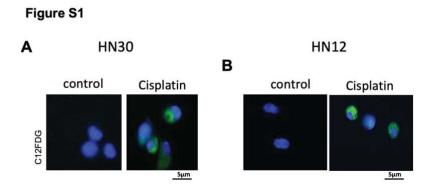
## **Supplementary Data:**

## Senolytic-mediated elimination of head and neck tumor cells induced into senescence by cisplatin

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**Figure S1. Immunofluorescence imaging of C**<sub>12</sub>**FDG** in **A)** HN30 and **B)** HN12 cells after senescence induction by 5 μM cisplatin. Blue fluorescence indicates nuclear staining with DAPI, and green fluorescence reflects C12FDG immunostaining.



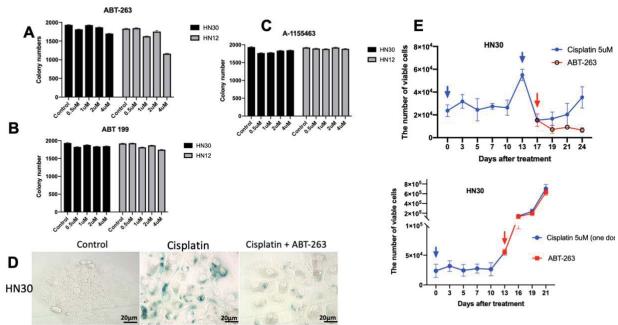
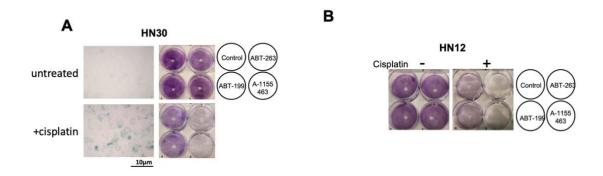


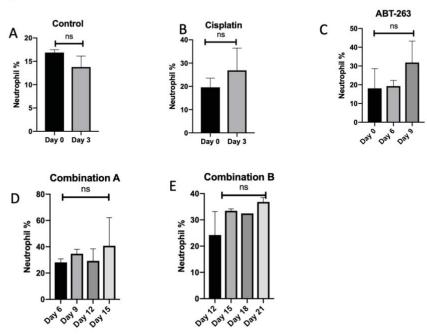
Figure S2. ABT-263 has minimal cytotoxicity on non-senescent cells or proliferative recovering cells from senescence. A, B, and C) Clonogenic survival assay performed on control cells treated with different concentrations of ABT-263 for 24 hours. The number of colonies were counted and analyzed. D) X-gal staining after sequential treatment of HN30 cells with cisplatin and ABT-263; decreased population of SA- $\beta$ -gal positive cells show that ABT-263 treatment eliminates senescent cells. E) ABT-263 effectiveness diminishes over time when HN30 cells recover their proliferative capacity. Blue arrows indicate the cisplatin treatment timepoint. Red arrows are ABT-263 treatment timepoints. Note that HN30 cells undergo cell death only when they are in senescence state (top), but not in recovery stage (bottom). All quantitative graphs are mean  $\pm$  SD from at least three independent experiments.

## Figure S3



**Figure S3. BCL-X**<sub>L</sub> is the primary target for ABT-263-induced senolysis. Clonogenic survival assay performed on **A)** HN30 and **B)** HN12 cells treated with vehicle or cisplatin followed by ABT-263, ABT-199, and A-1155463 (1uM for 24 hours).





**Figure S4.** Cisplatin, ABT-263 treatment alone or in combination did not result in significant Neutropenia. Blood samples were analyzed for neutrophil percentage at different time points in different groups of **A**) control, **B**) Cisplatin alone, **C**) ABT-263, **D** and **E**) cisplatin in combination with ABT-263. Control vs ABT, cisplatin, Combination A or B: p > 0.05 All quantitative graphs are mean  $\pm$  SD from at least three independent experiments. \*  $p \le 0.05$ , \*\*  $p \le 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p \le 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p \le 0.0001$  0001 indicate statistical significance of each condition compared to indicated condition as determined using two - way ANOVA with Sidak's post hoc test.

Figure S5

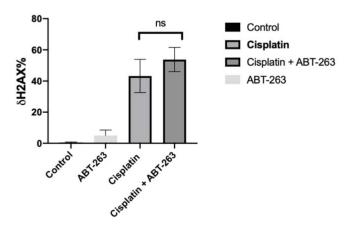


Figure S5. Cisplatin, ABT-263 treatment alone or in combination did not result in significant levels of DNA double strand breaks measured by  $\gamma$ -H2AX levels. p > 0.05 All quantitative graphs are mean  $\pm$  SD from at least three independent experiments. \*  $p \le 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p \le 0.01$ , \*\*\*\*  $p \le 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p \le 0.001$  indicate statistical significance of each condition compared to indicated condition as determined using two - way ANOVA with Sidak's post hoc test.

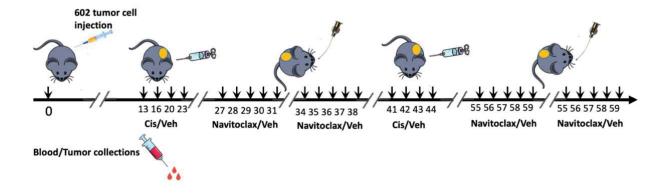


Figure S6. Animal experiments diagram.