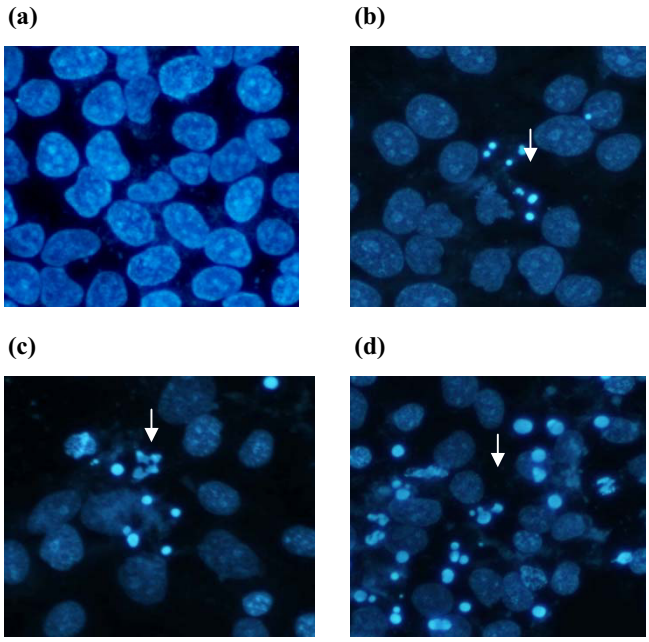
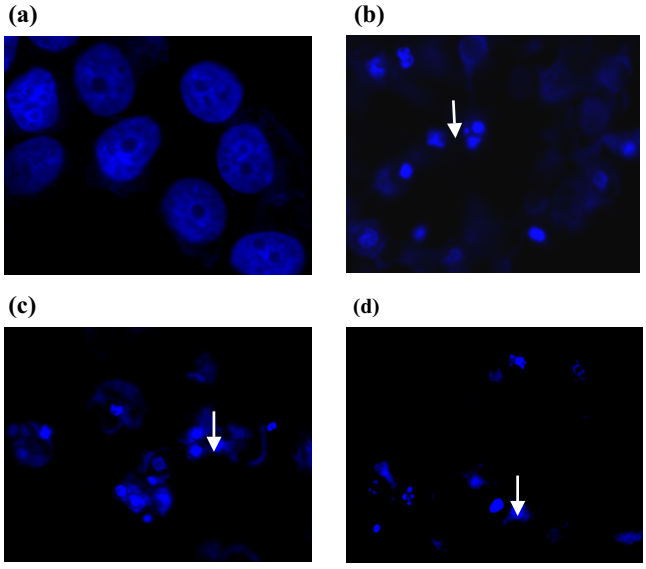
Figure 5



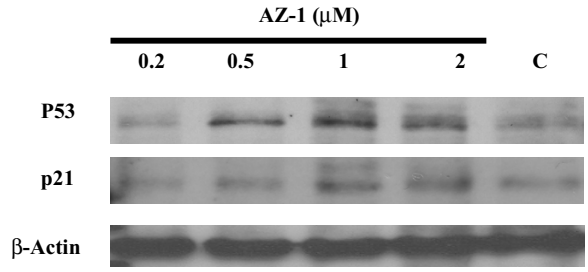
Apoptosis induced by bis-aziridinylnapthoquinone (AZ-1) in BC-M1 cells. The BC-M1 cells were treated in 24-hour culture with **(a)** dimethylsulfoxide control, **(b)** 0.2 μM AZ-1, **(c)** 1.0 μM AZ-1, or **(d)** 2.0 μM AZ-1 before Hoechst staining and analysis of the DNA nuclei. Apoptotic cells showed as blue, peripherally clumped or fragmented chromatin as indicated by the arrows.

Figure 6



Apoptosis induced by bis-aziridinylnapthoquinone (AZ-1) in MCF-7 cells. The MCF-7 cells were treated in 24-hour culture with **(a)** dimethylsulfoxide control, **(b)** 0.2 μM AZ-1, **(c)** 1.0 μM AZ-1, or **(d)** 2.0 μM AZ-1 before Hoechst staining and analysis of the DNA nuclei. Apoptotic cells showed blue, peripherally clumped or fragmented chromatin as indicated by the arrows.

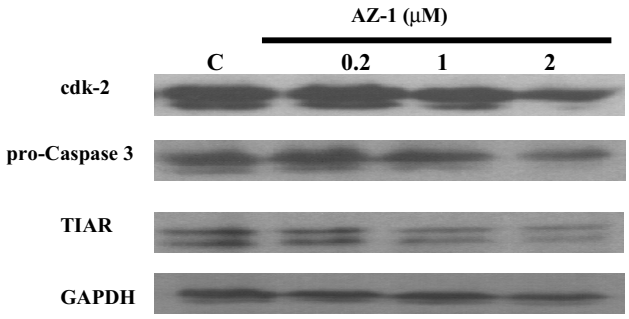
Figure 7



	AZ-1 (μM)				
Protein	0.2	0.5	1	2	C
p53	0.96	1.11	1.43	1.31	1
p21	1.03	1.06	1.18	1.22	1

Bis-aziridinylnapthoquinone (AZ-1) alters the expression of apoptotic proteins p53 and p21. The protein expression of p53 and p21 were assessed by immunoblot. The BC-M1 cells were treated with various concentration of AZ-1 (lanes 1–4: 0.2 μM, 0.5 μM, 1.0 μM, and 2.0 μM) for 24 hours and cell lysate was prepared for analysis. Lane 5, untreated control (C). β-actin was an internal control on BC-M1 cells.

Figure 8



		AZ-1 (μM)		
Protein	C	0.2	1	2
TIAR	1	1.02	0.62	0.40
pro-Caspase	1	1.19	0.85	0.67
cdk-2	1	1.07	0.65	0.57

Bis-aziridinylnapthoquinone (AZ-1) alters the expression of apoptotic proteins. The protein expression of T-cell restricted intracellular antigen-related protein (TIAR), pro-caspase 3 and cyclin-dependent kinase (cdk2) were assessed by immunoblot. The BC-M1 cells were treated with various concentration of AZ-1 (lanes 2–4: 0.2 μM, 1.0 μM, and 2.0 μM) for 24 hours and cell lysate was prepared for analysis. Lane 1, untreated control (C). GADPH was an interna l control on BC-M1 cells.