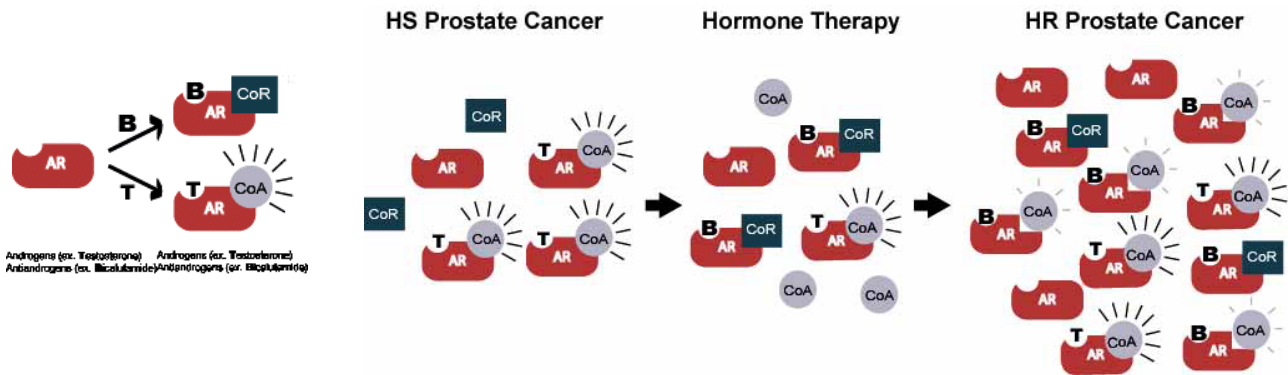


Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Fig. 3 – Model of prostate cancer progression Hormone therapy, consisting of androgen-lowering drugs and competitive androgen receptor antagonists, decreases the number of active receptors leading to a clinical response (hormone sensitive disease). Failure of therapy (hormone refractory disease) results from increased receptor level which inverts the response to antagonists and amplifies the response to all ligands – residual androgens, antagonists and other steroids (not depicted).