Figure S1. (A) MDA-MB-231 and T47D cells were treated with 1.0 or 2.0 mM SAS for 24 h. Morphological changes were observed using an optical microscope, magnification, x100. (B) ROS accumulation in MDA-MB-231 cells without the DCFH-DA probe and treated with 1.0 and 2.0 mM SAS and exposed to the DCFH-DA probe was determined using flow cytometry. (C) ROS accumulation in T47D cells without the DCFH-DA probe and treated with 1.0 and 2.0 mM SAS and exposed to the DCFH-DA probe was determined using flow cytometry.

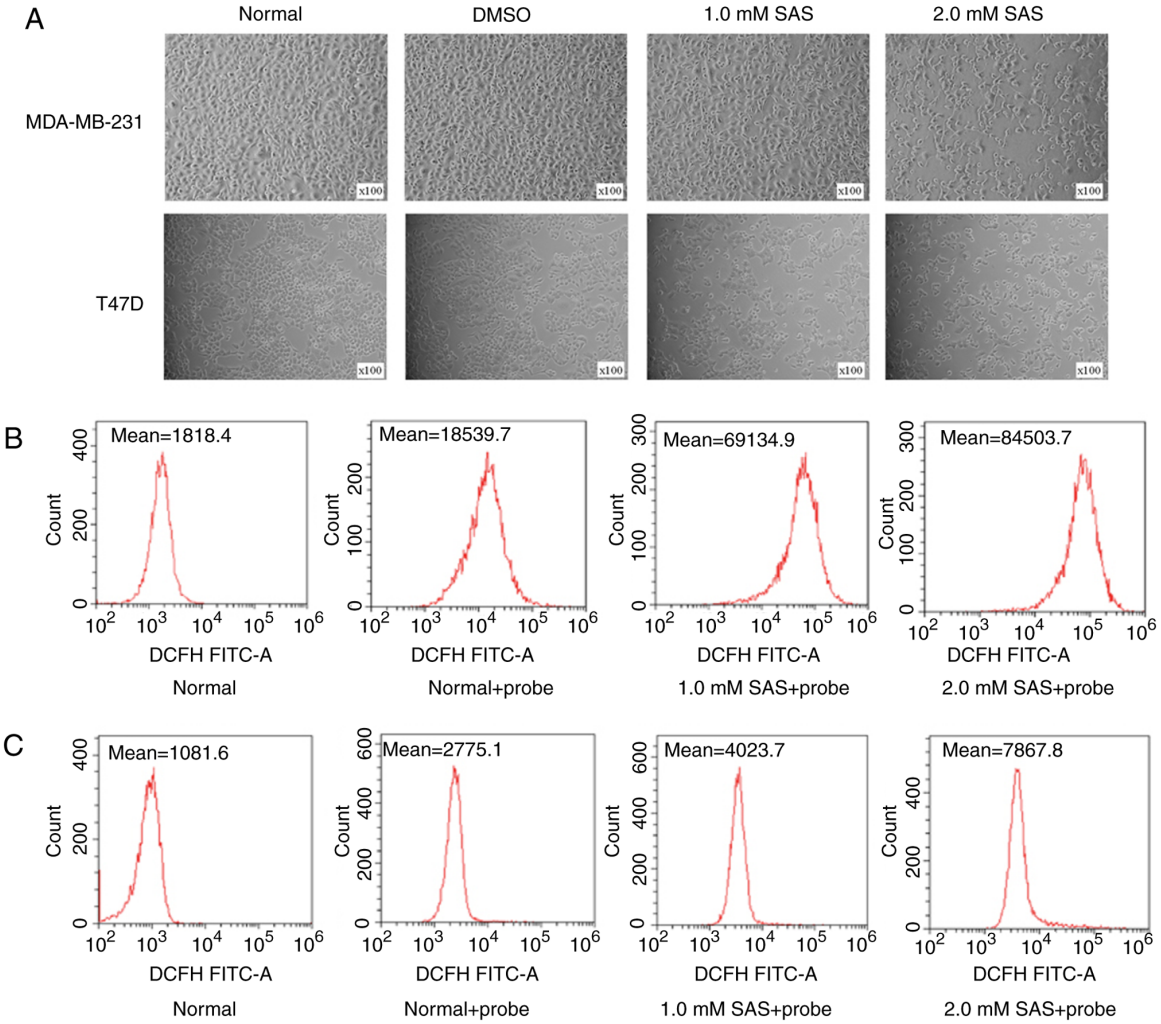

Figure S1. Continued. (D) MDA-MB-231 cells were treated with 1.0 or 2.0 mM SAS with or without liproxstatin-1. Flow cytometry was used to detect ROS accumulation in at least three independent experiments. (E) T47D cells were treated with 1.0 or 2.0 mM with or without liproxstatin-1. Flow cytometry was used to detect ROS accumulation in at least three independent experiments. (F) The relationship between TFRC expression and TNM stage, histological grade and Ki-67 expression was evaluated, but no significant associations were revealed. SAS, sulfasalazine; ROS, reactive oxygen species; DCFH-DA, 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein diacetate; TFRC, transferrin receptor.