

Figure S1

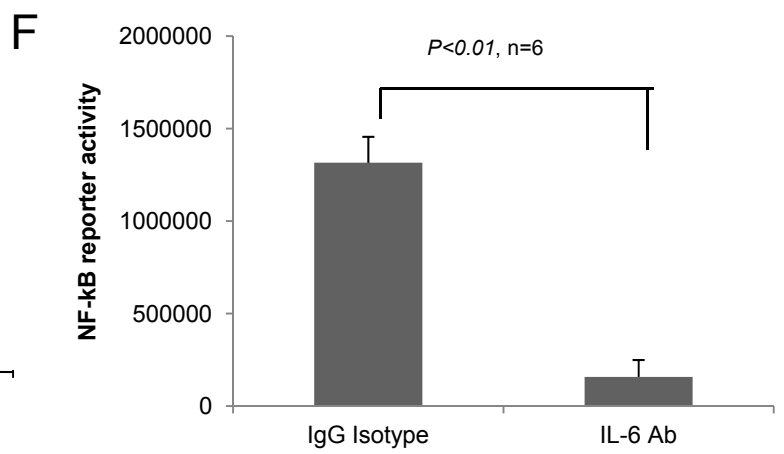
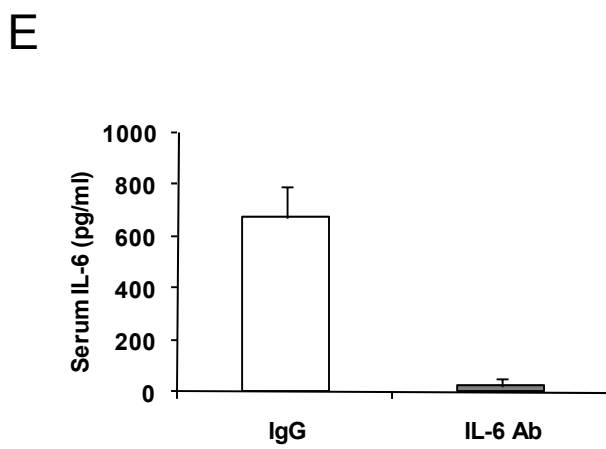
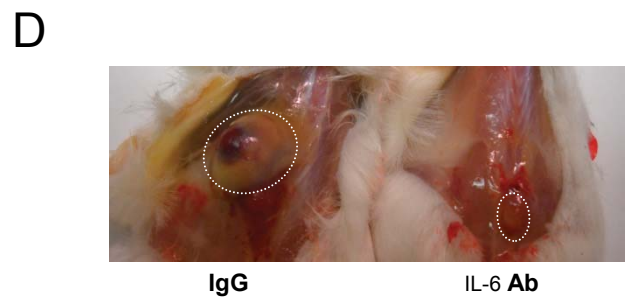
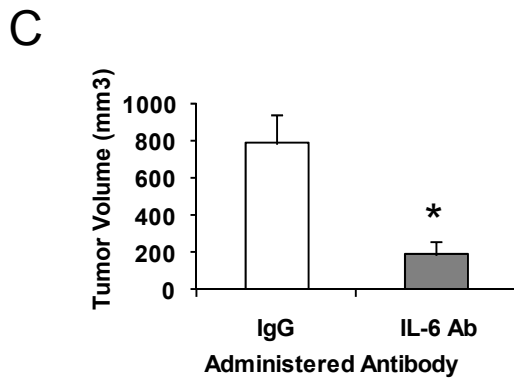
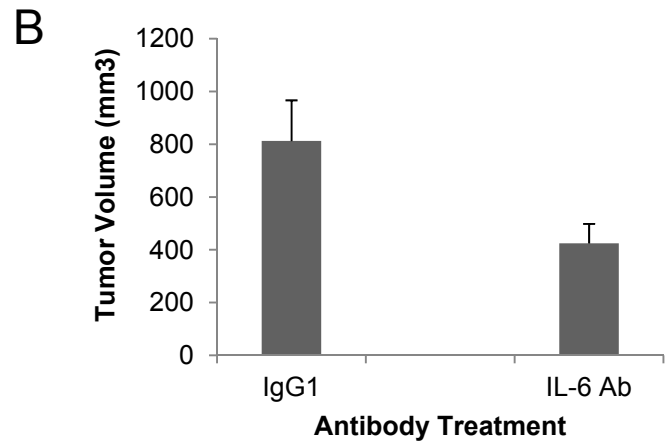
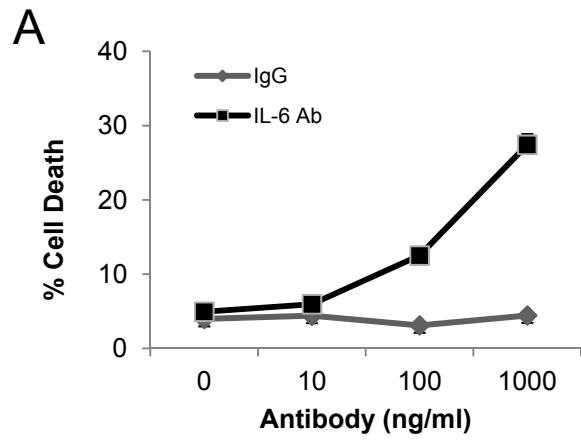


Figure S2

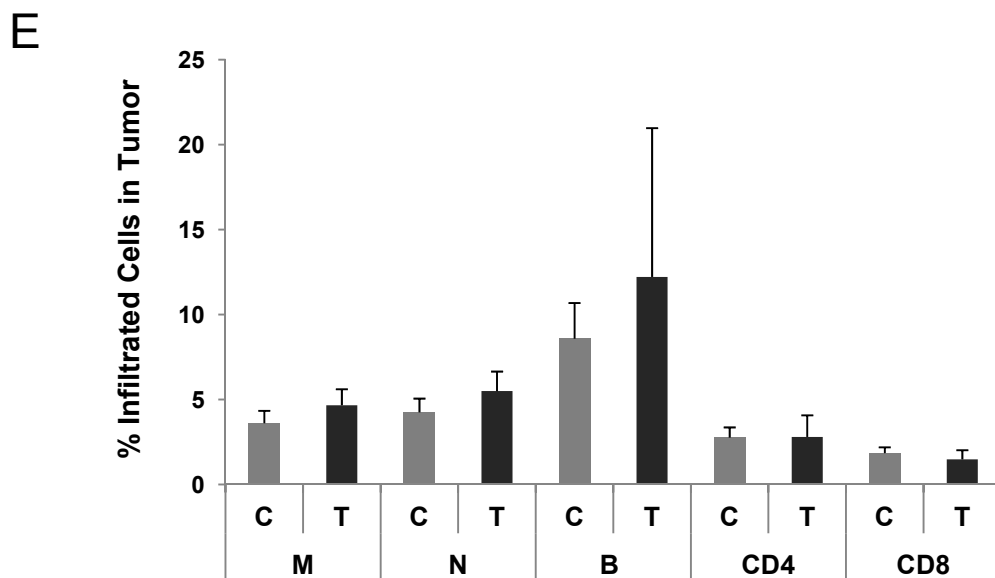
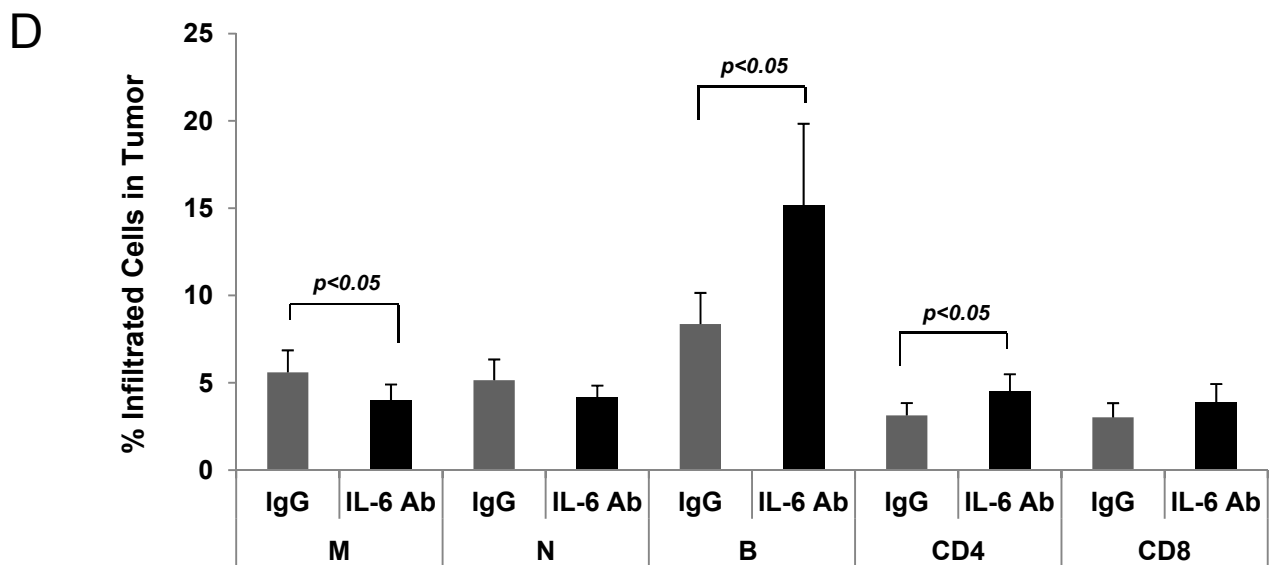
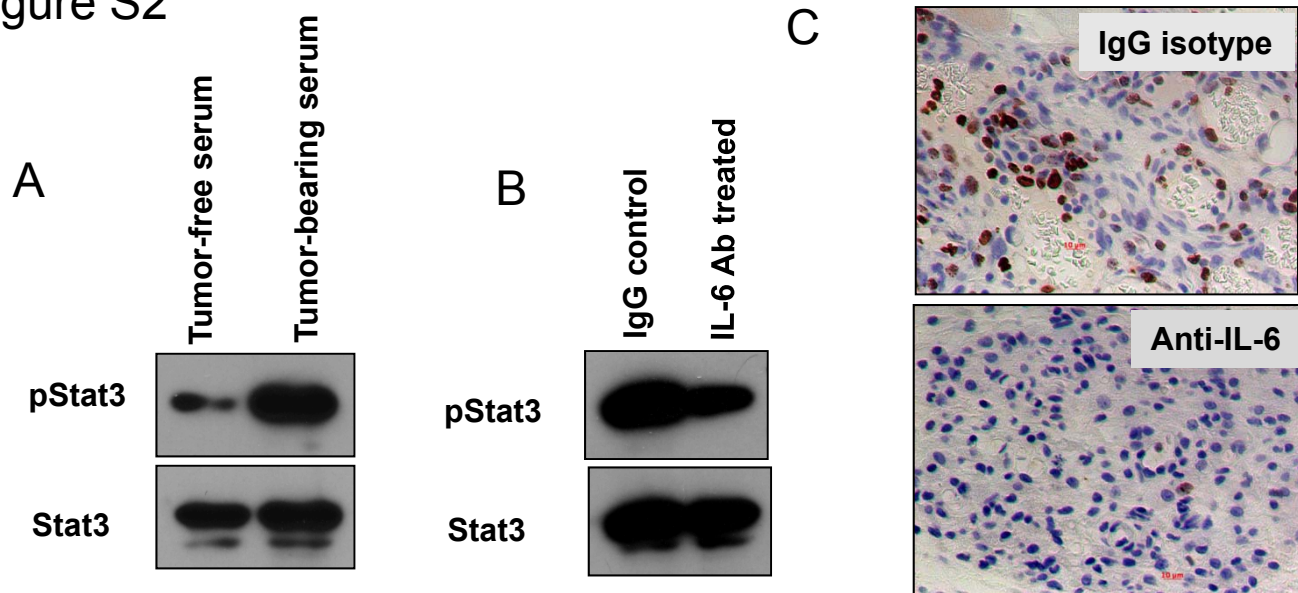
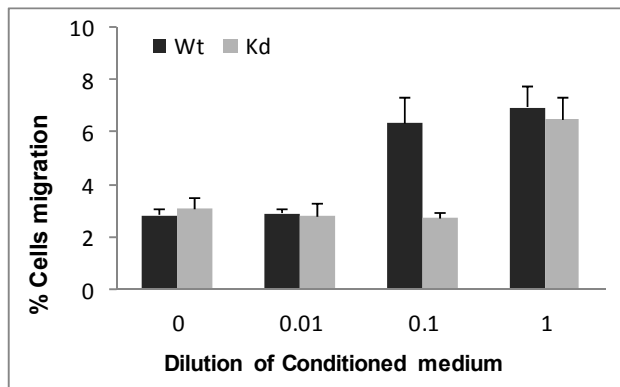
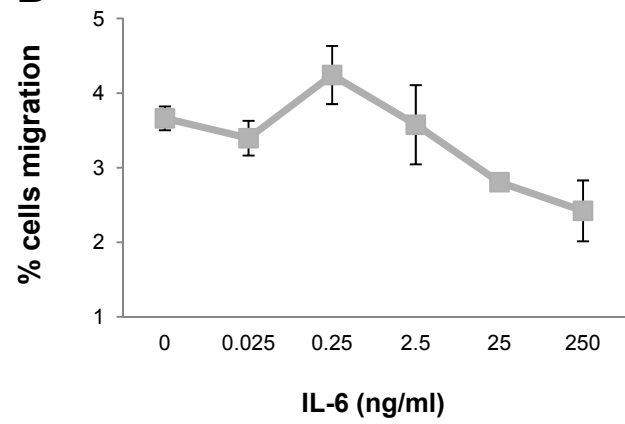


Figure S3

A



B



C

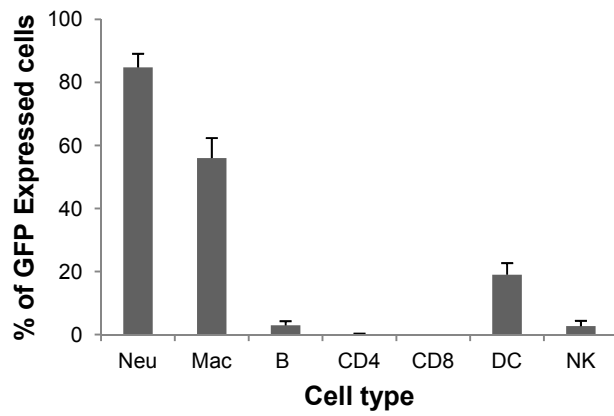


Figure S4

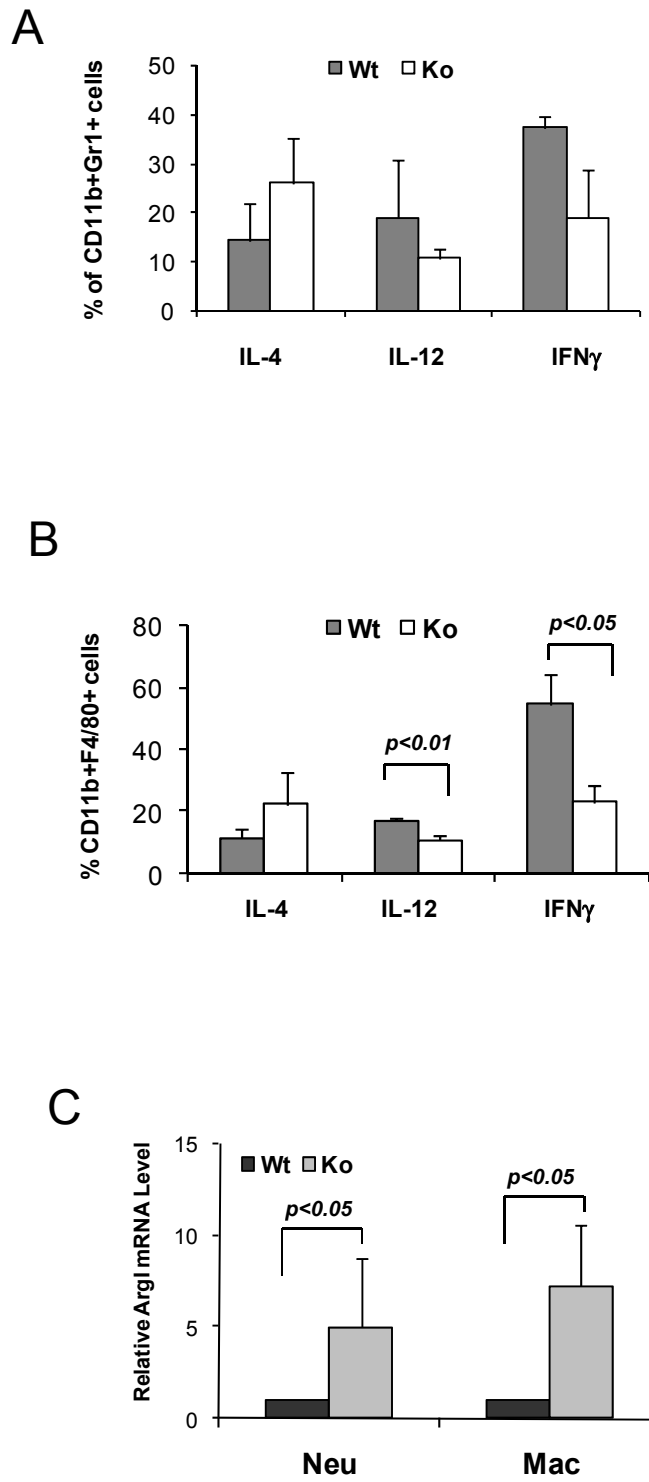


Figure S5

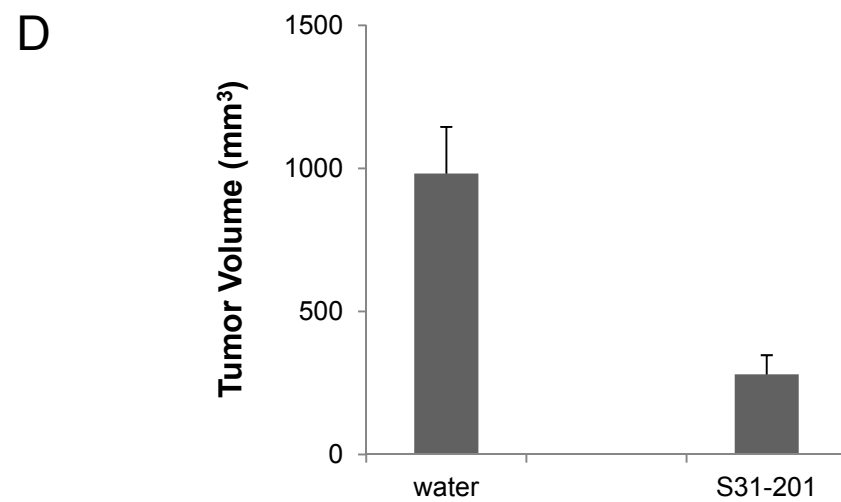
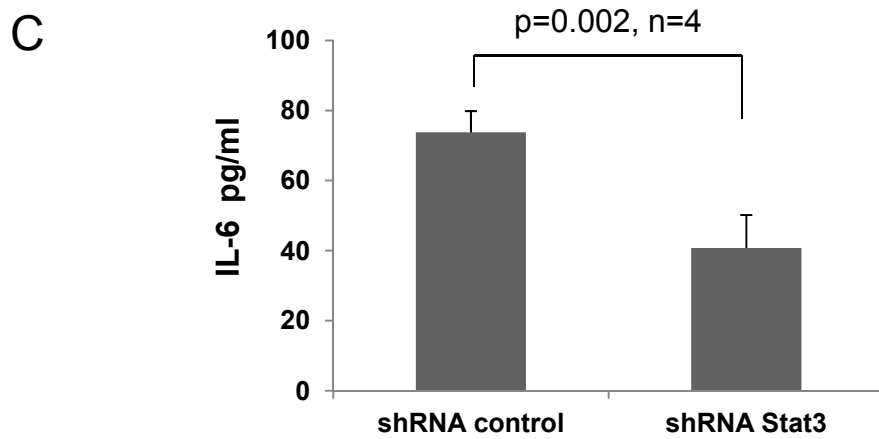
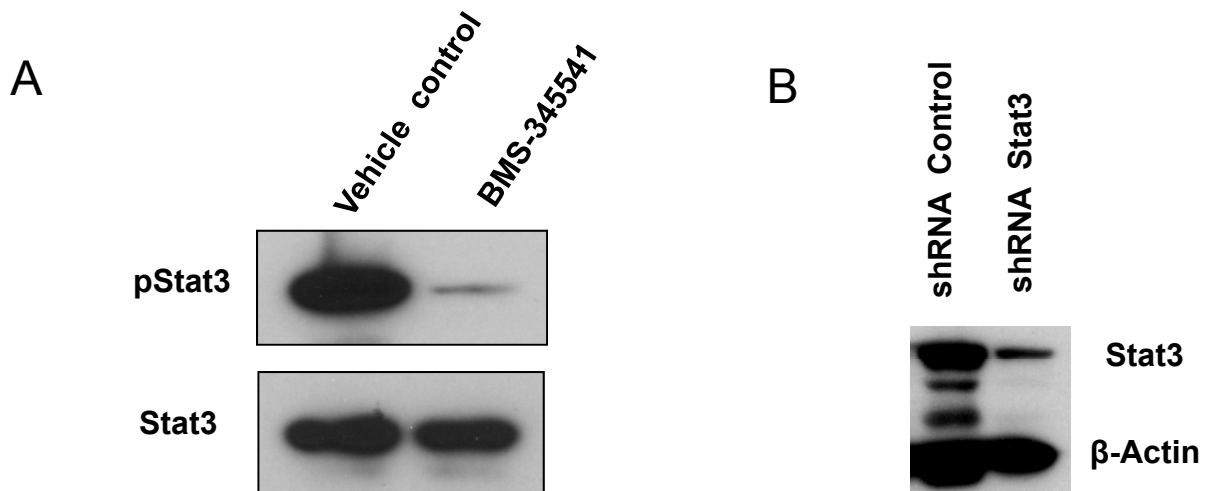
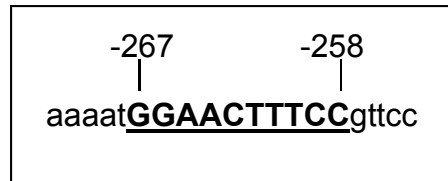


Figure S6

A



B

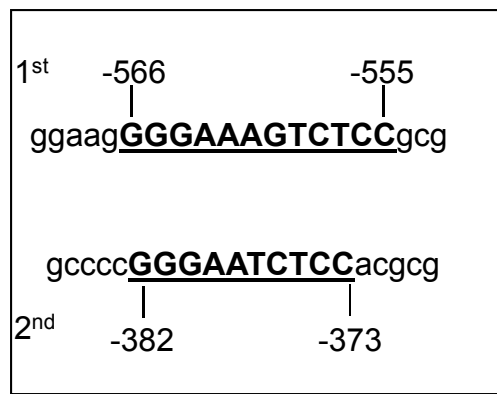
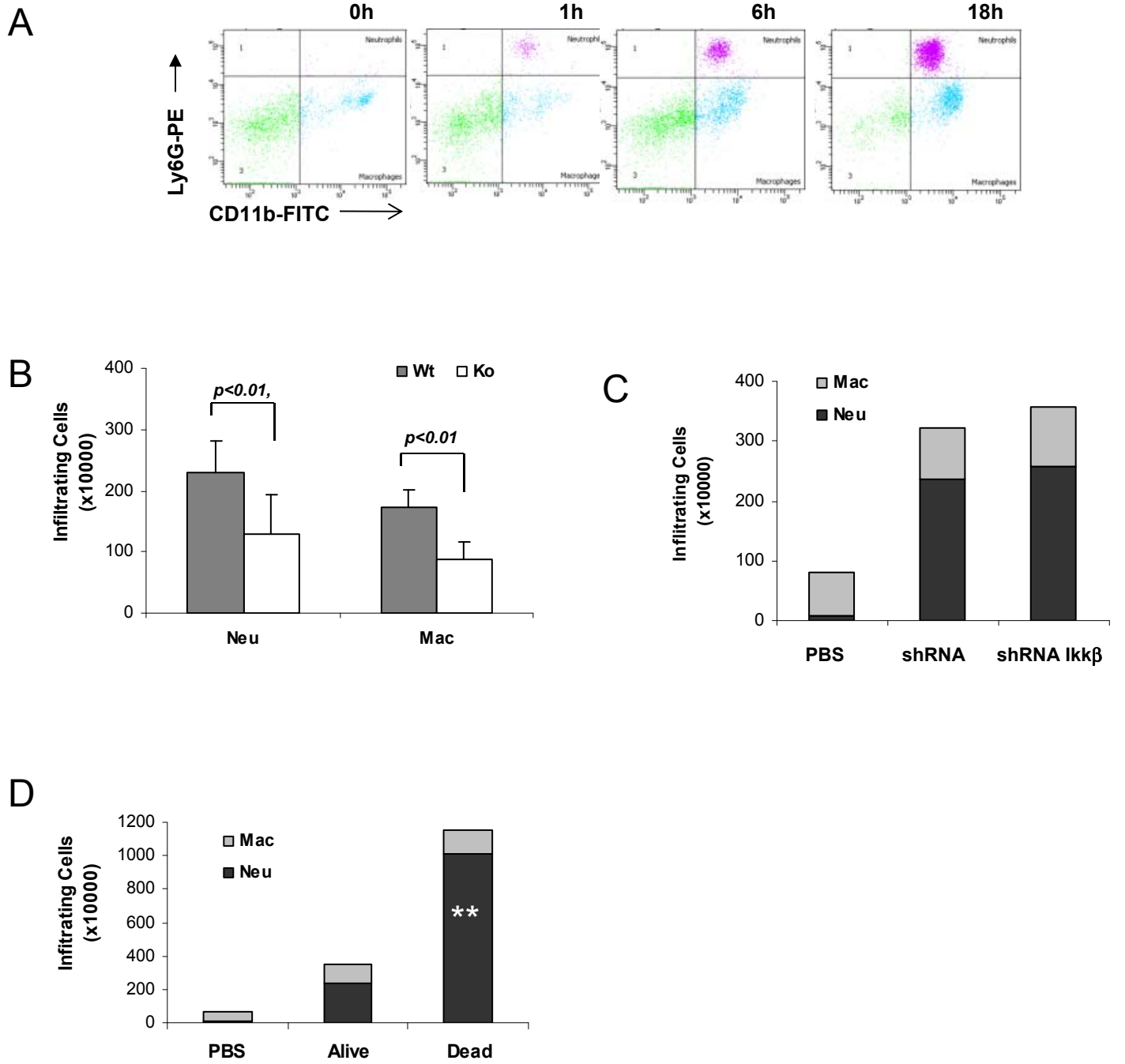


Figure S7



**Table S1. Myeloid IKK $\beta$  impacts angiosarcoma development**

Genotype			Cohort Size n	Angiosarcoma		
IKK $\beta$	LysMCre	INK4a/ARF		n	Incidence (%)	Latency (Days)
wt	+	-/-	73	23	32	103 $\pm$ 16.6
$\Delta/\Delta$	+	-/-	63	30	48*	89 $\pm$ 16.9**

\*\*t-test  $p < 0.01$ , \*Chi-test  $p < 0.05$  vs. control IKK $\beta^{wt}$  animals

**Table S2. Alignment of  $\kappa$ B sequence from the gene promoters**

Gene promoter	NF- $\kappa$ B Consensus			Transcriptional activity
	G G R	N N	Y C C	
gp130	G G A A	C T	T T C C	20
Jak2	G G G A A A	G T	C T C C	11
	G G G A	A T	C T C C	15
IL-6	G G G A	T T	T T C C C	25

The NF- $\kappa$ B consensus is putative sequence that binds to the p65/p50 heterodimers. R, purine; Y, pyrimidine. The transcriptional activity of the gene promoter- $\kappa$ B was determined by transfecting three copies of the  $\kappa$ B sequence-linked to Gaussian luciferase gene into angiosarcoma cells and the  $\kappa$ B driving expression of Gaussian luciferase was used as a reporter. Co-transfection of CMV promoter-driven  $\beta$ -galactosidase-firefly luciferase as transfectional efficiency control. The transcriptional activity is the ratio of NF- $\kappa$ B activity in cellular Ikk $\beta$  wild type vs. Ikk $\beta$  knockdown of angiosarcoma cells