SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. Increased Bcl-2 expression levels in metastatic melanoma cell lines. Western blot analysis of Radial Growth Phase derived melanocytes (WM-35), Vertical Growth Phase derived melanocytes (WM-115), and metastatic melanoma cell lines (SK-MEL-28, A-375, SK-MEL-5, WM-266-4), for Bcl-2. β-Tubulin was used as loading control. Note that Bcl-2 expression is low or undetectable in primary melanoma derived cell lines (WM35, WM115), while metastatic melanoma cell lines display increased expression levels of Bcl-2 protein.

Figure S2. Src and FAK inhibitors (SKI-606 and PF-574,228 respectively) effectively block migration and invasion of B16F10 melanoma cells. 5 x 10^4 B16F10 cells were seeded in the upper wells of matrigel coated (for chemoinvasion) and uncoated (for chemotaxis) transwell chambers in serum free medium containing 0.1% BSA. Serum free conditioned medium (48h) from cultures of NIH3T3 cells was used as chemo-attractant in the lower wells. DMSO (vehicle), 0.1 μM Bosutinib (SKI-606), and 5 μM PF-574,228 were added to both the upper and lower wells of the transwell chambers. After 6h, transwells were washed with PBS, wiped with cotton swabs and stained with crystal violet to determine migrated cells. Data represent the average of three independent experiments. Five fields *per* sample were counted. Results are reported as means ± SEM (* $P < 0.05$ for SKI 606 and PF 574,228 vs DMSO; as determined by Dunnett Multiple Comparisons Test).