

Figure 1 SM: pH 3.0-10.0 Coomassie stained two-dimensional gels. Proteomic maps of SaOS-2 cells under control conditions-DMSO (A) or treated with 25 μ M SI83 for 3 hours (B). Representative images from a triplicate set are shown. Proteins differentially expressed are circled and indicated by Swiss-Prot code.

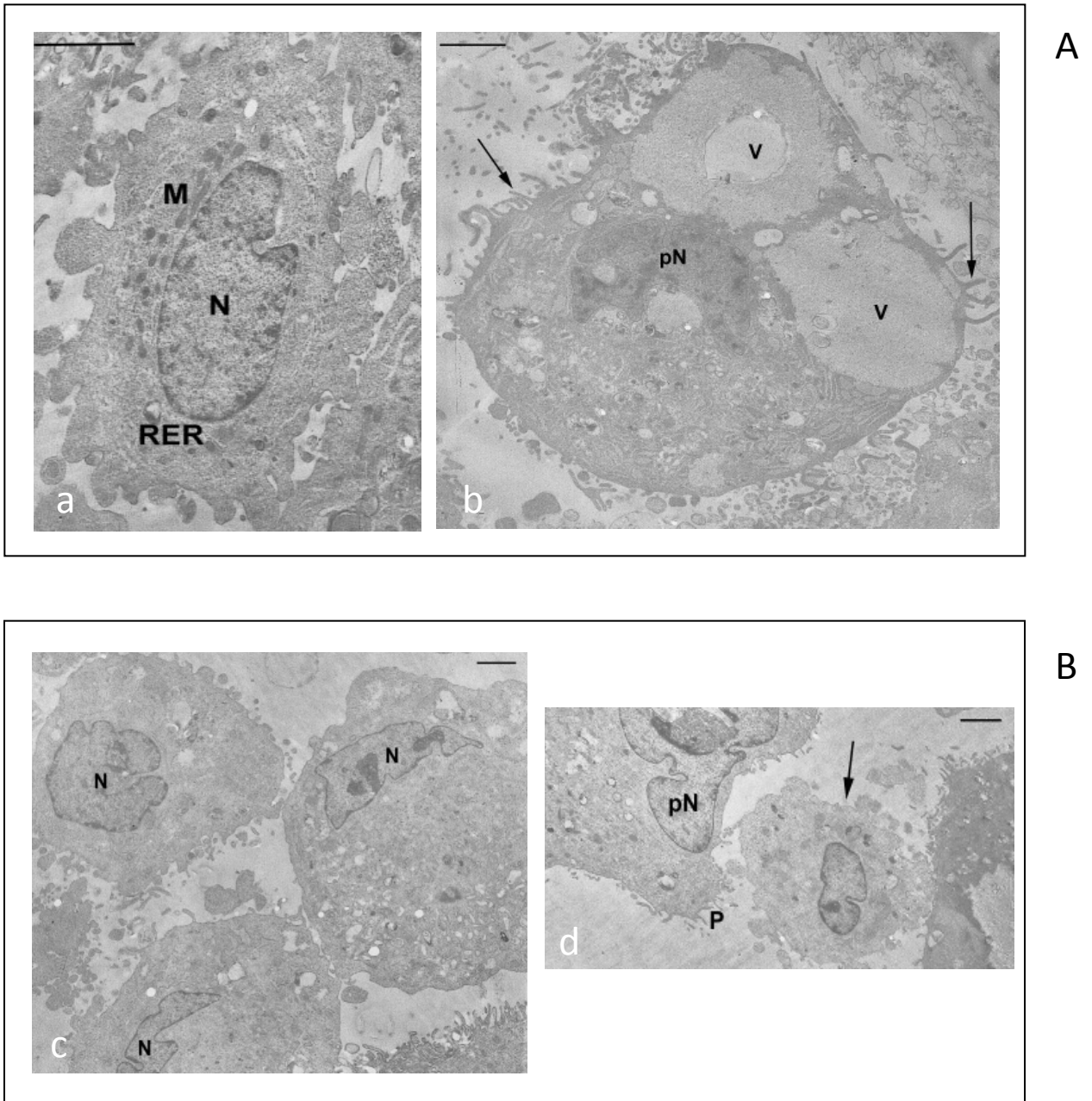


Figure 2 SM: TEM observation of SI-83-treated OS cells. SaOS-2 cells cultured in the presence of DMSO (A, control) or 25 μ M SI-83 for 3 hours (B). A) Control cells showed a good state of health: an euchromatic nucleus (N) and a cytoplasm abundant in endoplasmic rough reticulum (RER) and mitochondria (M). B) SI-83-treated cells showed evident signs of suffering: the nucleus became pyknotic (pN) and large vacuoles (V) were present in the cytoplasm. Plasma membrane presents numerous protrusions (arrows). Bar 3 μ m. TEM sections of osteoblasts cultured in presence of DMSO (C) or 25 μ M Si83 for 3 hours (D). In panel C, the cells highlight normal ultrastructure at nuclear and cytoplasmic level, nucleus (N). Panel D shows an osteoblast (arrow) with a good state of health and others cells with different signs of cellular suffering: pyknotic nucleus (pN), plasma membrane protrusions (P). Bar 3 μ m.

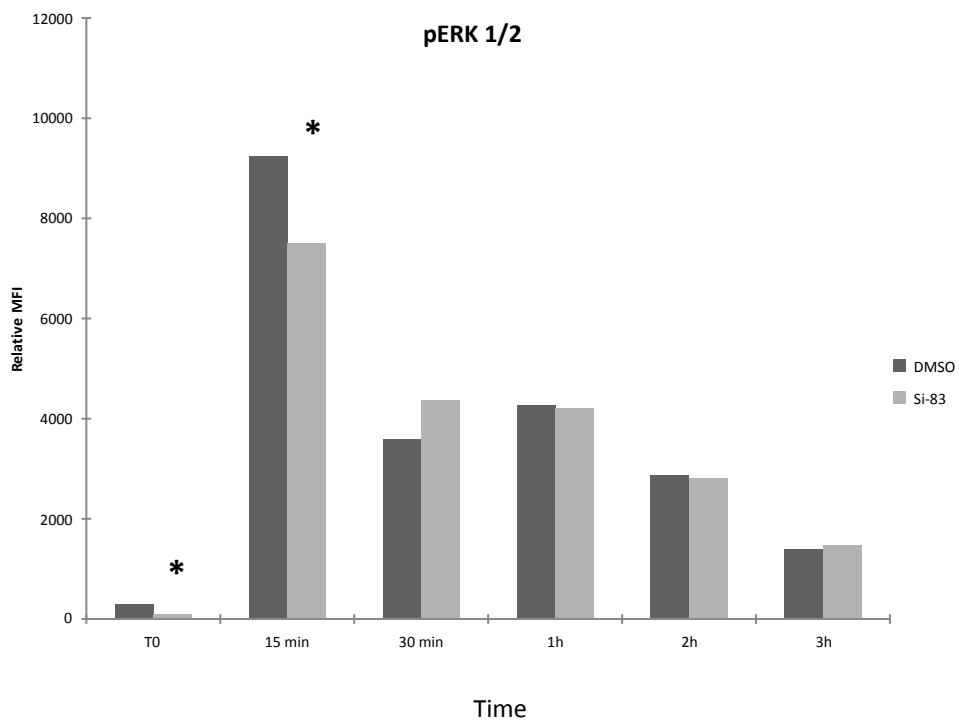
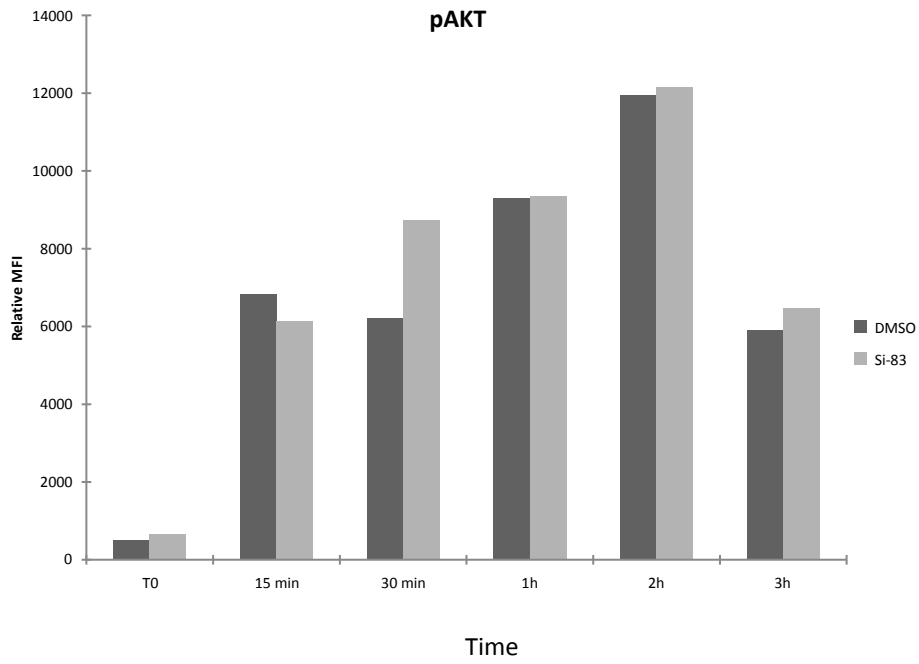


Figure 3-SM Quantification of phosphorylated AKT (pAKT) and phosphorylated ERK1/2 (pERK1/2). SaOS-2 cells were treated with SI-83 25 μ M for the indicated times. SI-83 did not affect the pAKT levels, while ERK 1/2 activation was transiently inhibited (time 0 and 15 minutes) Bars, SD. *p<0.05.