Figure S1. Cytotoxicity of ruxolitinib against human cancer cells. Ruxolitinib inhibited (A) SW620 and (B) LS411N cell proliferation, analyzed in 96-well plates using Cell Counting Kit-8 assays. Real-time monitoring of (C) SW620 and (D) LS411N cell proliferation inhibited by different concentrations of ruxolitinib.
Figure S2. Ruxolitinib induces apoptosis in SW620 and LS411N cells for 72 h and 96 h. (A) SW620 cells treated with different concentrations of ruxolitinib. (B) Rate of apoptosis in ruxolitinib-treated SW620 cells. (C) LS411N cells treated with different concentrations of ruxolitinib. (D) Rate of apoptosis in ruxolitinib-treated LS411N cells. **P<0.01 and ***P<0.001 vs. 72 h.
Figure S3. Ruxolitinib does not affect stability of Mcl-1 mRNA. (A) SW620 and (B) LS411N cells were treated with 20 or 30 µM ruxolitinib without or with 5 µg/ml actinomycin D for 24 h. Mcl-1 mRNA levels were detected using reverse transcription-quantitative PCR. Mcl-1, myeloid cell leukemia-1.