

Supplementary Table S1. Effects of Various NSAIDs on Urinary 11- α -hydroxy-9, 15-dioxo-2, 3, 4, 5-tetranor-prostane-1, 20-dioic acid (PGE-M) levels

Treatment	PGE-M[†] (μg/mL)*	Decrease in urinary PGEM levels (%)	Decrease in palpable bladder tumors (%)**
Control	137 + 8		
Aspirin (300 ppm)	99 + 6	28	5
Aspirin (3000 ppm)	61 + 5	58	62
Celecoxib (1000 ppm)	95 + 7	31	87
Naproxen (400 ppm)	44 + 5	68	92

[†]PGE-M: 11- α -hydroxy-9, 15-dioxo-2, 3, 4, 5-tetranor-prostane-1, 20-dioic acid

* Data from this paper (see Materials and Methods)

** Data derived from Lubet et. al. 2010 (1).

1. Lubet RA, Steele VE, Juliana MM, Grubbs CJ. Screening agents for preventive efficacy in a bladder cancer model: study design, end points, and gefitinib and naproxen efficacy. *J Urol.* 2010;183:1598-603.