide or lenalidomide and were incubated on fibronectin-coated wells for 1 h to measure cell attachment. Bars represent mean optical density ± SEM.



Online Supplementary Figure S2. Thalidomide (Thd) increases Akt activation in myeloma cell lines. Western-blot detection of phosphorylated Akt (Ser473 and Thr308) in RPMI 8226 and KMM1 myeloma cells exposed or not to fibronectin (FN) (15 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) and incubated with the indicated concentrations of thalidomide. Since the basal Akt levels of these myeloma cells were lower than those of the Raji cells, the total protein content was increased to 40 μg per lane.