

Supplementary materials

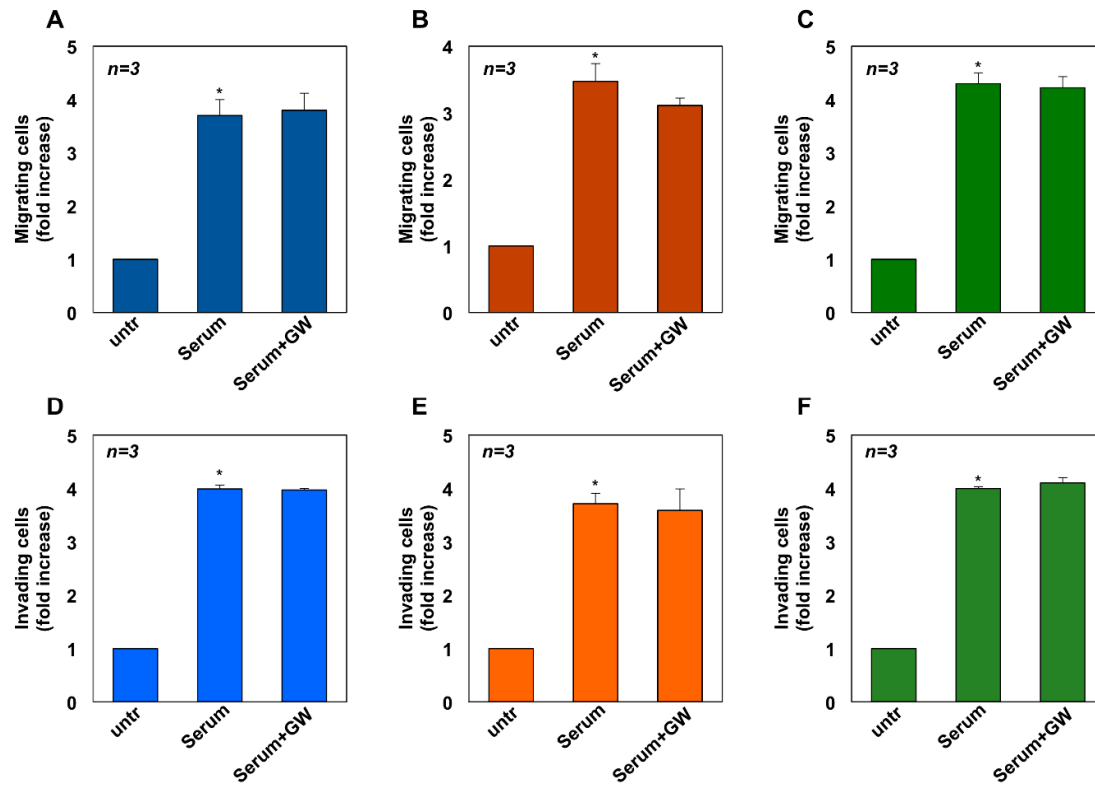


Figure S1. Shows migration and invasion assays in CRPC cell stimulated with serum, in the absence or presence of GW441756 (GW). Quiescent C4-2B (A, D), DU145 (B, E) and PC3 (C, F) cells were used for migration (A–C) or invasion (D–F) assays in Boyden’s chambers pre-coated with collagen or Matrigel, respectively. The indicated compounds were added to the upper and the lower chambers. Serum was used at 20% (v/v) and GW441756 (GW) was used at 1 μ M. Cytosine arabinoside (at 50 μ M) was included in cell medium. After 7 h (A–C) or 24 h (D–F), cells were counted as reported in Methods. Results from three different experiments were collected and expressed as fold increase. Means and SEMs are shown. n represents the number of experiments. *: p < 0,05 for the indicated experimental points versus the corresponding untreated control.

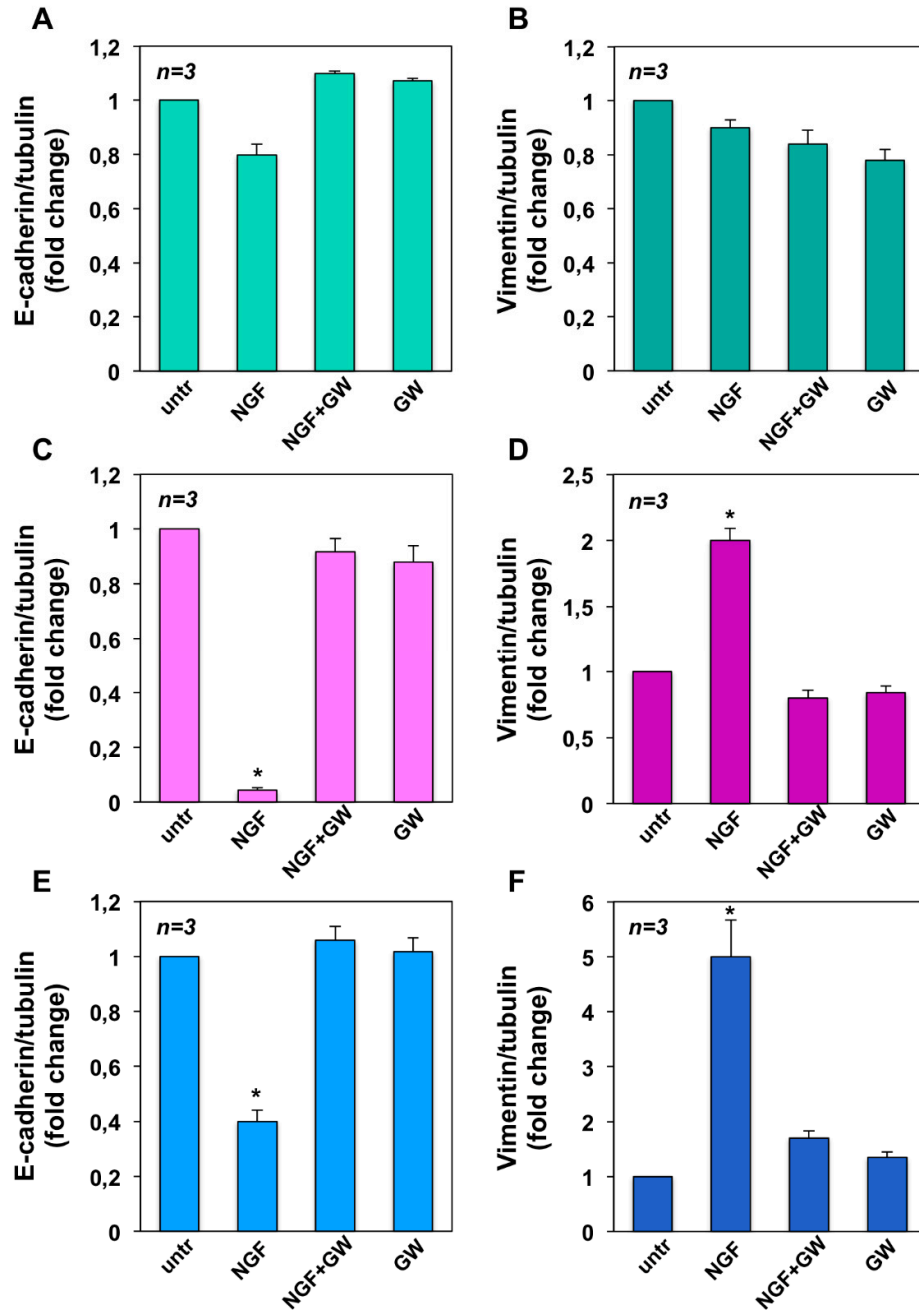


Figure 2S

Figure S2. Shows the densitometry analysis of EMT markers expression in CRPC cells. Quiescent C4-2B, DU145, and PC3 cells were left untreated or treated for 72h with the indicated compounds. NGF was used at 100ng/mL and GW441756 (GW) at 1 μ M. Lysate proteins were analyzed by Western blot, using the antibodies against E-cadherin or vimentin. The blots from three different experiments were done and expression levels of E-cadherin and vimentin were analyzed by densitometry, using NIH Image J Software. For each experiment, the ratio E-cadherin/tubulin in C4-2B (A), DU145 (C) and PC3 (E) cells and the ratio vimentin/tubulin in C4-2B (B), DU145 (D) and PC3 (F) cells was evaluated. Results were expressed as fold change. Means and SEMs are shown, n represents the number of the experiments. *: $p < 0,05$ for the indicated experimental points versus the corresponding untreated control.

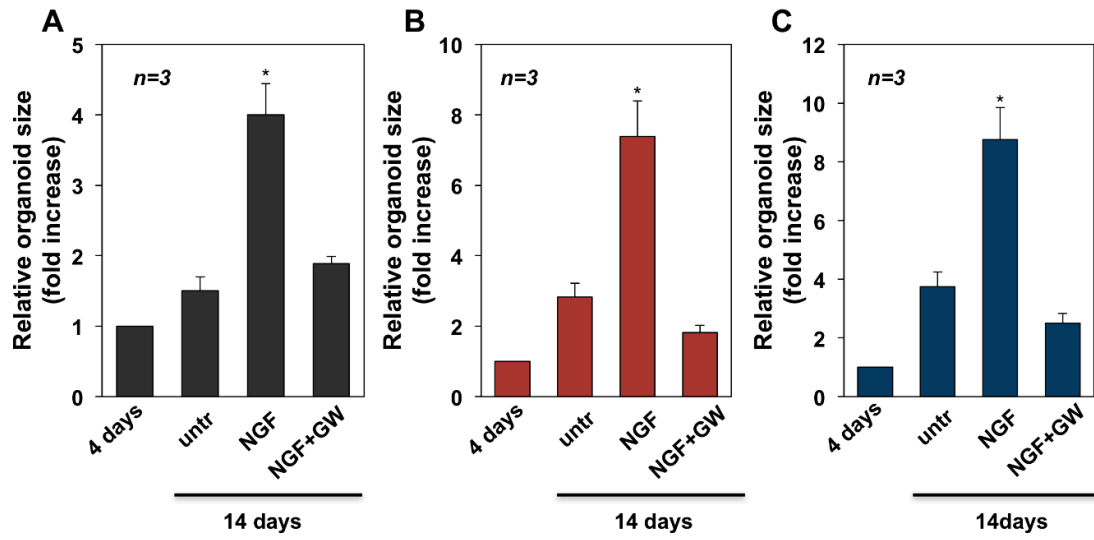


Figure S3. Shows the analysis of organoid size from CRPC cells challenged with NGF. Miniaturized 3D C4-2B (A), DU145 (B) and PC3 (C) cultures in ECM were done. The area of organoids was calculated using Leica suite software. For each cell line, 3 different experiments, each in triplicate, were done and results were expressed as fold increase over the basal level analyzed after 4 days. Means and SEMs are shown, n represents the number of the experiments. *: $p < 0,05$ for the indicated experimental points versus the untreated controls.

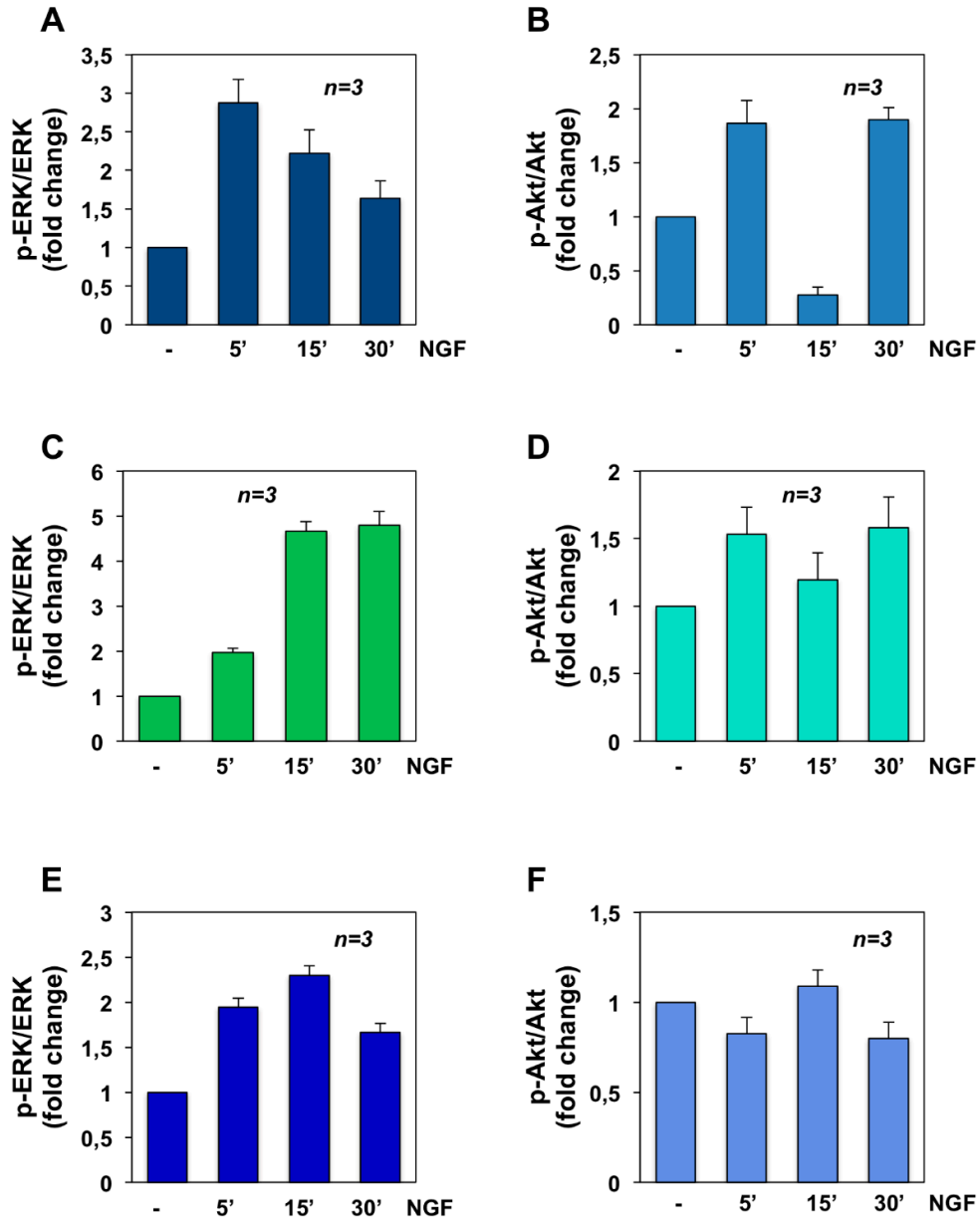


Figure S4. Shows the densitometry analysis of ERK and Akt activation in CRPC cells. Quiescent C4-2B, DU145 and PC3 cells were used. Cells were left un-stimulated or stimulated with 100 ng/mL NGF. Lysate proteins were analyzed by Western blot, using the anti p-ERK (P-Tyr 204 ERK 1 and the corresponding phosphorylated ERK 2) or anti p-Akt (P-Ser 473 Akt) antibodies. Filters were re-probed using anti ERK or anti Akt antibodies, as a loading control. Densitometry analysis from 3 different experiments was done using NIH Image J Software. For each experiment, the ratio p-ERK/ERK in C4-2B (A), DU145 (C) and PC3 (E) cells and the ratio p-Akt/Akt in C4-2B (B), DU145 (D) and PC3 (F) cells were evaluated and results expressed as fold change. Means and SEMs are shown, n represents the number of the experiments.