Inducing Synergistic DNA Damage By TRIP13 And PARP1 Inhibitors Provides

A Potential Treatment For Hepatocellular Carcinoma

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4 Supplementary Figure 1. TRIP13 promoted the growth of HCC in vivo. (A)TRIP13-knockdown (shTRIP13) or negative control (shNC) HCCLM3 cells were 5 6 inoculated subcutaneously into NOD-SCID mice. Tumor sizes were measured every 7 week. After 5 weeks of injection, the tumors were photographed and recorded 8 theirweights. (B) HCCLM3 cells, including overexpression TRIP13 (pLenti-TRIP13) 9 and matched normal (pLenti-con), were orthotopic injected in liver tissues after 10 injected 5 weeks, mice have been tested the luciferase signals for each group. Data are 11 shown as mean \pm SEM. *p<0.05, ***p<0.001.

