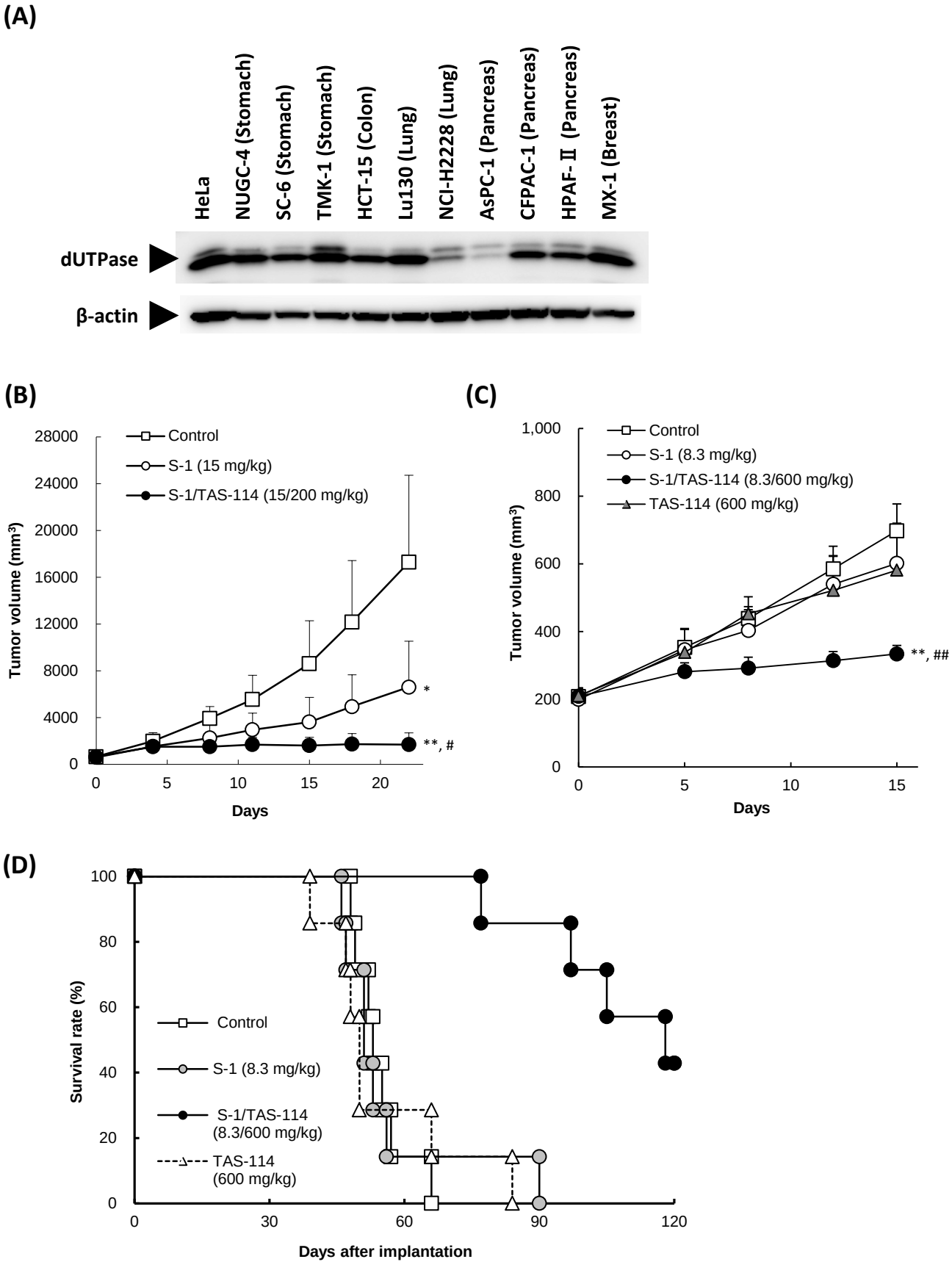
Supplementary Figure S4



Supplementary Figure S4.

Expression levels of dUTPase in various tumor xenografts and antitumor efficacy of S-1 and TAS-114 combination in various xenograft models. (A) HeLa cells and each xenograft tissue were lysed in a lysis buffer. Expression levels of dUTPase and β-actin were analyzed by western blotting. The rabbit polyclonal anti-dUTPase antibody, a custom antibody produced by Immuno-Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd., and anti-β-actin (Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.) were used, respectively. Blotting images were captured using a LAS 4010 imaging system (GE Healthcare UK Ltd). Antitumor efficacy of S-1 and TAS-114 combination against a gastric cancer SC-6 xenograft rat model (B) and a non-small cell lung cancer NCI-H2228 xenograft mouse model (C). Nude rats bearing SC-6 tumors (n = 5 per group) were orally administered S-1 at 15 mg/kg/day and TAS-114 at 200 mg/kg/day from day 1 to day 21. Nude mice bearing NCI-H2228 tumors (n = 6 per group) were orally administered S-1 at 8.3 mg/kg/day and TAS-114 at 600 mg/kg/day from day 1 to day 14. Data are presented as the mean ± SD. **P* < 0.05 and ***P* < 0.01 versus control, as determined by the Dunnett's test. #*P* < 0.05 and ##*P* < 0.01 versus S-1 alone, as determined by either the Dunnett's or Welch *t*-test. (D) Kaplan-Meier curves for a pancreatic cancer CFPAC-1 peritoneal dissemination nude mouse model (n = 7 per group). S-1 at 8.3 mg/kg/day and TAS-114 at 600 mg/kg/day were orally administered from day 1 to day 120.