Bone marrow mesenchymal stromal cells non-selectively protect chronic myeloid leukemia cells from imatinib-induced apoptosis via the CXCR4/CXCL12 axis

Fabrizio Vianello,*[1] Federica Villanova,[1] Veronica Tisato,*[1] Stefania Lymperi,[1] Ka-Kei Ho,[2] Ana R. Gomes,[2] David Marin,[1] Dominique Bonnet,[3] Jane Apperley,[1] Eric W.-F. Lam,[2] and Francesco Dazzi[1]

[1]Stem Cell Biology Section, Department of Haematology and Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology, Imperial College, London; [2]Cancer Research, UK Labs and the Department of Cancer Medicine, and [3]Cancer Research-UK, London Research Institute, HSC Laboratory; London, UK

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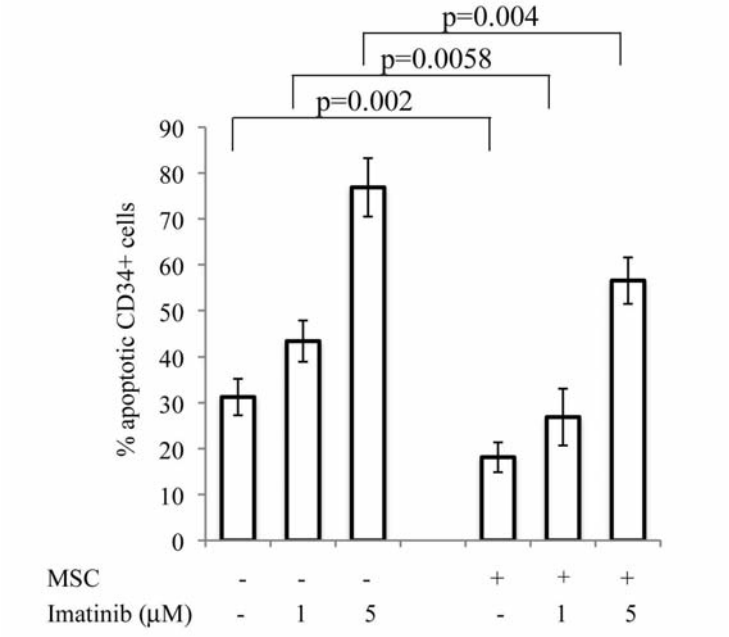
Online Supplementary Table S1. Patients' features.

Patient n.	Disease status	Treatment received (months)	Time from diagnosis	% of Ph+ metaphases	Additional cytogenetic abnormalities	White cell count (x10^9/L)	% of blasts in the bone marrow	CXCR4 CML-PB (MFI ratio*)	CXCR4 CML-CD34$^+$ (MFI ratio*)
1	1st CP	None	2	100	None	134	3	4	3.3
2	1st CP	None	<1	96	None	326	1	2.2	1.4
3	1st CP	None	<1	100	None	86	1	3	1.2
4	1st CP	None	<1	100	t(9;22;12)(q34;q11;q24)	227	0.5	3.1	2

** ratio between mean channel fluorescence for CXCR4 and its respective negative control; CP: chronic phase; PB: peripheral blood; MFI: mean fluorescence intensity.*



Online Supplementary Figure S1. MSC protect CD34$^+$ CML progenitors from imatinib-induced cell death. CD34$^+$ CML cells were cultured alone or in the presence of MSC at a ratio of 1:10. After 48 h imatinib was added at different concentrations and the fraction of annexin-V-positive cells was quantified by FACS after 48 h. The fraction of annexin-positive cells from three individual experiments is shown.