

Figure 1. Immunoaffinity purification of FBLN-1 from xenotransplants and mass spectrometry identification of human immunoreactive FBLN-1. A. Immunoprecipitation of cell extracts from MDA-MB-361 xenotransplants resected from DXR-treated (lane 2) and untreated (lane 1) athymic mice and of 3 µg of human FBLN-1 purified from placenta extracts (lane 3), using anti-FBLN-1 3A11 MAb. Protein bands from “silver stained” SDS-PAGE were excised for identification. B. MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry peptide mass fingerprinting analysis of FBLN-1. The percentage of sequence coverage of matched peptides in FBLN-1 of a representative analysis is indicated. Human-specific matched peptides obtained via BLAST algorithm are in boldface italic letters. ProFound Expectation value and Aldente pValue indicate the probability of finding, for a given spectrum, a protein with the same score in a random protein database.

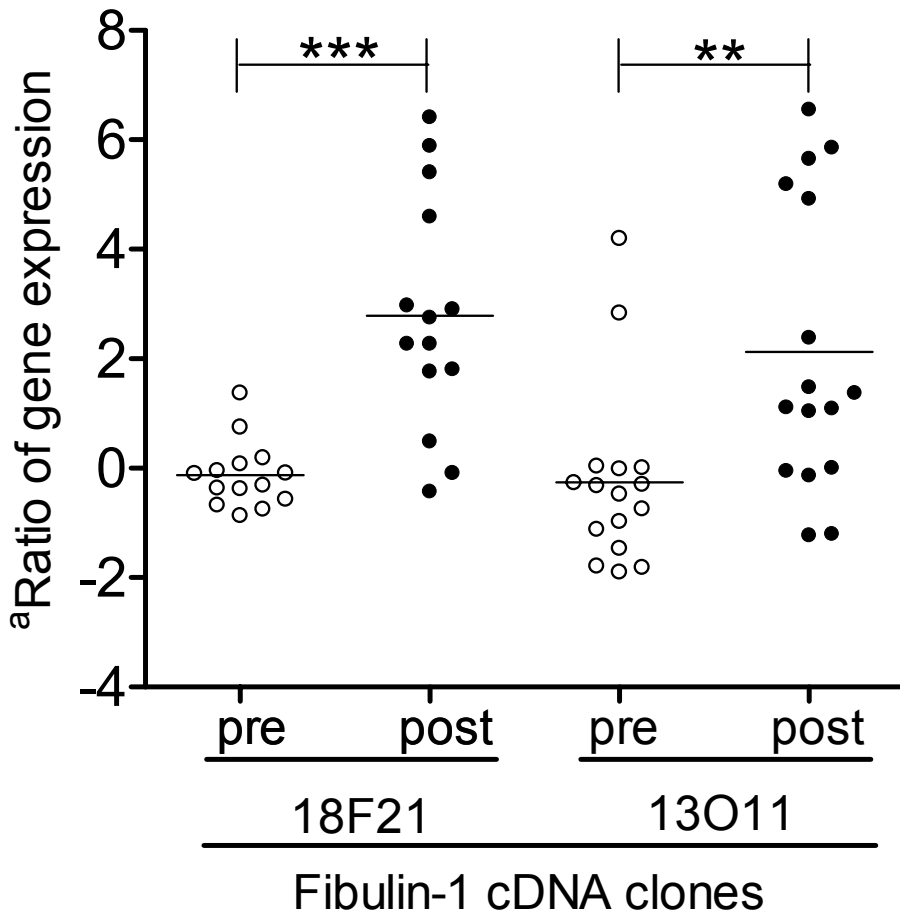


Figure 2. FBLN-1 gene expression in breast cancer tissues before (pre) and after (post) DXR treatment. FBLN-1 gene expression was identified by hybridization to two different probes (18F21 and 13O11).

Data from the database compiled by Perou and coworkers (<http://genome-www.stanford.edu/molecularportraits/>).

^aResults are expressed as ratio of gene expression relative to the reference set (See Perou *et al.* Nature, 406:747-52, 2000)

Statistical analysis, by Mann-Whitney test, was annotated as follows:

***: $P < 0.001$; **: $P < 0.01$