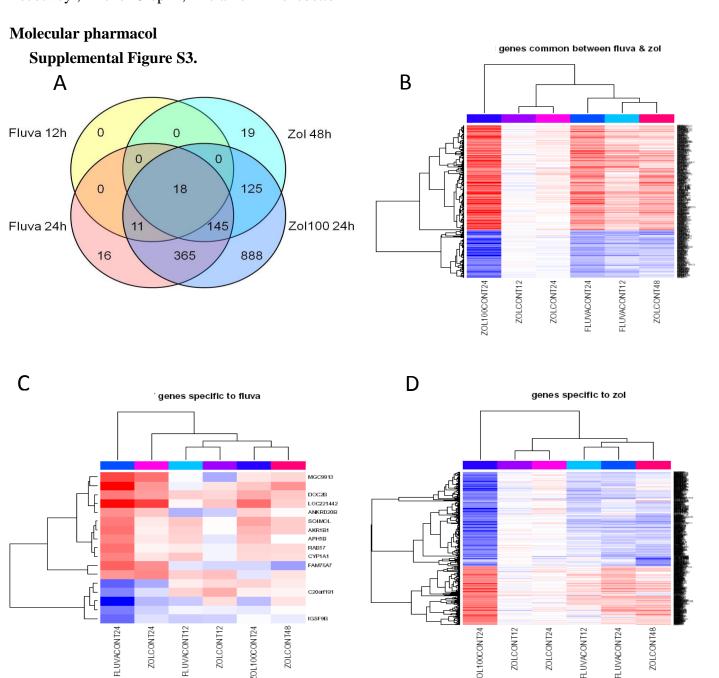
Transcriptome analysis and in vivo activiy of Fluvastatin versus Zoledronic acid in a murine breast cancer metastasis model.

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Supplemental Figure S3. Transcriptomic analysis of Fluva or Zol effects on breast cancer cells.

Fluva, Zol, or control treatments were performed in four replicates (corresponding to independent treatments) on MDA-MB-231 cells at several early time points before the effect on cell viability was detected. Fluva IC50 concentration determined by MTT test at 72h (2 μM) was applied for 12h treatment (Fluva12h or FLUVACONT12) and 24h treatment (Fluva 24h or FLUVACONT24). Comparable Zol concentration (30 μM for IC50 at 72h in MTT test) was applied for 12h treatment (ZOLCONT12), 24h treatment (ZOLCONT24), or 48h treatment (Zol48h or ZOLCONT48). Also, cells were treated with high Zol concentration (100 μM) for 24h (Zol100 24h or ZOL100CONT24). Paired comparisons were performed to corresponding controls at each time point; only probe sets with FDR<0.05 and fold change≥1.5 were considered as differentially regulated. *A*, Overlap diagram for differentially