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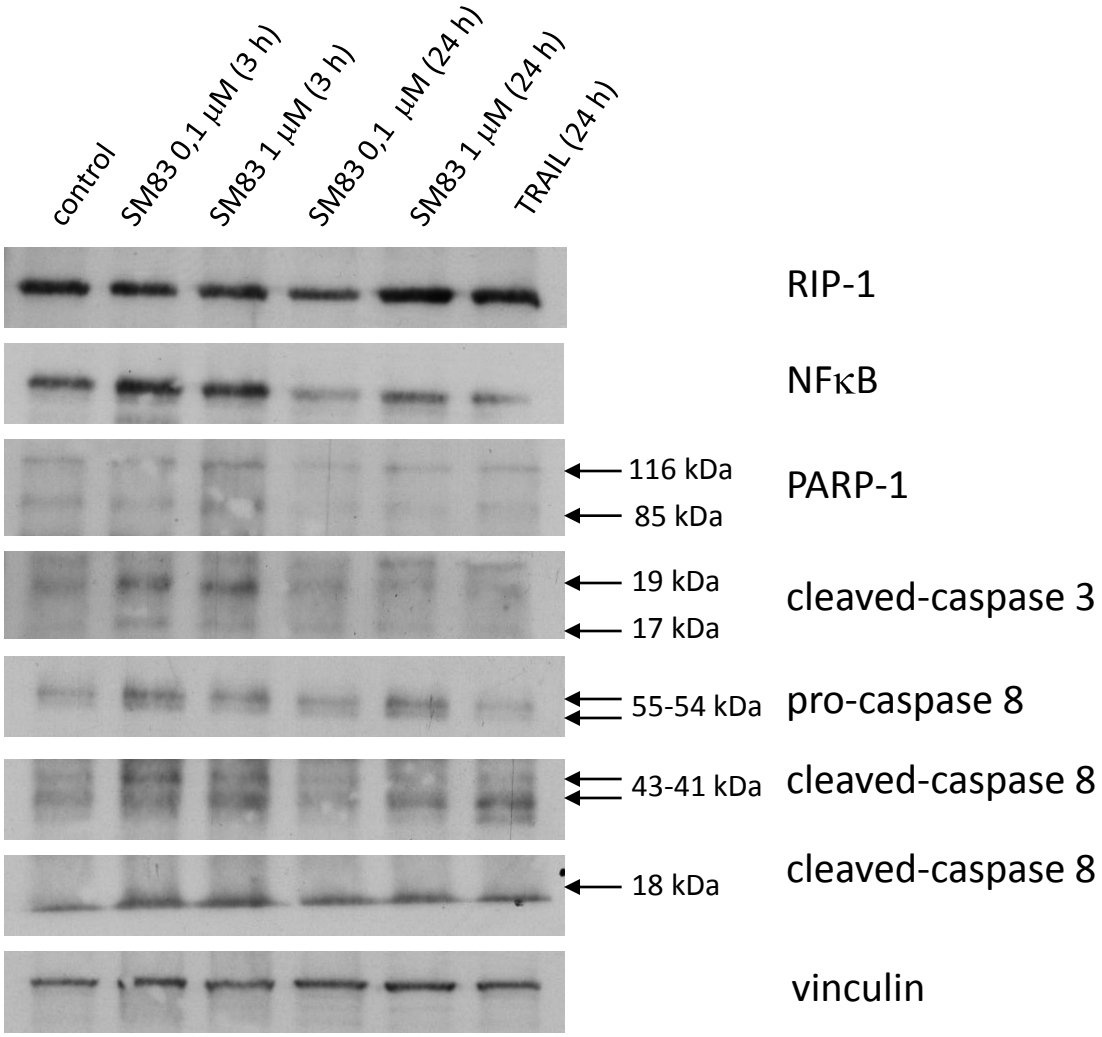
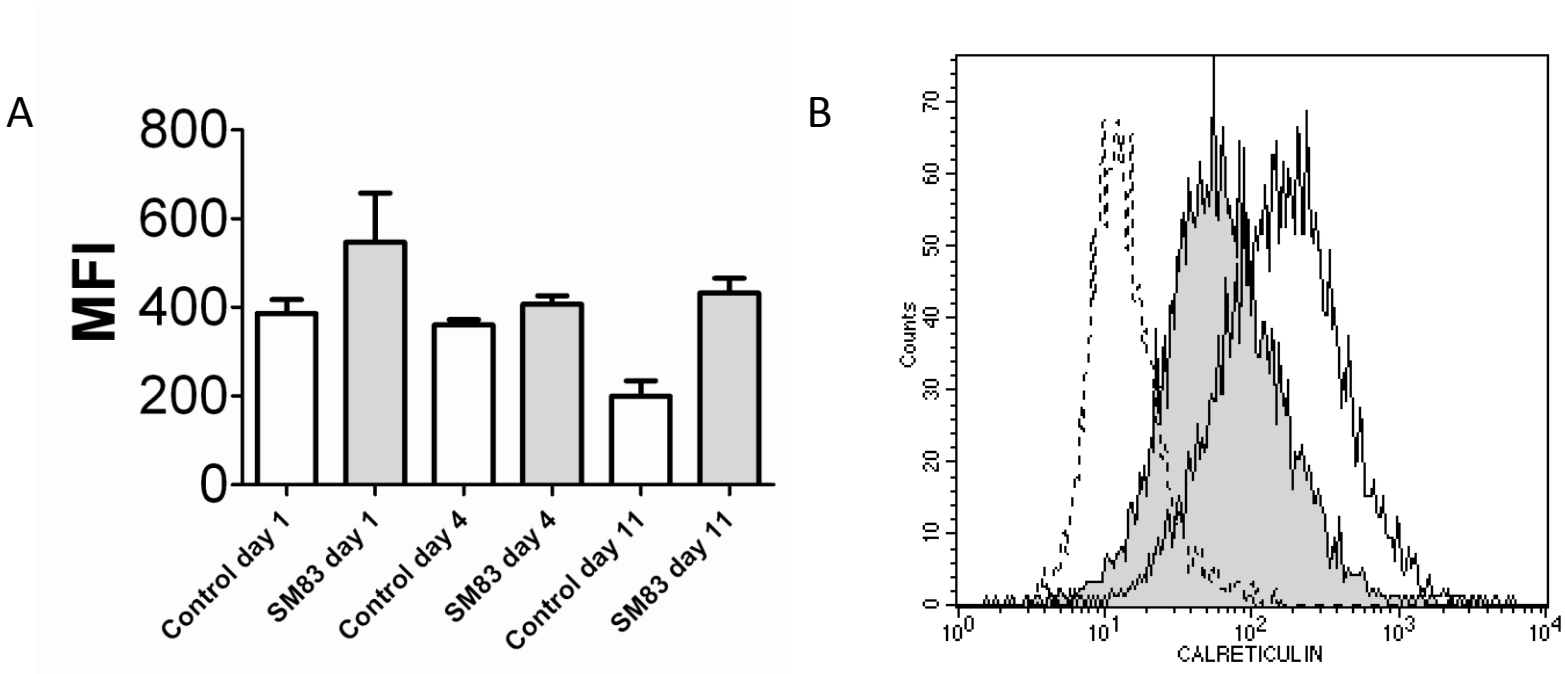


Supplementary Figure 1. Western blot analyses of IAP downstream targets in IGROV-1 cells. Cells were exposed for 3 and 24 hours to SM83 (0.1 μM or 1 μM) or TRAIL (24 h, 10 ng/ml) as indicated, and harvested for Western blot analysis. Filters were incubated with antibody to RIP-1 and NFkB (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Dallas, TX), PARP-1 (Calbiochem-Merck Millipore, Germany), cleaved-caspase 3 (Asp175, Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA) and caspase 8 (Enzo Life Sciences, Farmingdale, NY). Control loading is shown by vinculin (SIGMA Chemicals Co, St.Louis, MO). One experiment representative of three is reported.



Supplementary Figure 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of calreticulin in tumors from untreated and SM83 treated mice. Tumors were harvested from untreated and treated mice 1, 4 or 11 days from treatment start. Single cell suspensions were prepared as described for Apoptosis studies in Experimental Section and stained with Annexin V-FITC, anti-calreticulin-PE antibody (Abcam, Prodotti Gianni, Milano, Italy) and anti-Human HLA-ABC PerCP (eBioscience, Prodotti Gianni)(A). Human apoptotic cells (HLA-ABC$^+$/Annexin V$^+$) were gated and the Mean Fluorescence Intensity (MFI) of calreticulin is shown. p values from Student's t two tailed tests of control versus treated samples were: 0.1903 at day 1, 0.0658 at day 4, 0.007 at day 11, n = 6. A representative hystogram shows a comparison of calreticulin expression between a control (gray) and SM83-treated (white) sample. The dashed line indicates the isotypic control.