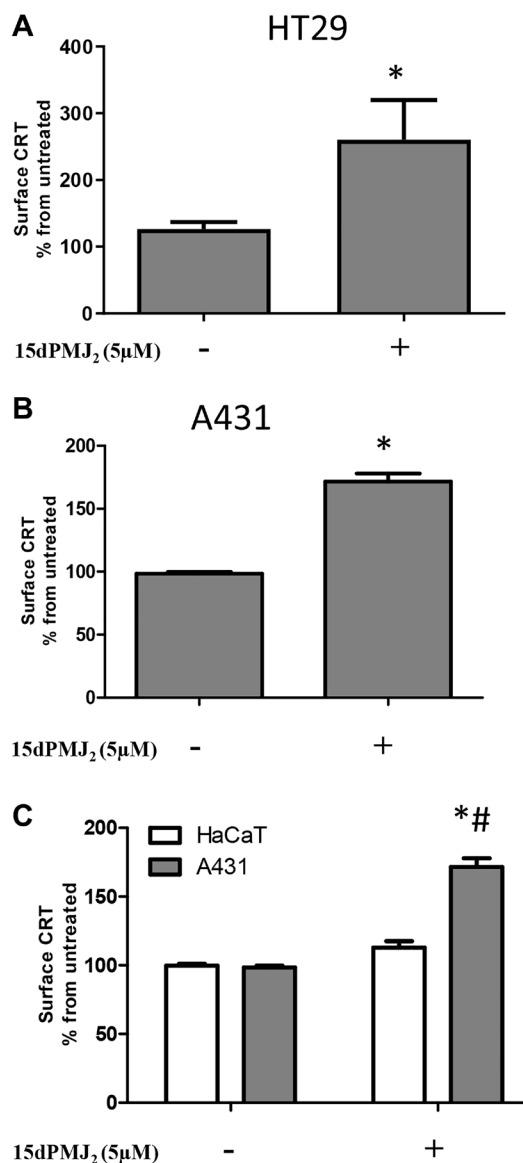
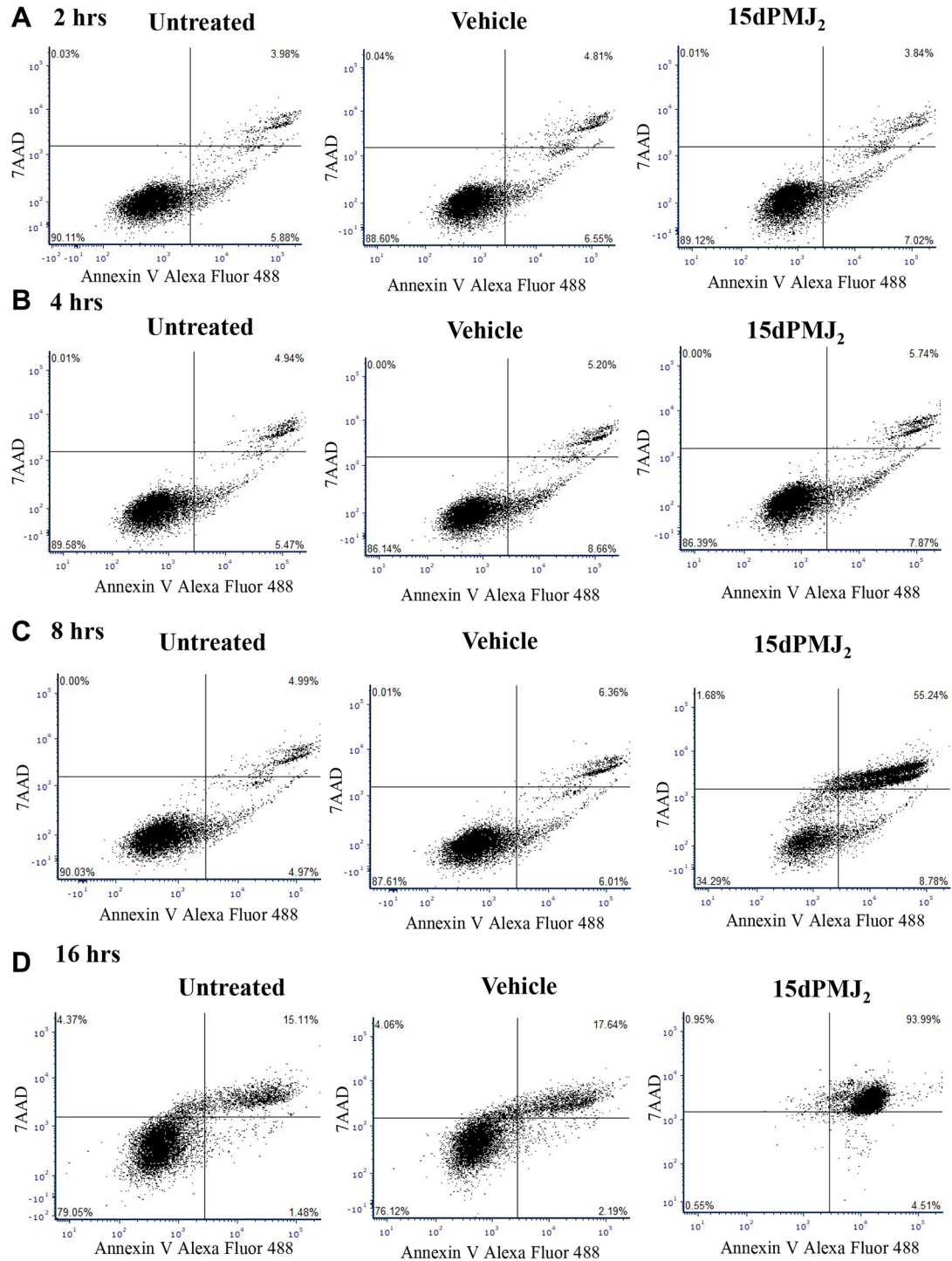


Damage-associated molecular pattern (DAMP) activation in melanoma: investigation of the immunogenic activity of 15-deoxy, $\Delta^{12,14}$ prostamide J₂

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: 15dPMJ₂ increases cell surface calreticulin (CRT) expression in both colorectal and non-melanoma skin cancer cells. (A) Colorectal cancer (HT29) cells or (B and C) tumorigenic (A431) and non-tumorigenic (HaCaT) keratinocytes were treated with vehicle (0.1% DMSO), 5 μM 15dPMJ₂, or the cells were left untreated. The cell surface expression of CRT was measured by conducting flow cytometric analysis after treatment for 2 hours. The data in A and B were analyzed using Student's *t*-test. The data in C were analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test and are represented as the mean ± SEM of three independent experiments. **p* < 0.05, sample compared to vehicle treated cells; #*p* < 0.05, sample compared to HaCaT cells.



Supplementary Figure 2: Time course of 15dPMJ₂-induced apoptosis in B16F10 cells. B16F10 cells were treated with vehicle (0.1% DMSO), 5 μ M 15dPMJ₂ or the cells were left untreated for (A) 2 hours, (B) 4 hours, (C) 8 hours or (D) 16 hours. Cells were stained with Annexin V Alexa Fluor 488 and 7-AAD. Samples were analyzed using LSRII flow cytometer and FCS Express 6 software.