

## Supplementary Data

### **The Novel Thiosemicarbazone, Di-2-pyridylketone 4-Cyclohexyl-4-methyl-3-thiosemicarbazone (DpC), Inhibits Neuroblastoma Growth *In Vitro* and *In Vivo* via Multiple Mechanisms**

Zhu-Ling Guo<sup>1,2</sup>, Des R. Richardson<sup>3\*</sup>, Danuta S. Kalinowski<sup>3</sup>, Zaklina Kovacevic<sup>3</sup>, Kian Cheng Tan-Un<sup>4, 5</sup> and Godfrey Chi-Fung Chan<sup>1\*</sup>

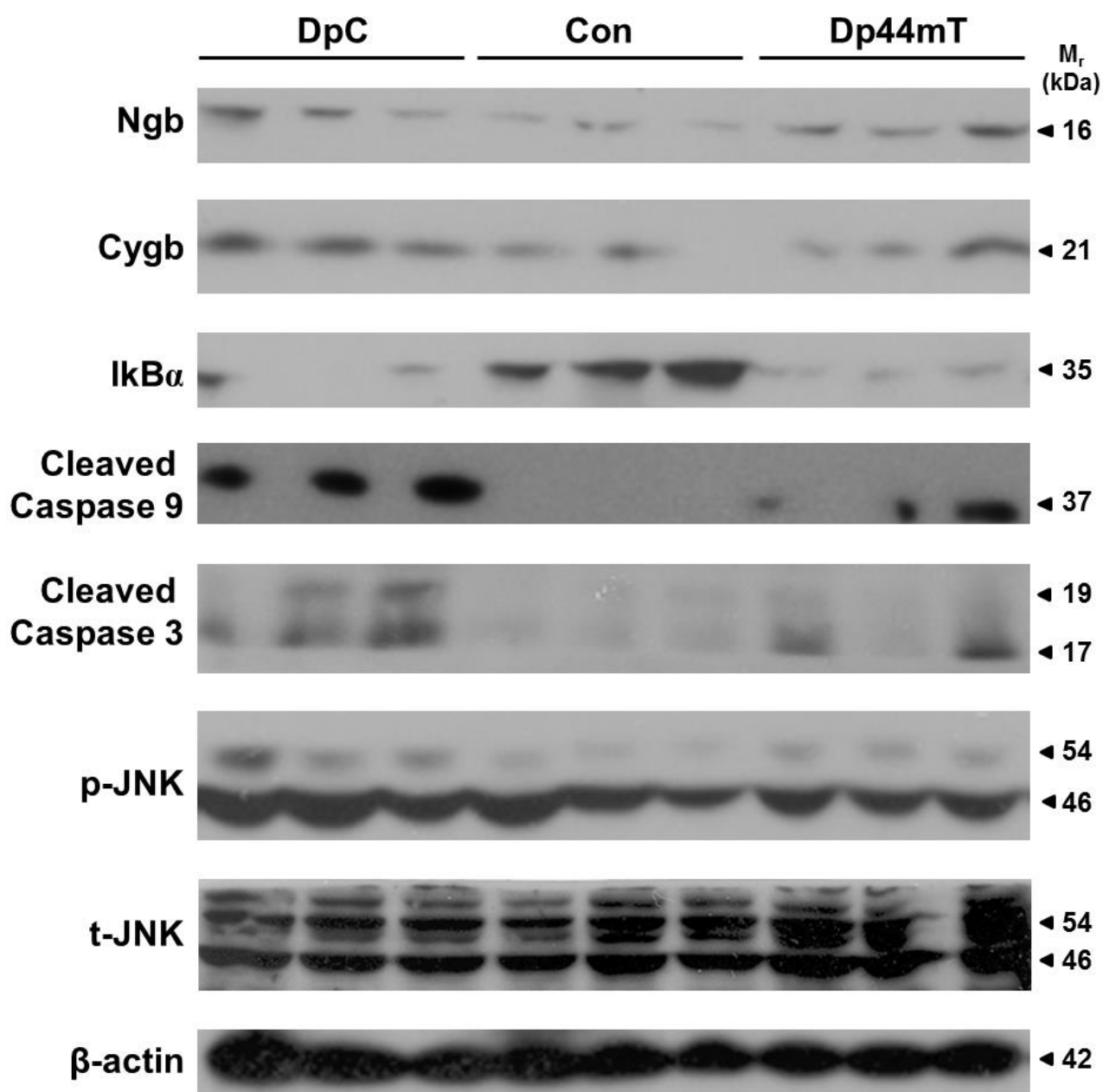
<sup>1</sup>*Departments of Paediatrics & Adolescent Medicine, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, the University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China.*

<sup>2</sup>*School of Stomatology, Hainan Medical University, Hainan, PR China.*

<sup>3</sup>*Molecular Pharmacology and Pathology Program, Department of Pathology, University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.*

<sup>4</sup>*School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China.*

<sup>5</sup>*School of Professional and Continuing Education, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China.*



**Figure S1.** Raw Western blot images of Ngb, Cygb, IκBα, cleaved caspase 9 and 3, phosphorylated JNK (p-JNK) and total JNK (t-JNK) expression relative to the loading control, β-actin, in human SK-N-LP neuroblastoma cells following incubation with DpC (25 μM; Lanes 1-3), control medium (Lanes 4-6) or Dp44mT (25 μM; Lanes 7-9) for 24 h/37°C. Triplicates represent protein lysates obtained from 3 separate experiments.