



Supplementary figure 9: Treatment of HCT116 cancer cells with 150 μM CoCl_2 for 4 h produced a hypoxic environment, as shown by increased expression of the hypoxia-responsive gene, enolase. In contrast, a different protein from the glycolysis pathway, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) did not show increased expression after inducing hypoxia, which is consistent with previous reports (Said, *et al*, BMC Mol Biol. 2007 Jun 27;8:55.). Red numbers are densitometry analysis to calculate the fold-change in expression.