Supplemental Information for:

8-azaadenosine and 8-chloroadenosine are not selective inhibitors of ADAR

Kyle A. Cottrell¹, Luisangely Soto Torres¹, Michael G. Dizon¹, Jason D. Weber¹,²,*

¹Department of Medicine, Division of Molecular Oncology and ²Department of Cell Biology and Physiology, Siteman Cancer Center, Washington University School of Medicine, Saint Louis, Missouri, USA
*Corresponding author

Correspondence:
Jason D. Weber, Ph.D.
Department of Medicine
Division of Molecular Oncology
Washington University School of Medicine
660 South Euclid Avenue
Campus Box 8069
St. Louis, MO 63110 USA
Email: jweber@wustl.edu
Supplemental Figure 1:

Uncropped immunoblots associated with Figure 3A, 3C and 3D. Panels a and b are the uncropped chemiluminescence images, panels b and d are the chemiluminescence images merged with colorimetric images to show the molecular weight marker. e Quantification of PKR expression, PKR abundance was normalized to GAPDH and set relative shSCR.
Supplemental Figure 2:
Uncropped immunoblots for MDA-MB-468 treatment with 8-chloroadenosine (8-chloro) associated with Figure 3b, 3e and 3f. Panels a and b are the uncropped chemiluminescence images, panels b and d are the chemiluminescence images merged with colorimetric images to show the molecular weight marker. e Quantification of PKR expression, PKR abundance was normalized to GAPDH and set relative DMSO.
Supplemental Figure 3:

Uncropped immunoblots for HCC1806 treatment with 8-chloroadenosine (8-chloro) associated with Figure 3b, 3e and 3f. Panels a and b are the uncropped chemiluminescence images, panels b and d are the chemiluminescence images merged with colorimetric images to show the molecular weight marker.
Supplemental Figure 4:

Uncropped immunoblots for MDA-MB-468 treatment with 8-azaadenosine (8-Aza) associated with Figure 3g-3i. Panels a and b are the uncropped chemiluminescence images, panels b and d are the chemiluminescence images merged with colorimetric images to show the molecular weight marker. e Quantification of PKR expression, PKR abundance was normalized to GAPDH and set relative DMSO.
Supplemental Figure 5:
Uncropped immunoblots for HCC1806 treatment with 8-azaadenosine (8-Aza) associated with Figure 3g-3i. Panels a and b are the uncropped chemiluminescence images, panels b and d are the chemiluminescence images merged with colorimetric images to show the molecular weight marker.
Supplemental Figure 6:
Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4a-b.
Supplemental Figure 7:
Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4c-d.
Supplemental Figure 8:
Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4e-f.
Supplemental Figure 9:

Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4g.
Supplemental Figure 10:
Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4h.
Supplemental Figure 11:
Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4i.
Supplemental Figure 12:
Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4j.
Supplemental Figure 13:

Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4k.
Supplemental Figure 14:
Chromatograms for all Sanger sequencing replicates associated with Figure 4l.
Supplemental Figure 15:

**a** Immunoblot showing overexpression of p110 and p150 ADAR in SK-BR-3. **b** and **c** Dose response curves for 8-azaadenosine and 8-chloroadenosine in SK-BR-3 cells with (p110 or p150) or without (EV) overexpression of ADAR. In panels **b**, and **c** the large points are the mean of two independent experiments, the smaller points are the mean of three technical replicates performed for each experiment, error bars are mean +/- standard deviation.