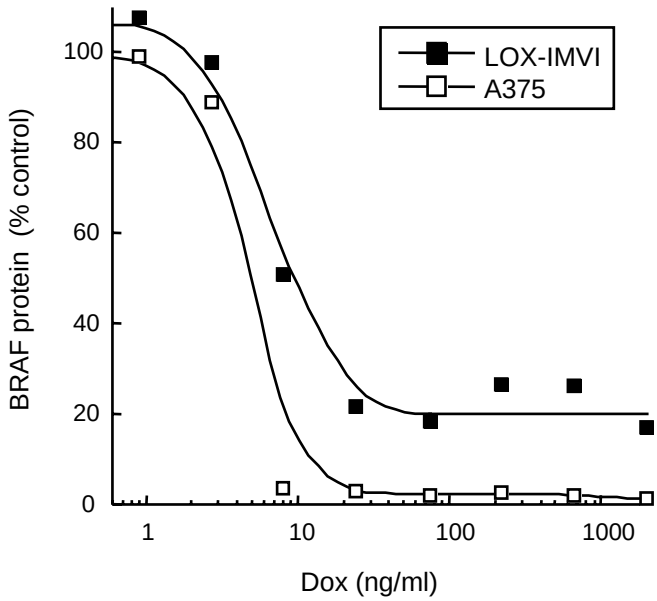
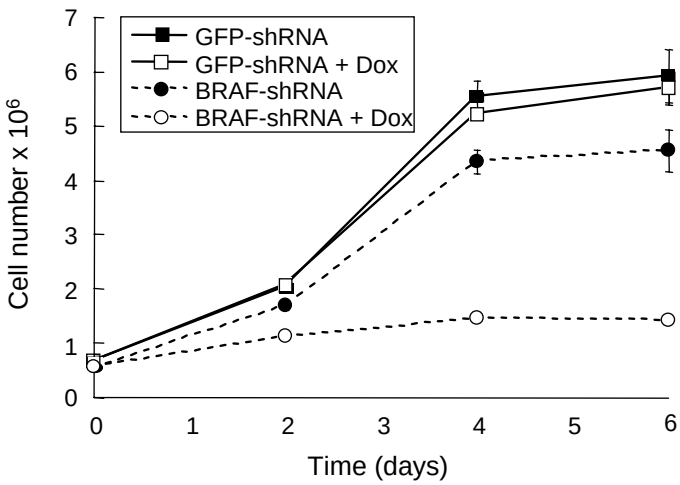
Supplementary Figure 1. Hoeflich et al., 2005



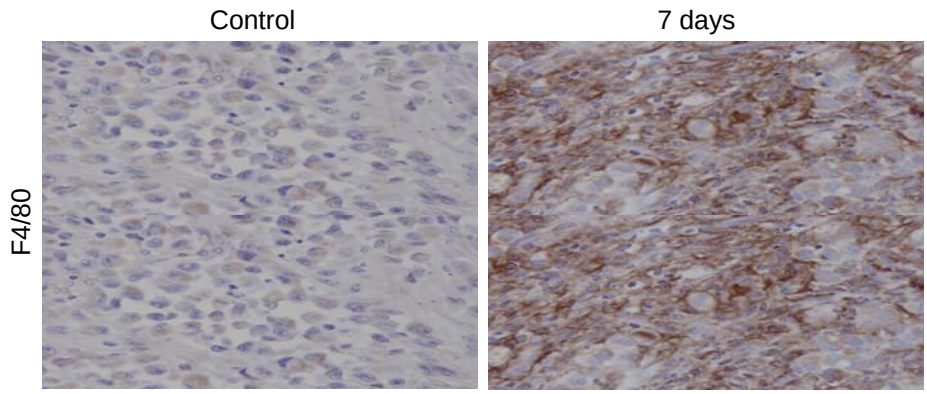
Supplementary Figure 1. Quantification of BRAF knockdown in LOX-IMVI and A375 melanoma cells. Cell clones stably expressing BRAF shRNA or control GFP and Luciferase (Luc) shRNAs were treated with the indicated Dox concentrations for 72 h. Lysates were then analyzed by immunoblotting (as shown in Figure 1B) and band intensities were quantified by densitometry (ImageJ 1.33u). Knckdown efficiencies for LOX-IMVI and A375 cells are approximately 80% and 98%, respectively. The in vitro IC_{50} for Dox is approximately 5 ng/ml.

Supplementary Figure 2. Hoeflich et al., 2005



Supplementary Figure 2. Attenuation of oncogenic BRAF by inducible-shRNA knockdown decreases A375 melanoma cell proliferation. A375 cells expressing either BRAF or control GFP shRNAs were cultured in 0.1% serum in the presence or absence of 1 mg/ml Doxycycline. At 2-day intervals, viable cell counts were determined by the tryphan blue exclusion method using a Vi-Cell Analyzer (Beckman Coulter).

Supplementary Figure 3. Hoeflich et al., 2005



Supplementary Figure 3. Immunohistochemical staining of LOX-IMVI/BRAF-shRNA tumors with a murine macrophage cell marker. Tumor-bearing mice were placed on sucrose or 1 mg/ml Dox and sacrificed after 7 days. Sectioned tissue was analyzed by immunohistochemistry using an antibody specific for F4/80. (brown staining). Naive IgG controls were negative.