MolecularMedicine

Supplemental Data

# A Selective Novel Peroxisome Proliferator–Activated Receptor (PPAR)-α Antagonist Induces Apoptosis and Inhibits Proliferation of CLL Cells *In Vitro* and *In Vivo*

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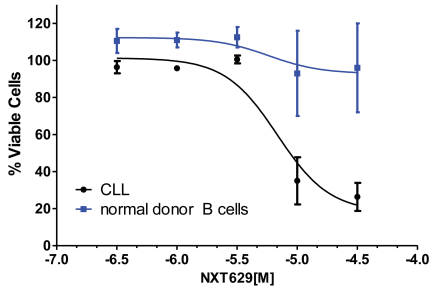
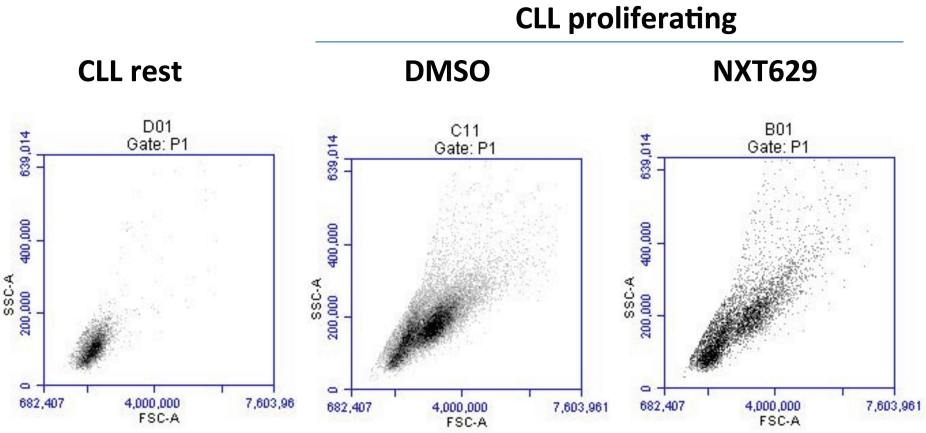



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Effect of PPARα antagonist on CLL cells compared to B cells from healthy individuals. CLL cells or B cells isolated from healthy volunteers were cultured in the presence of the PPARα antagonist NXT629 or DMSO control, added once at the beginning of the culture. CLL cells were harvested after 4 d and stained with $DiOC_6$/PI and analyzed by flow cytometry. Depicted is the percentage of viable cells as determined by gating on $DiOC_6$ bright and PI negative cells. Data shown is mean +/-SEM for from 2 independent experiments with 2 different donors.




**Supplementary Figure S2.** CLL cells were incubated with either PPARα antagonist NXT629 (10 μM) or the vehicle control for 2 h. Subsequently T cells were added and CLL blast formation was assessed after 5 d. Data shown is from one representative experiment. Increased blast formation is seen in the proliferating CLL cells and does not appear to be altered by NXT629.