

Figure S1. Verticillin A structure. The chemical structure of verticillin A is shown.

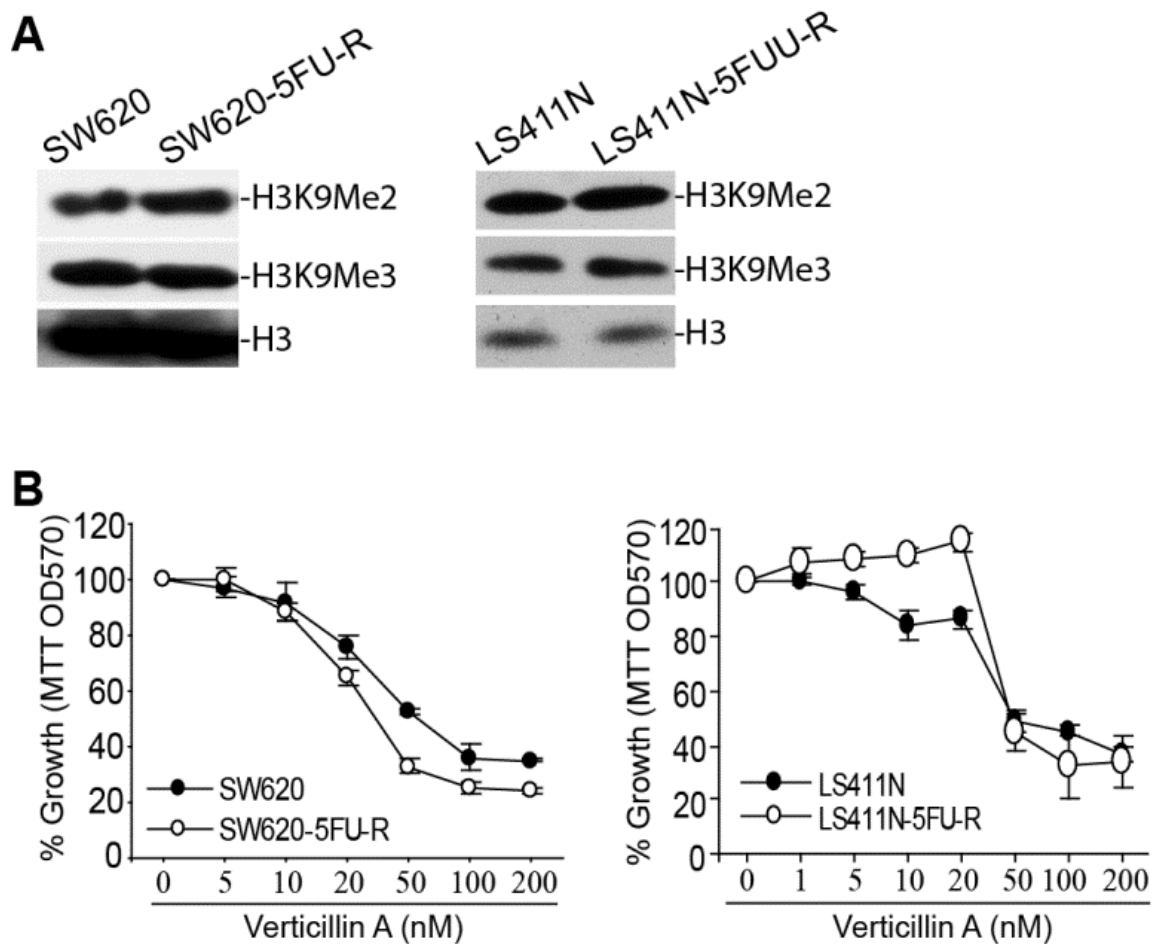


Figure S2. Verticillin A effectively suppresses 5-FU-resistant metastatic human colon carcinoma cell growth *in vitro*. A. H3K9Me2/3 level in the parent and 5-FU-resistant human colon carcinoma cells. B. Verticillin A exhibits potent suppressive activity against 5-FU-resistant metastatic human colon carcinoma cells. The indicated tumor cells were cultured in the presence of verticillin A at the indicated doses for 3 days and analyzed for growth using MTT assays.

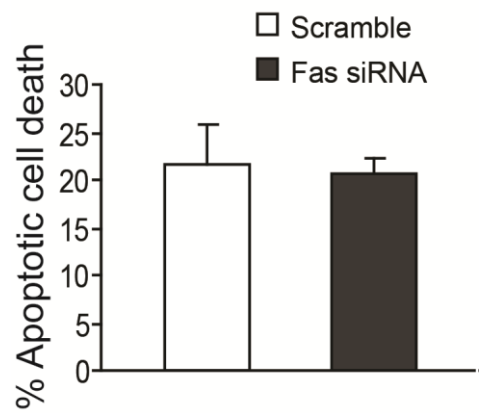


Figure S3. Silencing Fas expression does not affect verticillin A sensitization of human colon carcinoma cells to 5-FU-induced apoptosis. SW620-5FUR cells were transfected with scramble of Fas-specific siRNA overnight. Cells were then cultured in the presence of 5-FU (1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) with or without verticillin A (20 nM) for 24h. Cells were then stained with Annexin A and PI. % apoptotic cell death is calculated as % Annexin V+PI+ cells in the presence of verticillin A and 5-FU - % Annexin V+ PI+ cells in the absence of verticillin A and presence of 5-FU.

Table S1. PCR Primer sequences

| Gene | Assay | Primer | Sequence |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>BNIP3</i> | Methylation-sensitive PCR | Unmethylation-Forward | 5'-TGTTTTTTTTAAAGGAGAATTTGG-3', |
| <i>BNIP3</i> | Methylation-sensitive PCR | Un-methylation-Reverse | 5'-CAAAAACAAAACCTACAATACAC-3' |
| <i>BNIP3</i> | Methylation-sensitive PCR | Methylation-Forward | 5'-TTATCGTTTTTTTTAAAGGAGAATTC-3' |
| <i>BNIP3</i> | Methylation-sensitive PCR | Methylation-Reverse | 5'-GAAAACAAAACCTACGATACG-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | Promoter ChIP1 | Forward | 5'-TTGGGTAACCTTTGGGTGGTCC-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | Promoter ChIP1 | Reverse | 5'-ATGTGGTTGGTTGTGAAGGGAG-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | Promoter ChIP2 | Forward | 5'-GGTGGACGATGCCAAAGGAATAC-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | Promoter ChIP2 | Reverse | 5'-CACTCAGAGAAAGACTTGCGGG-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | RT-PCR Fas region 1* | Forward | 5'-ATTATCGTCCAAAAGTGTTAAT-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | RT-PCR Fas region 1* | Reverse | 5'-TGCATGTTTTCTGTACTTCCTT-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | RT-PCR Fas region 2* | Forward | 5'-ATGAACCAGACTGCGTGCCCTG-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | RT-PCR Fas region 2* | Reverse | 5'-AAGAAGAAGACAAAGCCACCCC-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | RT-PCR Fas region 3* | Forward | 5'-GTATGTGAACACTGTGACCCTTGC-3' |
| <i>FAS</i> | RT-PCR Fas region 3* | Reverse | 5'-GGTTTTCTTTCTGTGCTTTCTGC-3' |
| <i>G9A</i> | RT-PCR | Forward | 5'-TCTCTGATGCTGAGGCTGATGTG-3' |
| <i>G9A</i> | RT-PCR | Reverse | 5'-GATGAAGCGGCTGATGTTGC-3' |
| <i>SUV39H1</i> | RT-PCR | Forward | 5'-GCTATGACTGCCCAAATCGTGTG-3' |
| <i>SUV39H1</i> | RT-PCR | Reverse | 5'-TGTTCTTGCGAATCTTCTCCAGG-3' |
| <i>SUV39H2</i> | RT-PCR | Forward | 5'-CGAGGACAGTTCTATGACAACAAGG-3' |
| <i>SUV39H2</i> | RT-PCR | Reverse | 5'-CAATGCTATTCGGGGAAGACG-3' |

* The three PCR primer pairs amplify three different regions of the Fas cDNA.