



Figure S2. Effect of hippuristanol on protein, RNA and DNA synthesis *in vivo*. **a.** Relative rate of $[^{35}\text{S}]\text{methionine}$ incorporation as a function of hippuristanol concentration in HeLa cells. Cells were exposed to the indicated concentrations of compound for 50 min., followed by a 10 min. labeling period with $[^{35}\text{S}]\text{methionine}$. The rate of protein synthesis (TCA precipitable cpm) obtained in the presence of compound was normalized to the rate obtained in the presence of DMSO (which was set at 1). The rate of protein synthesis in the control reactions (containing DMSO vehicle) averaged $\sim 700,000$ cpm/10 min. labeling period. Results are shown for two experiments and the error of the mean is presented. **b.** Effect of hippuristanol on protein (gray circles), DNA (open squares), and RNA (solid squares) synthesis in HeLa cells. The rate of macromolecular synthesis (TCA precipitable cpm for a 10 min. labeling period) obtained in the presence of $1 \mu\text{M}$ hippuristanol was normalized to the rate obtained in the presence of DMSO and is plotted. The results are shown for two experiments and the error of the mean is presented. The rate of protein, RNA and DNA synthesis in the control reactions (containing DMSO vehicle) averaged $\sim 900,000$ cpm/10 min, $\sim 16,000$ cpm/10 min. and $7,000$ cpm/10 min labeling, respectively. **c.** The inhibition of protein synthesis by hippuristanol is reversible. HeLa cells were exposed to $1 \mu\text{M}$ hippuristanol for 60 min., the compound was then washed off cells and fresh media (lacking compound) was added. Ten minutes before harvesting at the indicated time points, $[^{35}\text{S}]\text{methionine}$ was added to the media. Results shown are the average of two experiments and the error of the mean is presented. **d.** Effect of hippuristanol on HeLa cell polyribosomes. HeLa cells were exposed to $1 \mu\text{M}$ hippuristanol or 0.1% DMSO for 20 min., harvested and the extracts resolved on sucrose gradients.