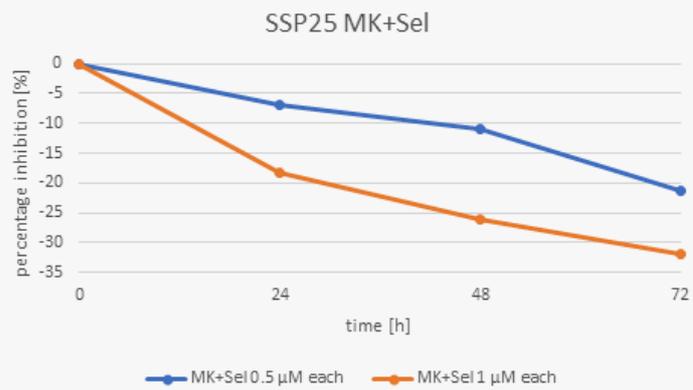
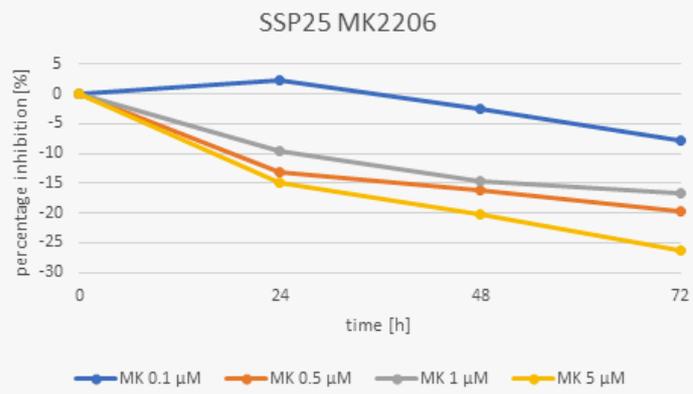
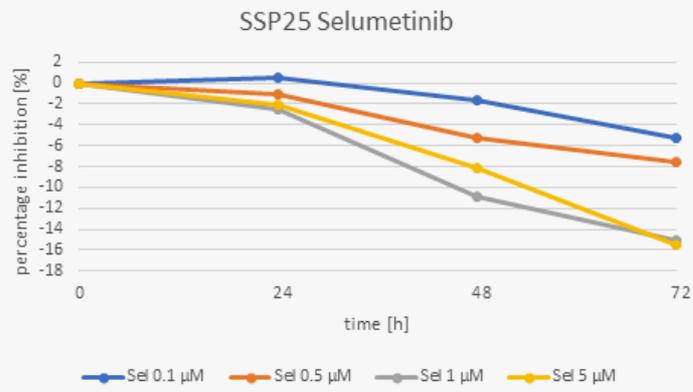
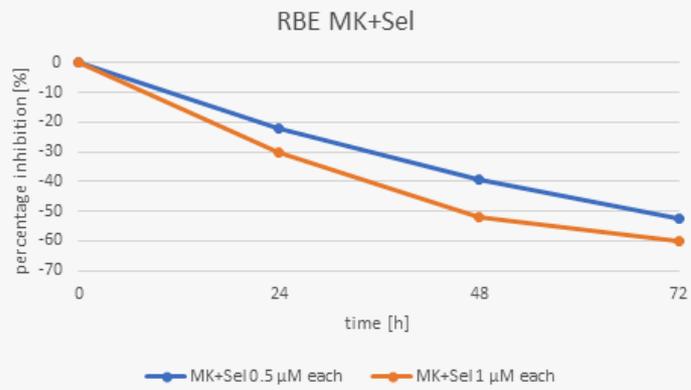
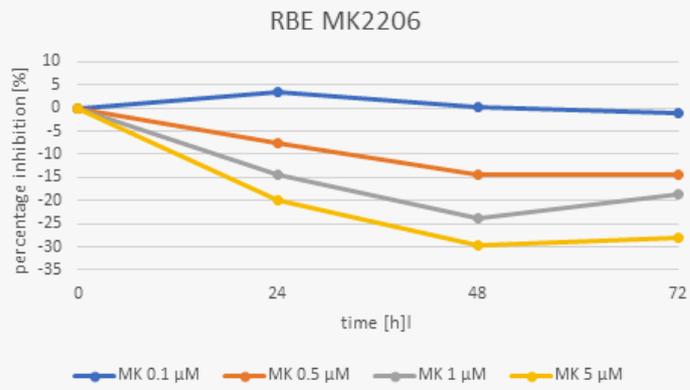
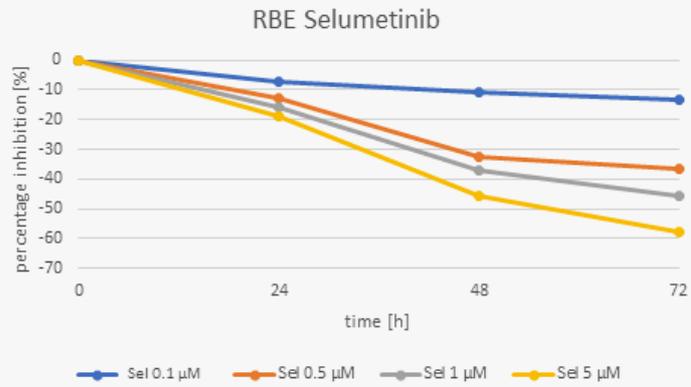


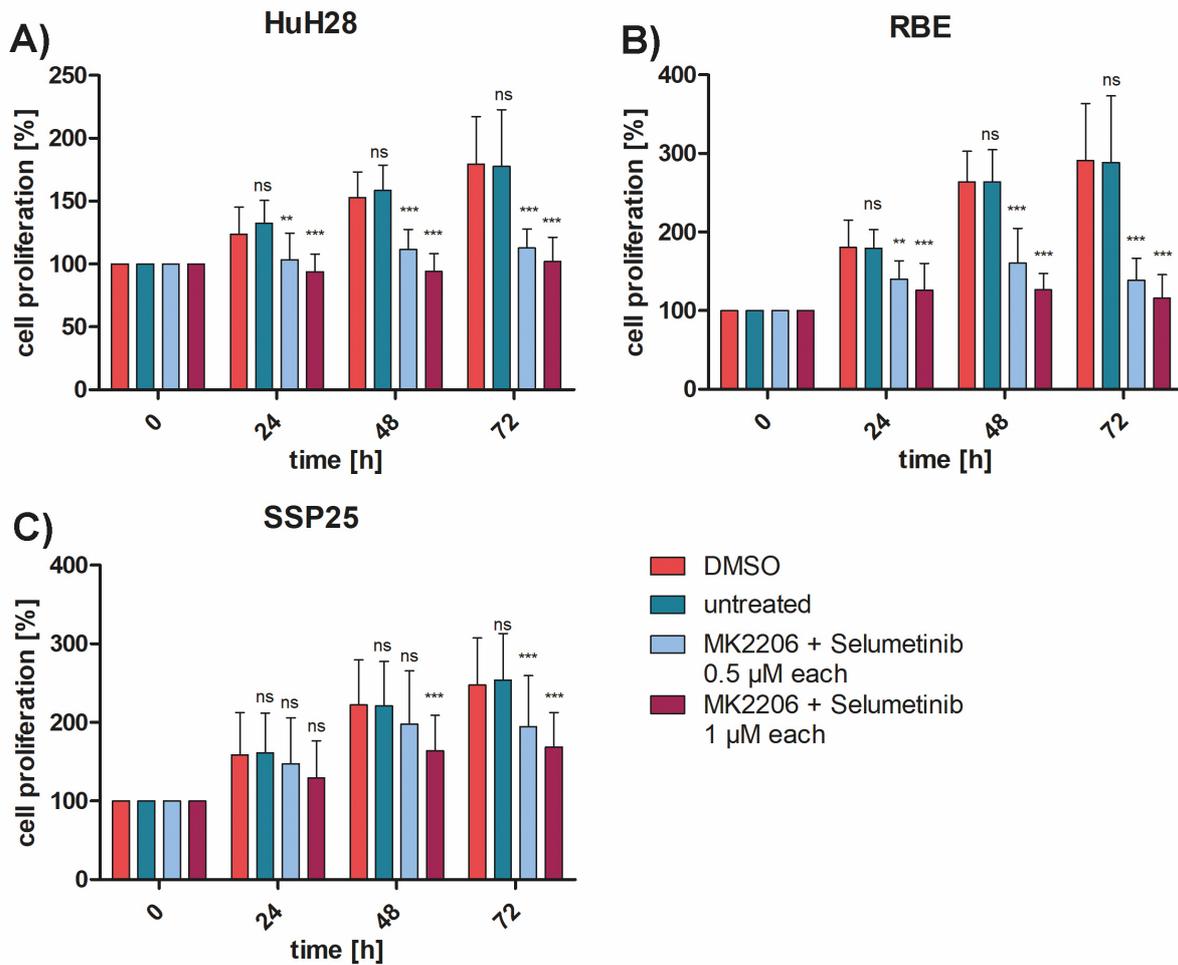
C



**B**



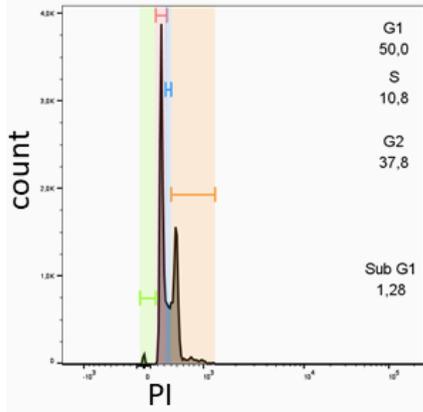
**Suppl. Figure 1: Percentage of inhibition of ICC cell lines by selumetinib, MK2206 and dual treatment. A) HuH28. B) RBE. C) SSP25.** Graphs show the percentage of inhibition of different concentrations of inhibitors at 24h, 48h and 72h. Note the more effective inhibition of dual treatment as compared to the single treatments with corresponding dosages.



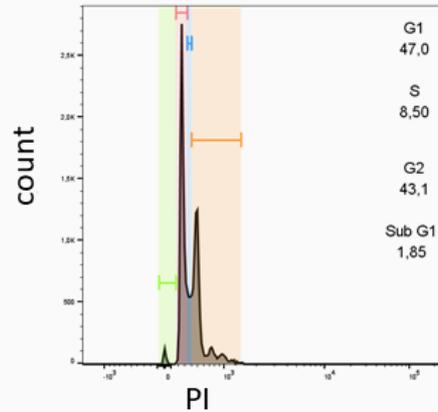
**Suppl. Figure 2: Proliferation assays of ICC cell lines with a combination of MK2206 and selumetinib.** A) HuH28; B) RBE; C) SSP25. Cell numbers were calculated after 0, 24, 48 and 72 hours (h), after application of MK2206 and selumetinib of each 0.5 μM and 1 μM. Medium and DMSO controls are shown. Statistical analyses were performed compared to DMSO controls. Mean of n=3 independent experiments with each eight replicates are shown, as well as standard deviation and statistical significance. Note highly significant effects in HuH28 and RBE after 24h, and in SSP25 starting after 48h. ns=not significant.

C

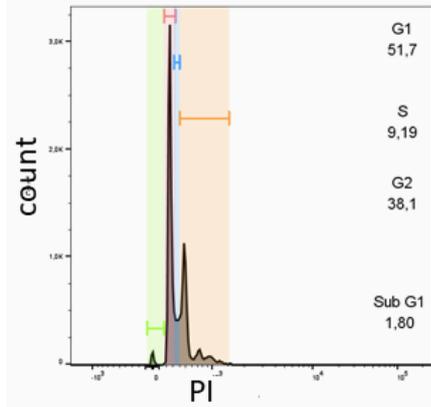
SSP25 control



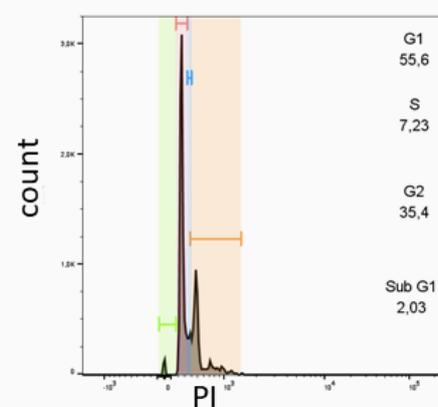
SSP25 DMSO



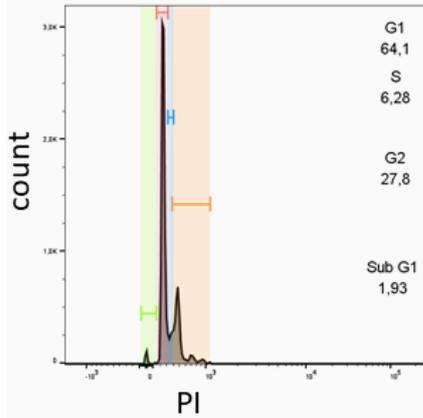
SSP25 MK2206 [1  $\mu$ M]



SSP25 Selumetinib [1  $\mu$ M]

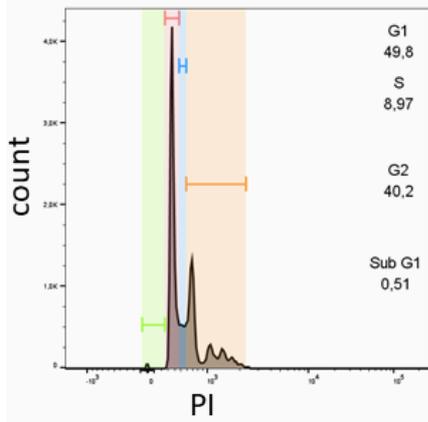


SSP25 MK2206 + Selumetinib [1  $\mu$ M each]

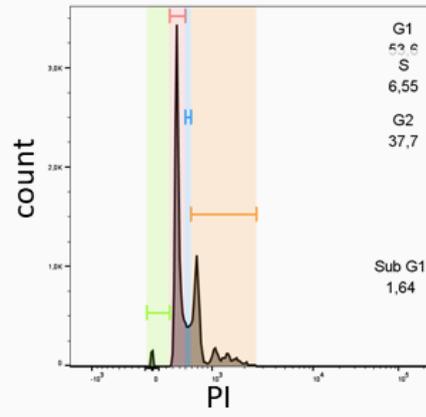


**B**

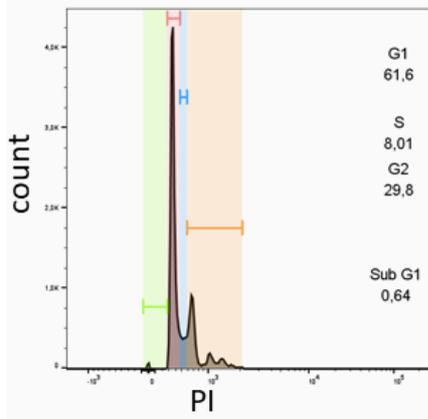
RBE control



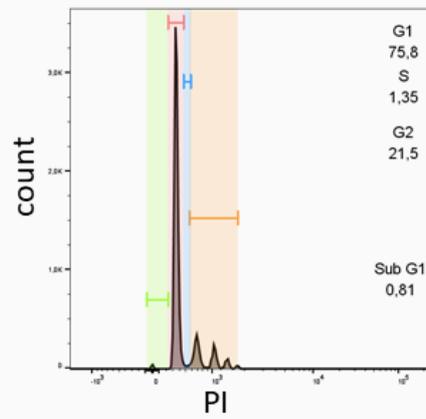
RBE DMSO



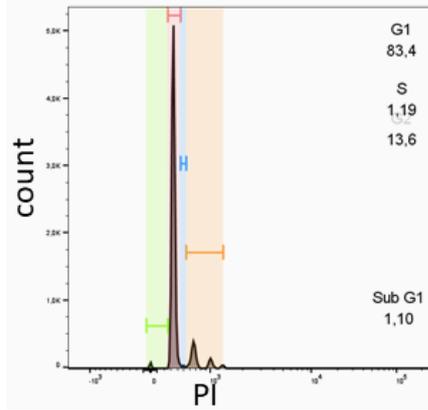
RBE MK2206 [1 μM]

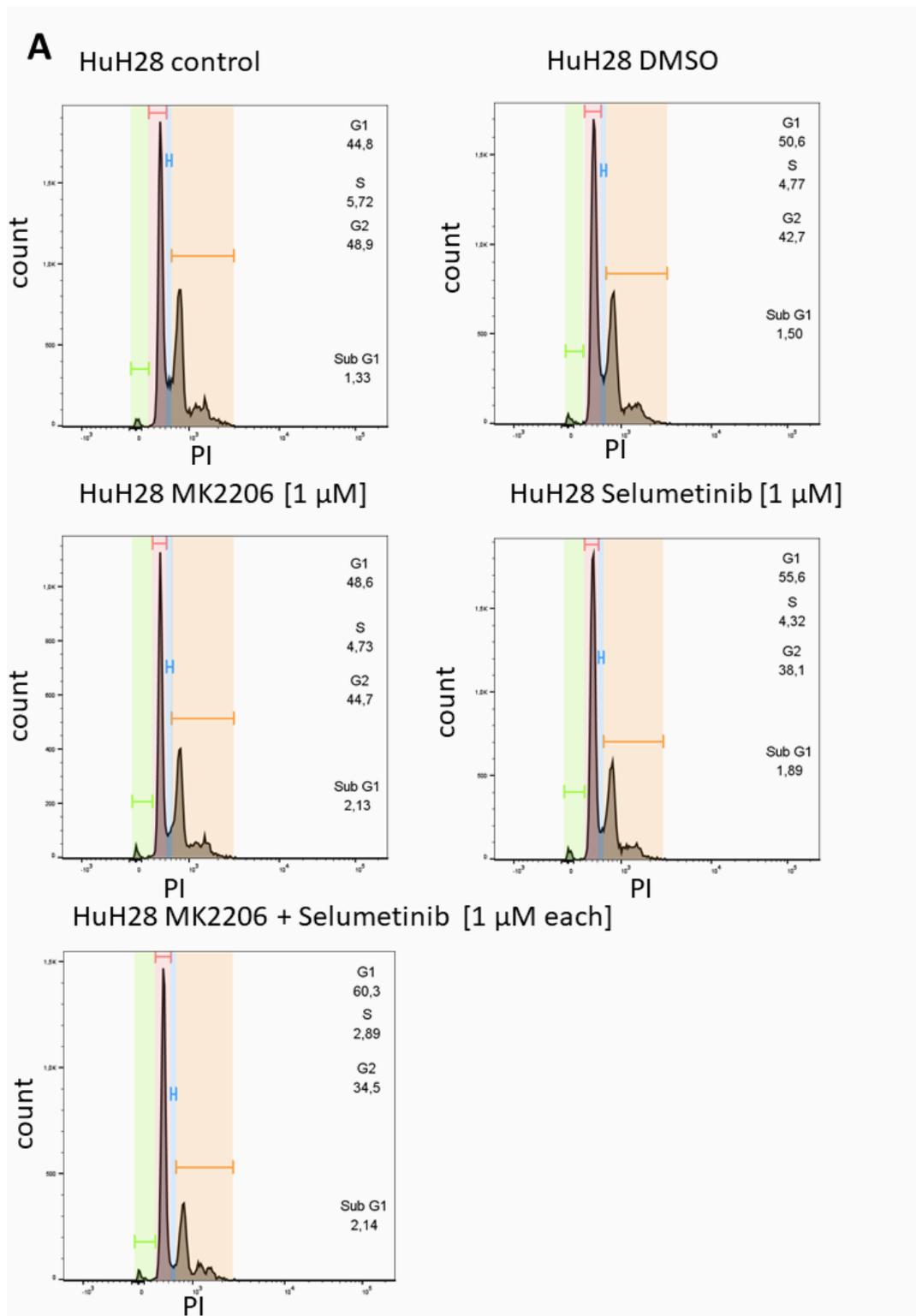


RBE Selumetinib [1 μM]



RBE MK2206 + Selumetinib [1 μM each]





**Suppl. Figure 3: Typical histograms of FACS analyses of ICC cell lines treated for 24 h with each 1 μM selumetinib, MK2206 or dual application. A) HuH28. B) RBE. C) SSP25.** Based on the intensity of the PI staining, phases of the cell cycle were visualized (G1, S, G2 and subG1). A representative histogram was chosen out of n=5 individual experiments.