

Supplementary Materials

Conjugation of Palbociclib with MHI-148 has an Increased Cytotoxic Effect for Breast Cancer Cells and an Altered Mechanism of Action

Peter Jaein Choi ^{1,2}, Petr Tomek ¹, Moana Tercel ^{1,2}, Jóhannes Reynisson ³, Thomas In Hyeup Park ⁴, Elizabeth Alexandra Cooper ⁴, William Alexander Denny ^{1,2}, Jiney Jose ^{1,2,*} and Euphemia Leung ^{1,2,*}

¹ Auckland Cancer Society Research Centre, Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences, University of Auckland, Auckland 1023, New Zealand; p.choi@auckland.ac.nz (P.J.C.); p.tomek@auckland.ac.nz (P.T.); m.tercel@auckland.ac.nz (M.T.); b.denny@auckland.ac.nz (W.A.D.)#
² Maurice Wilkins Centre for Molecular Biodiscovery, University of Auckland, Auckland 1023, New Zealand
³ School of Pharmacy and Bioengineering, Keele University, Hornbeam Building, Newcastle under Lyme, ST5 5BG Staffordshire, UK; j.reynisson@keele.ac.uk
⁴ Neurosurgical Research Unit & Department of Pharmacology, The Centre for Brain Research, University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland 1023, New Zealand; Thomas.park@auckland.ac.nz (T.I.H.P.); e.cooper@auckland.ac.nz (E.A.C.)
* Correspondence: j.jose@auckland.ac.nz (J.J.); e.leung@auckland.ac.nz (E.L.)#

Supplementary Table S1. EC₅₀ values of palbociclib, MHI-148 and MHI-palbociclib in breast cancer MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 cell lines, and non-cancerous HEK293, 51D1 and 51D1.3 cell lines using WST-1 assay.

		MCF-7	MDA-MB-231	HEK293	51D1	51D1.3
EC ₅₀ (nM) WST-1 assay	Palbociclib	>2500	>2500	>2500	>2500	>2500
	MHI-148	>2500	>2500	>2500	>2500	>2500
	MHI-palbociclib	718.8 ± 74.1	871.6 ± 98.9	543.8 ± 5.9	265.0 ± 20.3	471.3 ± 61.2