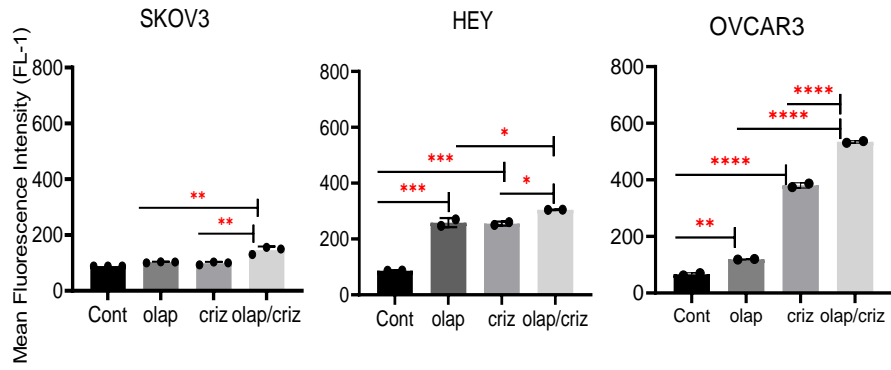
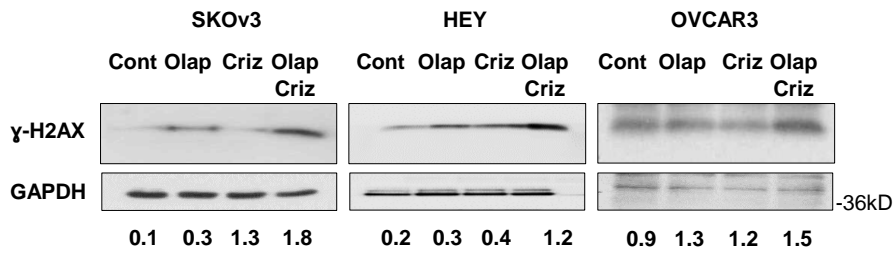


Supplementary Figure S5.

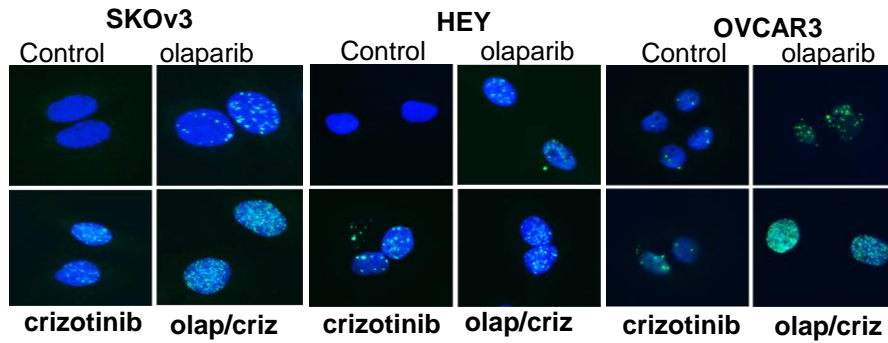
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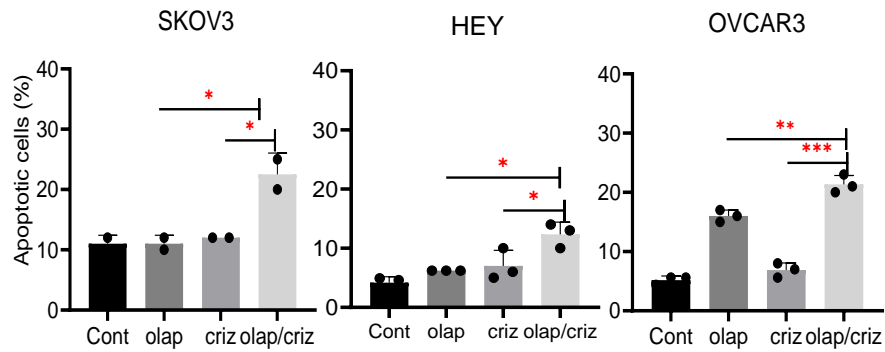
B



C



D



Supplementary Figure S5. Combination of olaparib and crizotinib induces ROS, DNA damage and apoptosis in ovarian cancer cells. (A) Evaluation of ROS formation. Cells were plated in 6-well plates in triplicate and treated with olaparib (5 μ M) and crizotinib (1 μ M) for 48 hrs. Cells were stained with 5 mM H₂DCFDA, collected and analyzed by flow cytometry after 30 minutes incubation. ROS formation is represented as mean fluorescence intensity. Data represent the mean of 1 independent experiment with three replicates. Results were obtained using one-way ANOVA. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$. Error bars represent means \pm SD. **(B)** Western blot analysis and fluorescence staining **(C)** were performed to evaluate expression of γ -H2AX. SKOv3, HEY and OVCAR3 ovarian cancer cells were treated with olaparib (5 μ M), crizotinib (1 μ M) or both for 5 days. **(D)** Cells were labeled with PI/Annexin V-FITC and analyzed for apoptosis using flow cytometry. Error bars represent mean \pm SD.