## Identification of *PSMB4* and *PSMD4* as novel target genes correlated with 1q21 amplification in patients with smoldering myeloma and multiple myeloma

Jessica Burroughs Garcia,¹ Paola Storti,² Nicolas Thomas Iannozzi,² Valentina Marchica,² Luca Agnelli,³ Denise Toscani,² Valentina Franceschi,⁴ Giannalisa Todaro,¹ Gabriella Sammarelli,¹ Laura Notarfranchi,² Matteo Scita,¹ Benedetta Dalla Palma,¹ Vincenzo Raimondi,² Oxana Lungu,² Giancarlo Pruneri,³ Gaetano Donofrio,⁴ and Nicola Giuliani¹,²

<sup>1</sup>Hematology and BMT Unit, "Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria di Parma", Parma; <sup>2</sup>Department of Medicine and Surgery, University of Parma, Parma; <sup>3</sup>Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori Foundation, Milan and <sup>4</sup>Department of Medical-Veterinary Science, University of Parma, Parma, Italy

Correspondence:

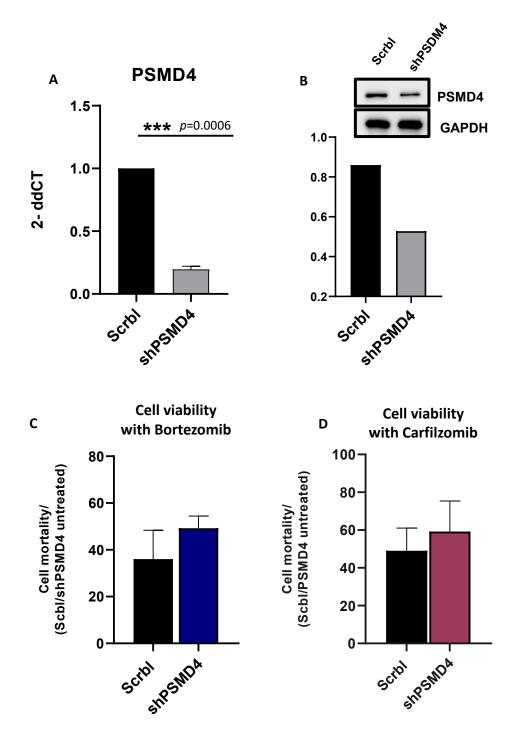
N. GIULIANI - nicola.giuliani@unipr.it

https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2023.283200

Received: March 24, 2023. Accepted: August 14, 2023. Early view: August 24, 2023.

©2024 Ferrata Storti Foundation

Published under a CC BY-NC license



Supplementary Figure 1. Effect of PSMD4 knockdown in myeloma cells. The RNA expression level of PSMD4 was significantly downregulated upon the inhibition of PSMD4 (shPSMD4) when compared to scramble control in JJN3 cells (A). shPSMD4 cells treated with PI bortezomib (Bor) and Carfilzomib have an increase in cell death when compared with scrambled control cells (C and D).