

## Supplementary Materials:

# Plocabulin displays strong cytotoxic activity in a personalized colon cancer patient-derived 3D organoid assay

Alba Costales-Carrera<sup>1,2</sup>, Asunción Fernández-Barral<sup>1,2</sup>, Pilar Bustamante-Madrid<sup>1,2</sup>, Laura Guerra<sup>3</sup>, Ramón Cantero<sup>3</sup>, Antonio Barbáchano<sup>1,2</sup> and Alberto Muñoz<sup>1,2</sup> \*

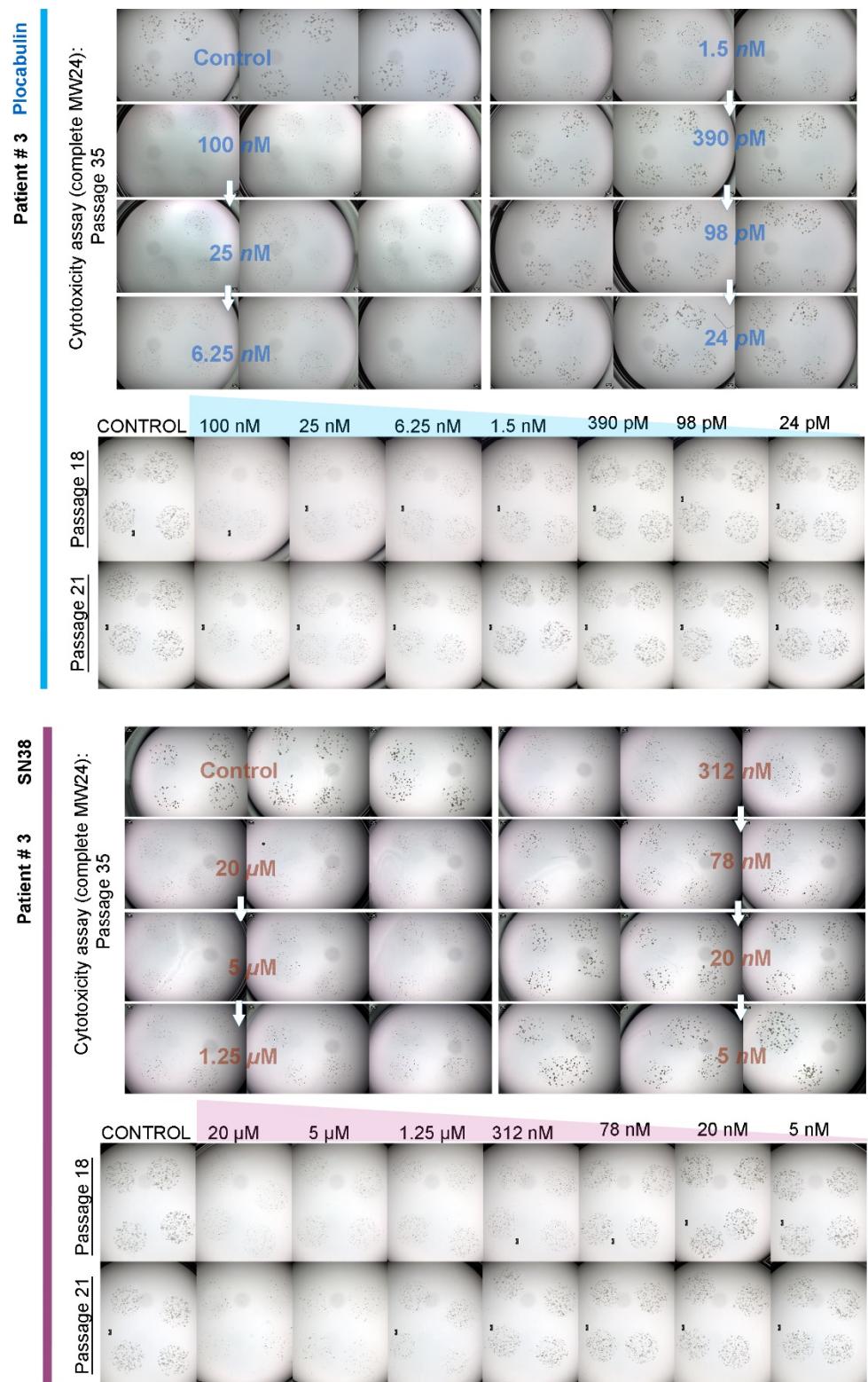
<sup>1</sup> Department of Cancer Biology, Instituto de Investigaciones Biomédicas “Alberto Sols” (CSIC-UAM) and University Hospital La Paz Institute for Health Research (IdiPAZ), Madrid, Spain; amunoz@iib.uam.es

<sup>2</sup> Biomedical Research Networking Centres-Oncology (CIBERONC), Madrid, Spain; abarbachano@iib.uam.es

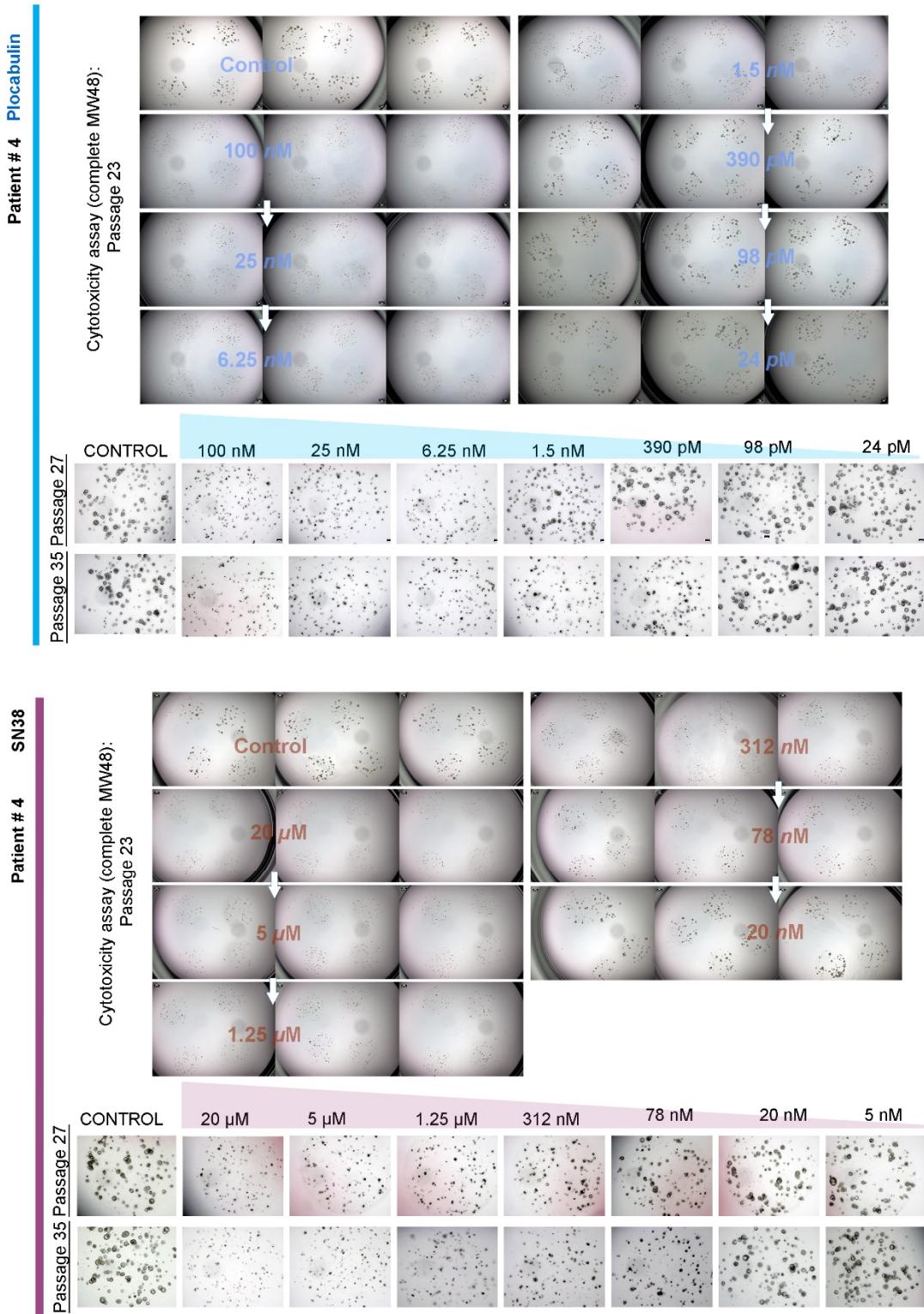
<sup>3</sup> General surgery and Pathology services University Hospital La Paz, Madrid, Spain;  
laura.guerra@salud.madrid.org

\* Correspondence: [amunoz@iib.uam.es](mailto:amunoz@iib.uam.es); Tel: +34-91-5854451

Figure S1

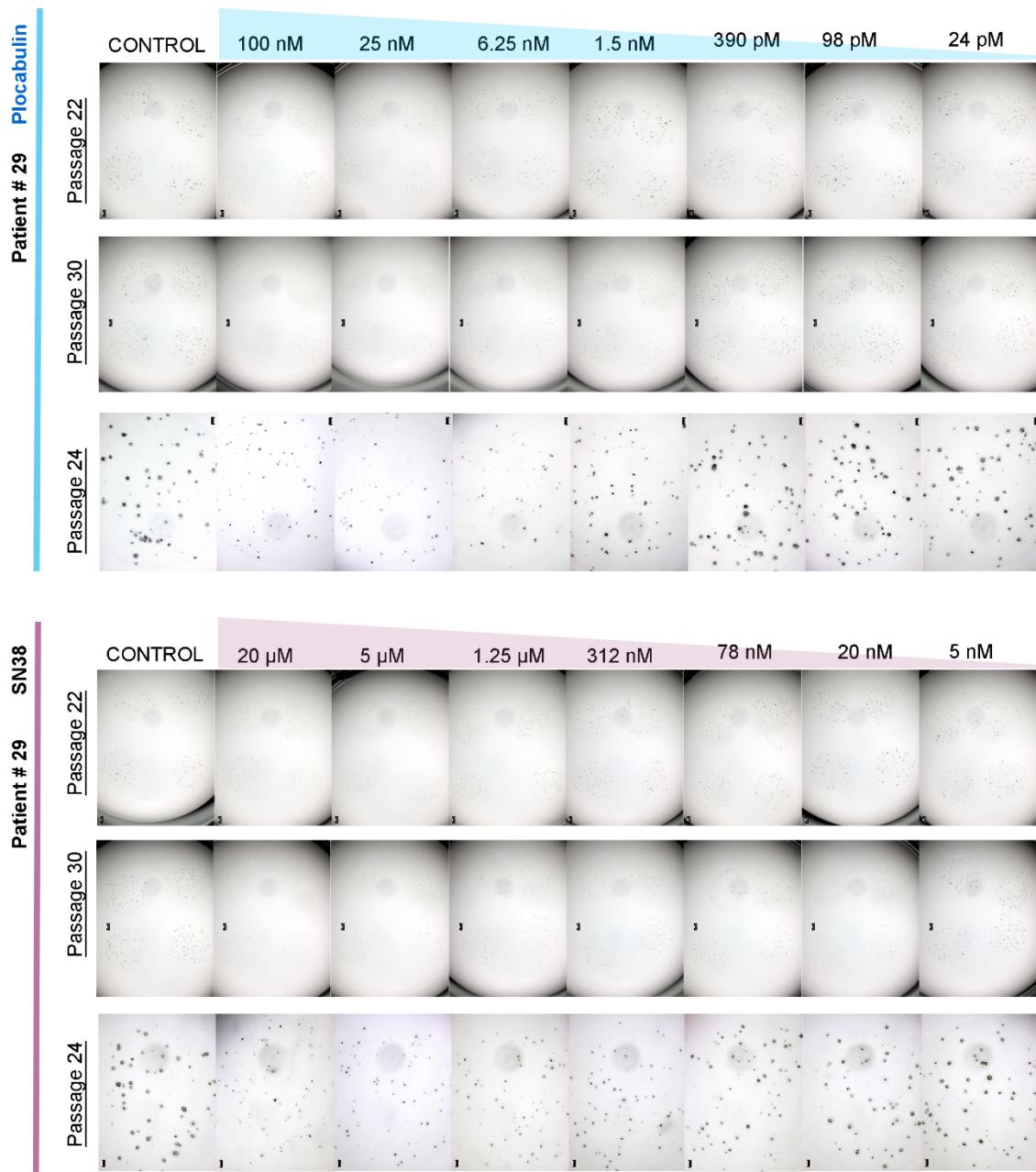


**Figure S1.** Plocabulin and SN38 action on patient #3 colon tumor organoid 3D culture. Images of assays on passage 35 are mounted resembling the design of a complete 24-well cytotoxicity assay (4-drop triplicates for each dose). For passage 18 and 21 assays, a single representative image per drug dose is shown. Microplate wells were photographed after 4 days of drug treatment using a Leica DFC550 digital camera mounted on a Leica S6D stereomicroscope.

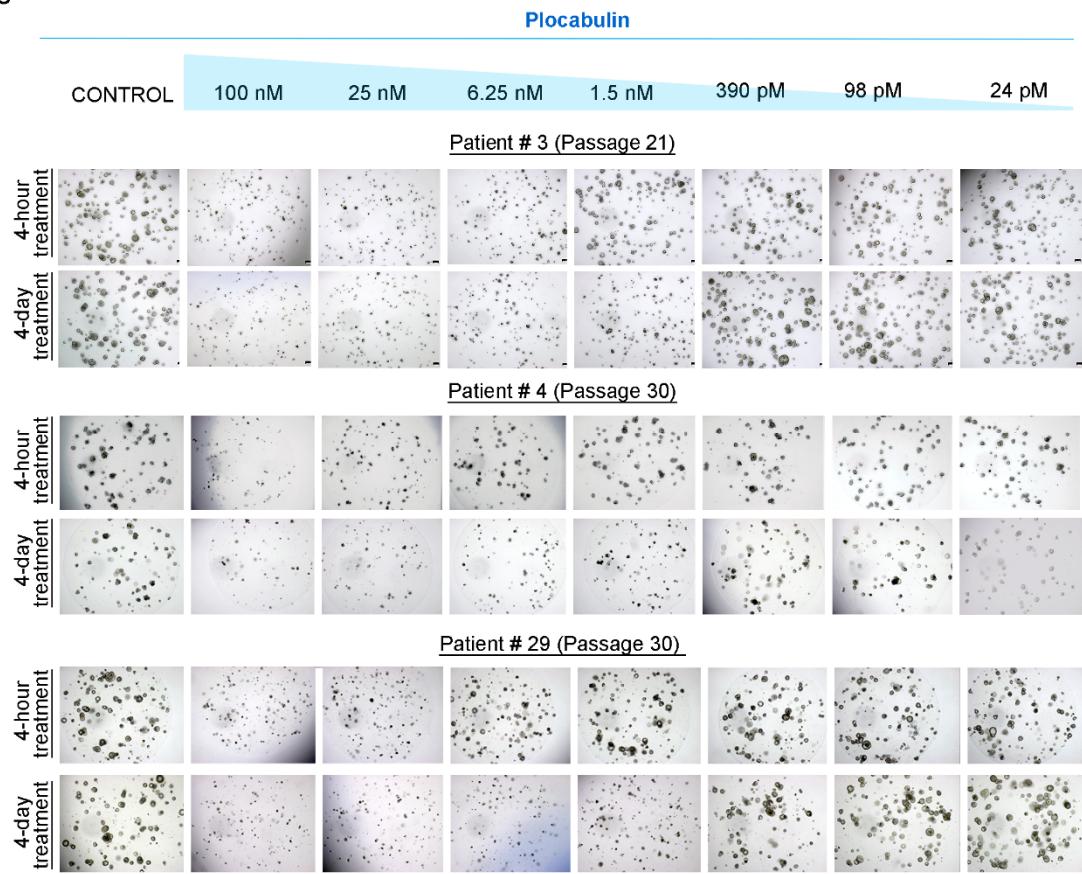
**Figure S2**

**Figure S2.** Plocabulin and SN38 action on patient #4 colon tumor organoid 3D culture. Images of assays on passage 23 are mounted resembling the design of a complete 24-well cytotoxicity assay (4-drop triplicates for each dose) and were taken with a Leica DFC550 digital camera mounted in a Leica S6D stereomicroscope. For passage 35 and 27 assays, a representative phase-contrast image of a single drop is shown for each drug dose; images were captured with a Leica DFC550 digital camera mounted on an inverted Nikon TS100 microscope. Microplate wells were photographed after 4 days of drug treatment.

Figure S3



**Figure S3.** Plocabulin and SN38 action on patient #29 colon tumor organoid 3D culture. For passage 22 and 30 assays, a single representative images per drug dose (4 drops) is shown. Images were taken with a Leica DFC550 digital camera mounted in a Leica S6D stereomicroscope. For assays in passage 24, a phase-contrast image of a single drop is shown for each drug dose; images were captured with a Leica DFC550 digital camera mounted on an inverted Nikon TS100 microscope. Microplate wells were photographed after 4 days of drug treatment.

**Figure S4**

**Figure S4.** Plocabulin wash-out assays on patient #3, #4 and #29 colon tumor organoids. Organoids were treated with increasing doses of plocabulin that were either removed (and organoids washed) after 4 hours or left for 4 days until the end of the experiment.

**Table S1.** Quality control parameters of optimization and cytotoxicity assays. In optimization assays, the highest Z-score and the lowest error among control replicates are indicated in **bold**. For all cytotoxicity assays *Z-scores > 0.5* (excellent).

20-40	250	2096986	148234	31057958	298495	0.95	0.96	SN38
20-40	250	151329	15999	7538308	646543	0.73	8.58	SN38
20-40	250	219808	22178	6787216	355806	0.83	5.24	SN38
20-40	250	427430	2398	8178260	948348	0.63	11.60	Plocabulin
20-40	250	15606	2393	8808391	225671	0.92	2.56	Plocabulin
20-40	250	1305073	108784	31177552	1165901	0.87	3.74	Plocabulin
20-40	250	458905	45358	30122351	2243235	0.77	7.45	Plocabulin (4-hours)