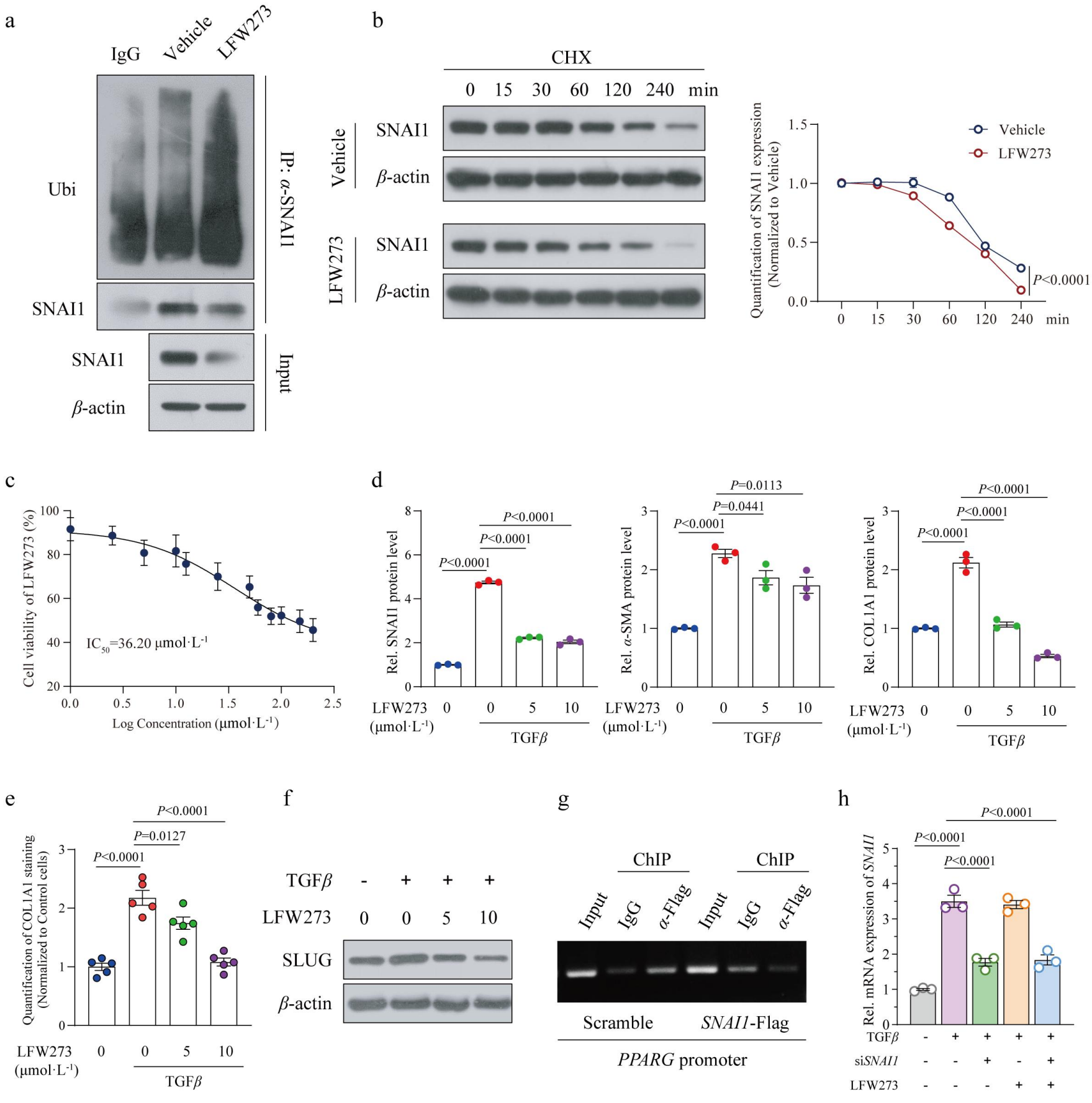
Fig. S4



Supplementary Fig. S4. LFW273 promotes the degradation of SNAI1.

LX2 cells were used for all experiments in this figure. (a) Immunoprecipitation of anti-SNAI1 and IgG antibody in cells treated with vehicle and LFW273. Anti-Ubi and anti-SNAI1 antibody were used for immunoblot. (b) Protein level of SNAI1 after CHX treating for 0, 15, 30, 60, 120 and 240 min. The quantification of degradation ratio calculated by the AUC. (c) Cell viability of LX2 cells treated with LFW273 measured by CCK8. (d) Quantification of SNAI1, α-SMA and COL1A1 protein levels in Fig. 4b. (e) Quantification of anti-COL1A1 immunofluorescence staining in Fig. 4d. (f) Protein level of SLUG in LX2 cells treated with TGFβ (10 μM) and LFW273 (0, 5, 10 μM). (g) Representative images of ChIP–PCR analysis confirming the binding of SNAI1 on the promoters of *PPARG* in LX2 cells. (h) qPCR of *SNAI1* in LX2 cells transfected with si*SNAI1* or siScramble and were treated with TGFβ (10 μM) for 12 h, followed by 10 μM LFW273 for 48 h. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. $p < 0.05$ indicates significant difference. All data were analyzed by two-tailed Student's t test and ordinary one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test.