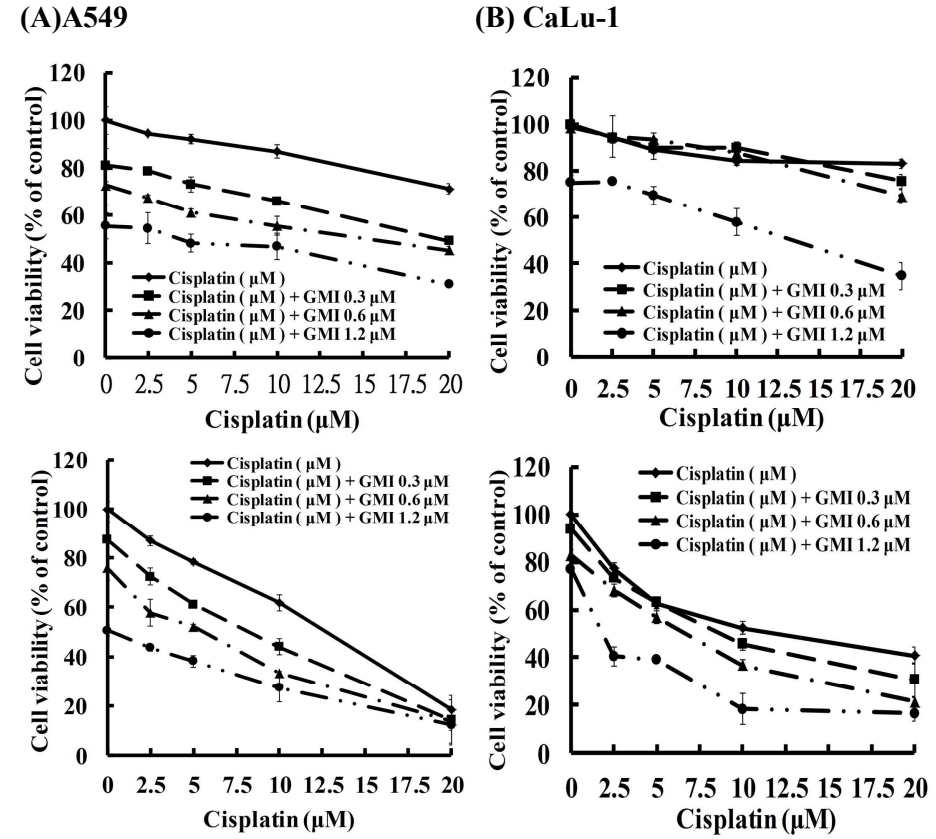
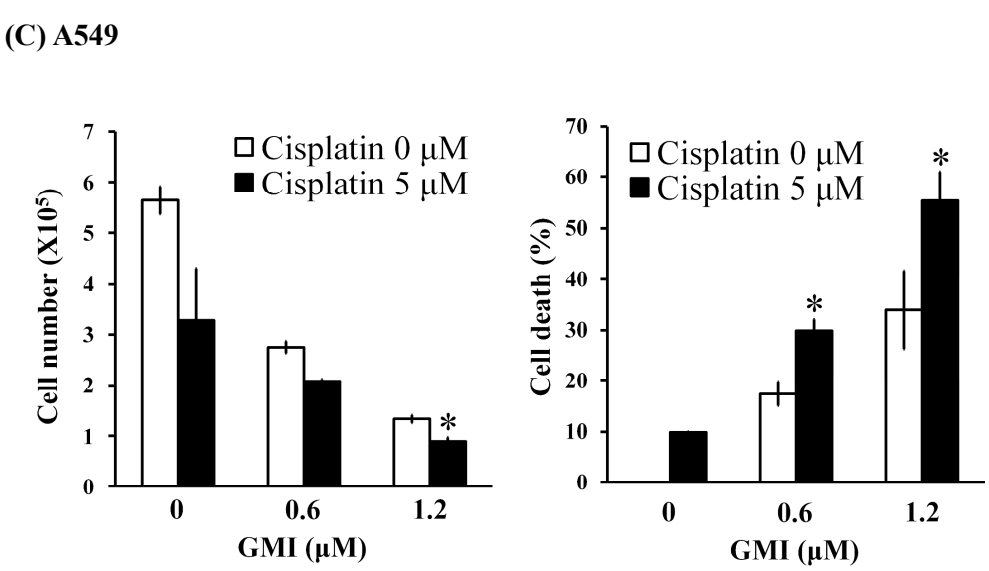
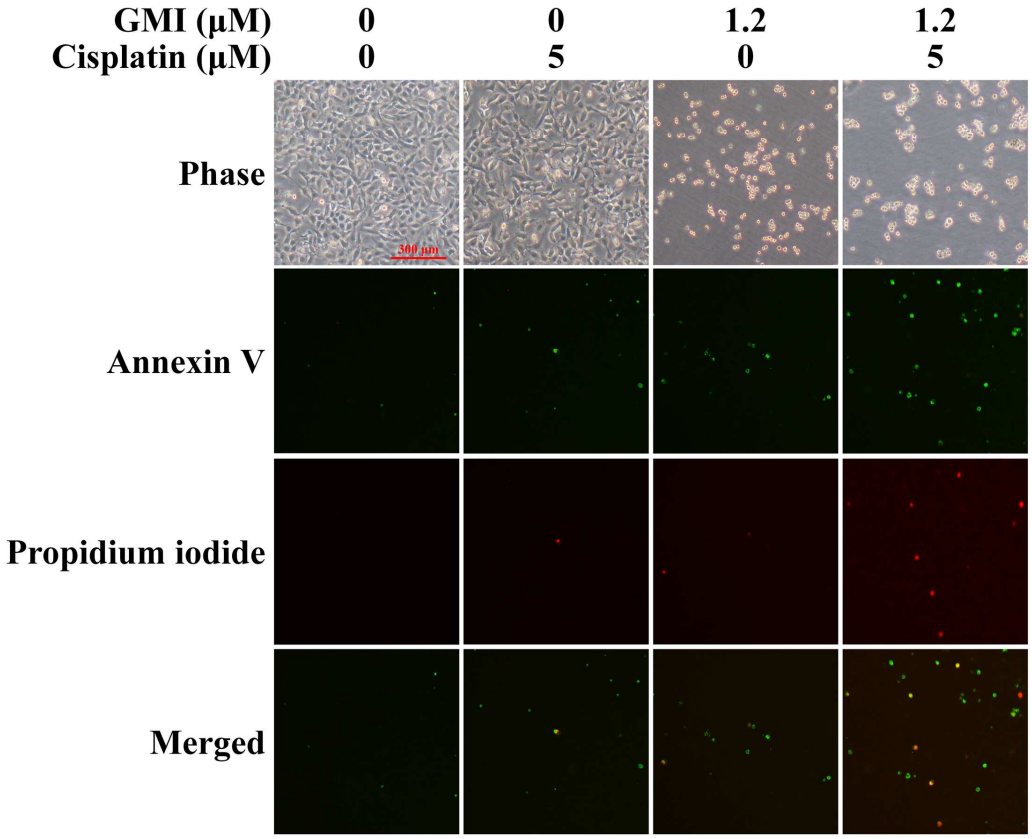




Supplementary Figure 1

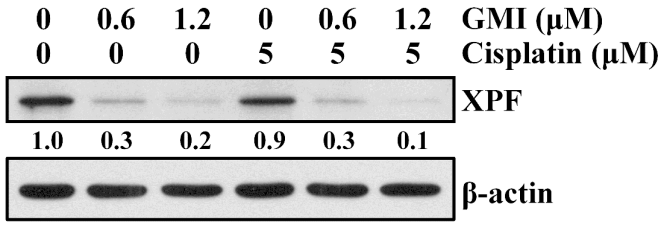
(A, B) A549 cells and CaLu-1 cells (5×10^3 cells/well of 96-well dish) were co-treated with various concentrations of cisplatin (0, 2.5, 5, 10, 20 μM) and GMI (0, 0.3, 0.6 and 1.2 μM) for 24 and 48 h. MTT assay was carried out to estimate cell viability. (C) A549 cells (2×10^5 cells/well of 6-well dish) were co-treated with cisplatin and GMI for 48 h. The cells were harvested by trypsin and stained by trypan blue.



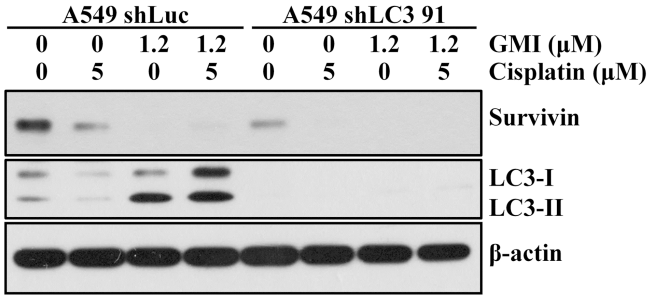
Supplementary Figure 2

A549 cells (5×10^4 cells/well of 24-well dish) were co-treated with cisplatin and GMI for 48 h followed by Annexin V-FITC/Propidium iodide staining and observation under fluorescence microscope. Scale bar indicates 300 μm.

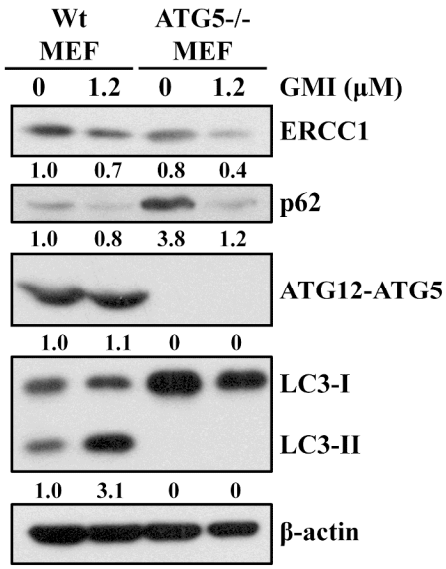
(A)



(B)



(C)



Supplementary Figure 3

(A) Equal amounts of total cell lysates from treated A549 cells were analyzed on Western blot. β-actin served as a loading control.

(B) Survivin and LC3 were determined by Western blotting after A549 shLuc and shLC3 cells (5×10^5/60 mm dish) were co-treated with cisplatin (0 and 5 μM) and GMI (0, 0.6, and 1.2 μM) for 48 h.

(B) Equal amounts of total cell lysates from GMI-treated wild-type (WT) and ATG5-/- mouse embryonic fibroblast cells (3×10^5 cells/60 mm dish) were analyzed on Western blot. β-actin served as a loading control.