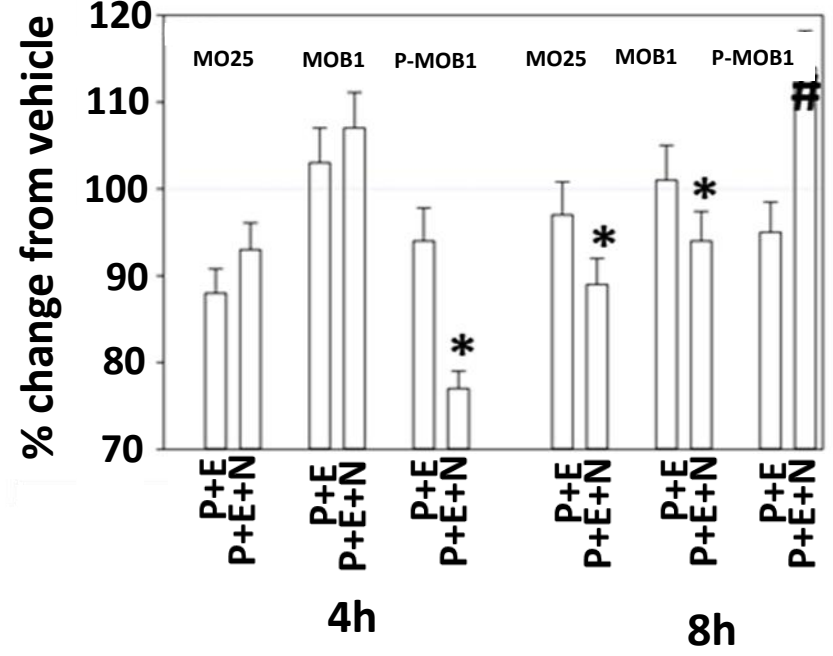
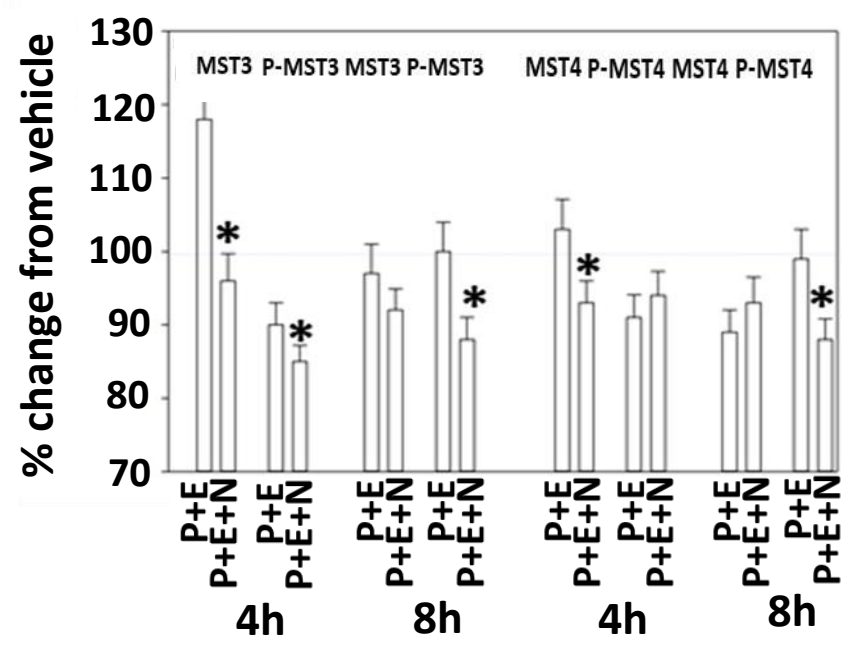
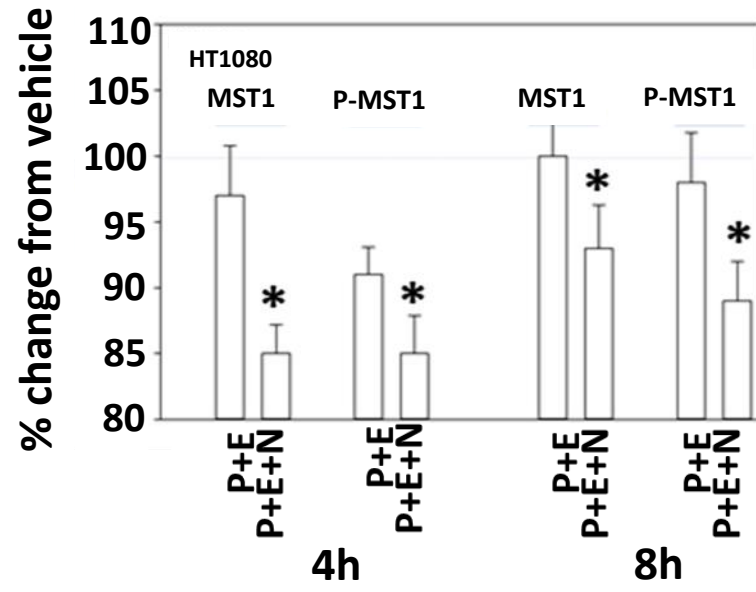
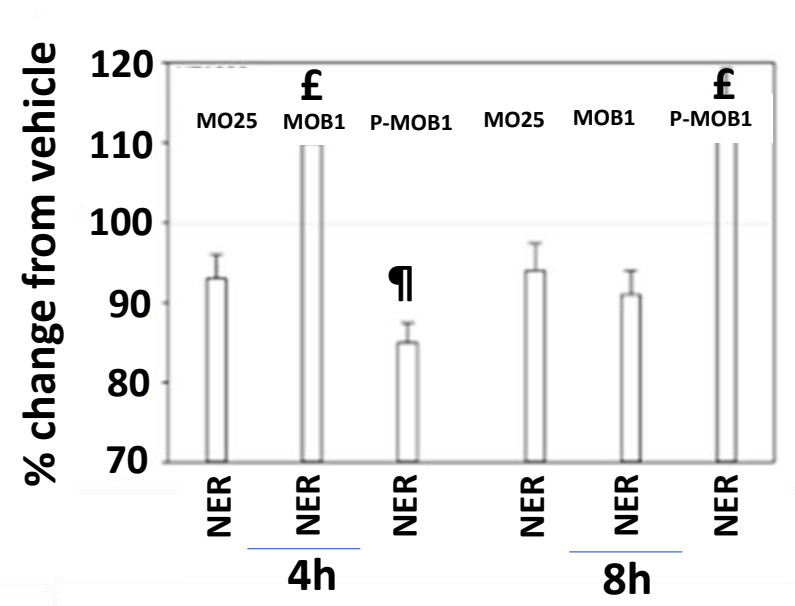
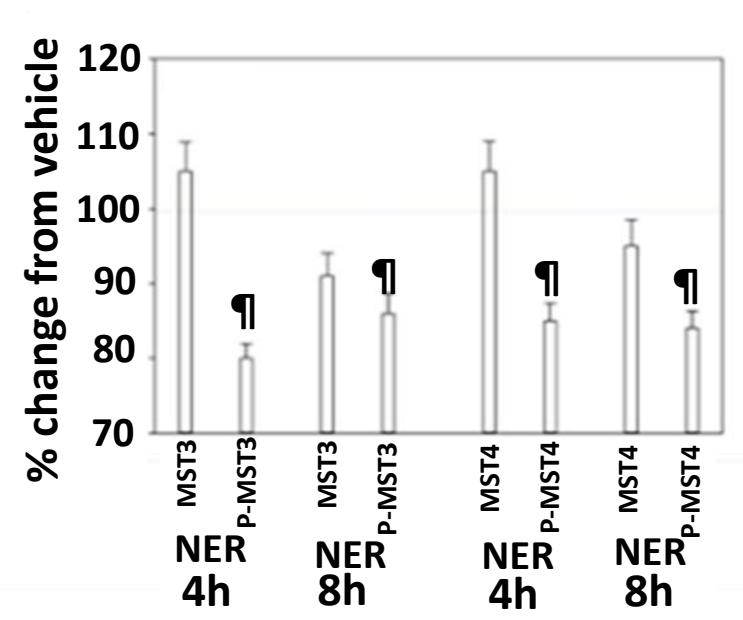
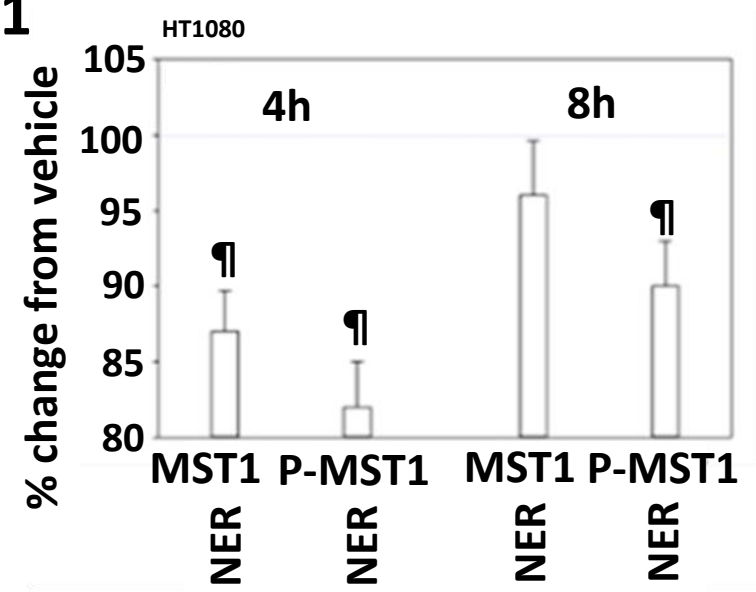


Figure S1. Neratinib, and when combined with [pazopanib + entinostat] reduces MST1, MST3 and MST4 activity in HT1080 cells. Human sarcoma cells were treated with vehicle control, [pazopanib (P, 1.0 μ M) + entinostat (E, 50 nM)], neratinib (N, 50 nM) or the drugs as indicated in combination for 4h and for 8h. At each time point cells were fixed in place and immunofluorescence staining performed to detect the expression and phosphorylation of the indicated proteins. The percentage change in fluorescence intensity compared to vehicle control (defined as 100%) is plotted (n = 3 +/-SEM). * p < 0.05 less than [P+E] value; # p < 0.05 greater than [P+E] value; ¶ p < 0.05 less than vehicle control value; £ p < 0.05 greater than vehicle control value.

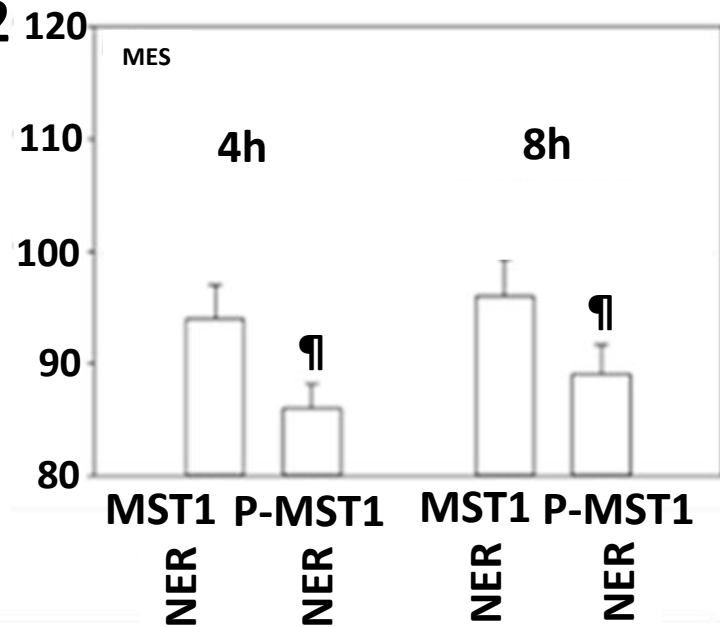
Figure S2. Neratinib, and when combined with [pazopanib + entinostat] reduces MST1, MST3 and MST4 activity in MES cells. Human sarcoma cells were treated with vehicle control, [pazopanib (P, 1.0 μ M) + entinostat (E, 50 nM)], neratinib (N, 50 nM) or the drugs as indicated in combination for 4h and for 8h. At each time point cells were fixed in place and immunofluorescence staining performed to detect the expression and phosphorylation of the indicated proteins. The percentage change in fluorescence intensity compared to vehicle control (defined as 100%) is plotted (n = 3 +/- SEM). * p < 0.05 less than [P+E] value; # p < 0.05 greater than [P+E] value; ¶ p < 0.05 less than vehicle control value; £ p < 0.05 greater than vehicle control value.

S1

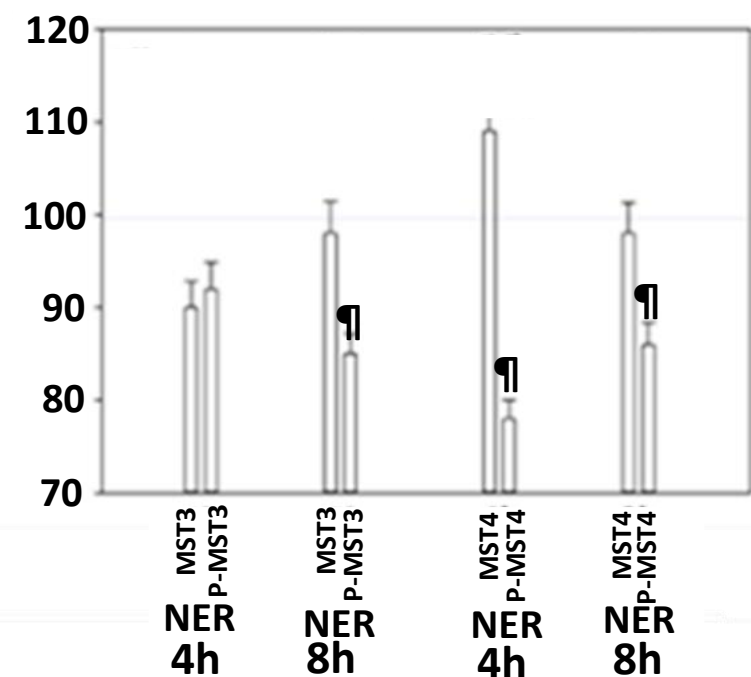


S2

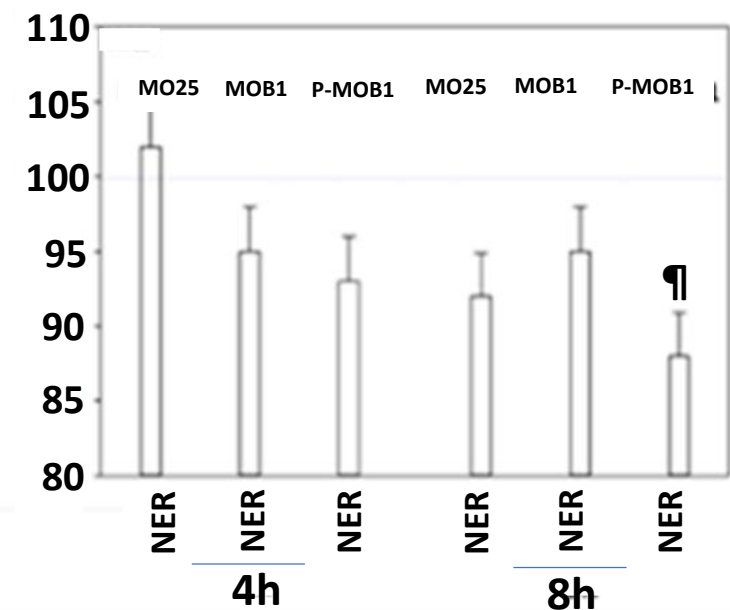
% change from vehicle



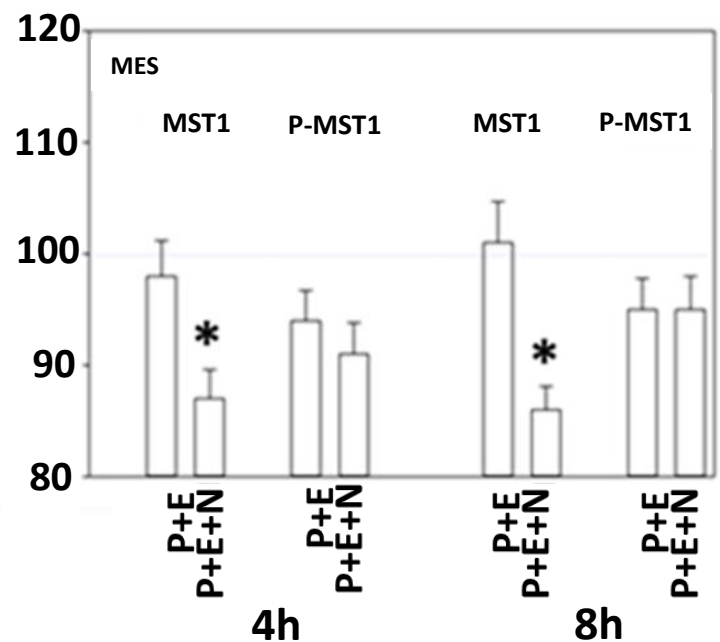
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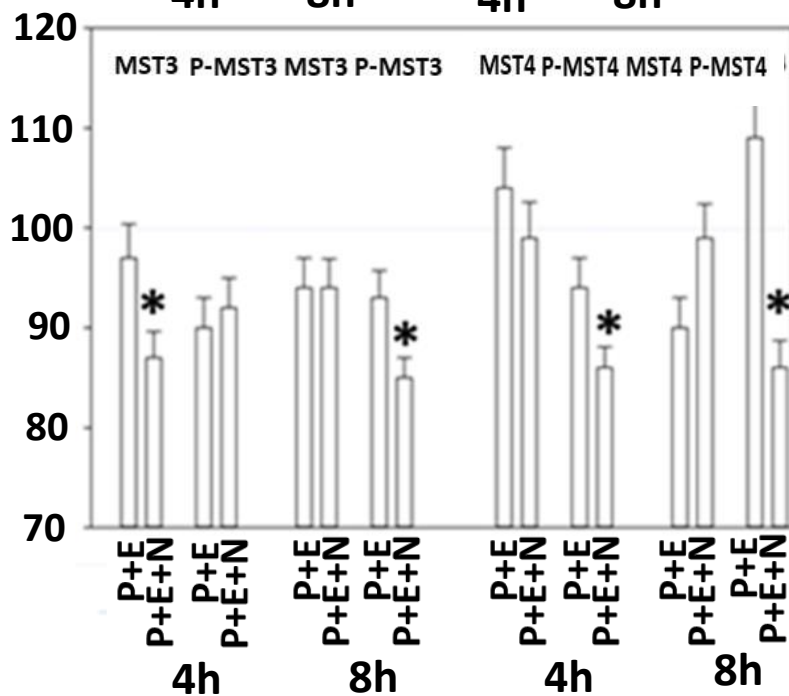
% change from vehicle



% change from vehicle



% change from vehicle



% change from vehicle

