

## Supplemental Data

### Supplemental Methods

#### Determination of Cell Viability

The human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) were seeded in 96-well plates for 24 h. The cells were treated with 0.0, 5.0, 10.0 or 20.0 $\mu$ M ISL for 24 h or 48 h. Subsequently, cells were incubated with 20 $\mu$ L Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8; Dojindo Molecular Technologies, Inc., Kumamoto, Japan) assay solution for 4 h. The absorbance at 450 nm was measured by using a multi-well plate reader (Model 680; Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA, USA). Non-treated cells served as controls.

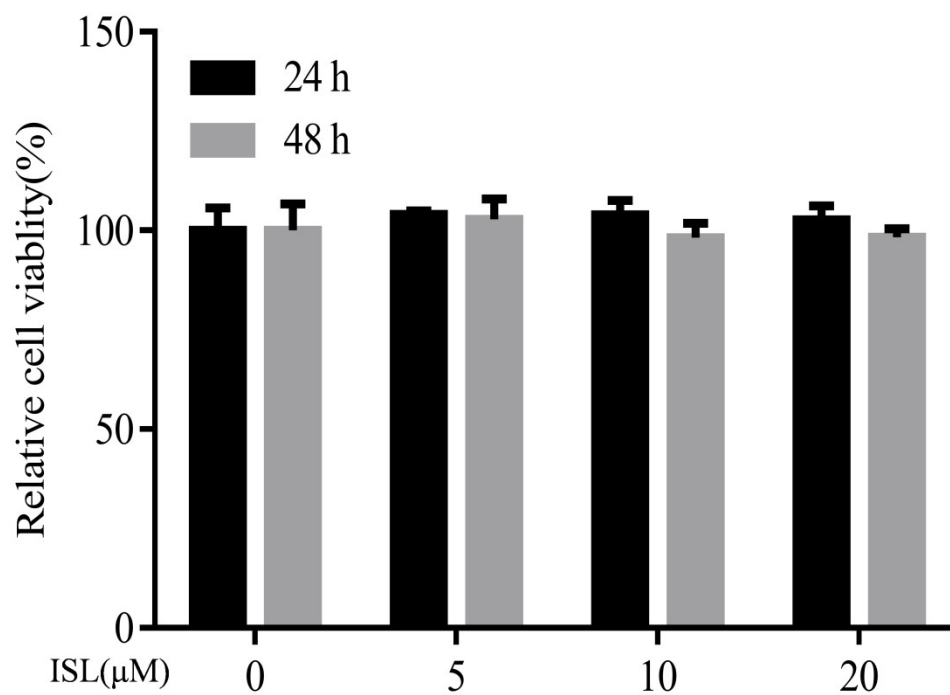
### Supplemental Figures

#### Supplemental Figure 1 ISL does not affect the cell viability of HUVECs.

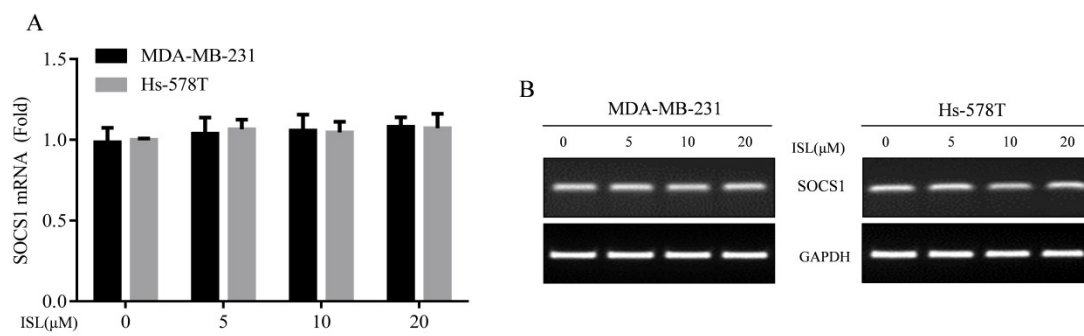
HUVECs were treated with ISL at 0.0, 5.0, 10.0 and 20.0 $\mu$ M for 24h and 48h. The viability was measured using a cell counting kit-8 assay at 450nm. The percentage of cell viability was calculated via comparing with non-treated cells (mean $\pm$ SD, n=3).

#### Supplemental Figure 2 ISL does not affect the expression of SOCS1 in breast cancer cells.

Breast cancer MDA-MB-231 and Hs-578T cells were treated with ISL for 24h at 0.0, 5.0, 10.0 and 20.0 $\mu$ M. (A) The expression of SOCS1 mRNA was measured with qRT-PCR assay (mean $\pm$ SD, n=3). (B) The expression of SOCS1 mRNA was measured with RT-PCR assay.



Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2