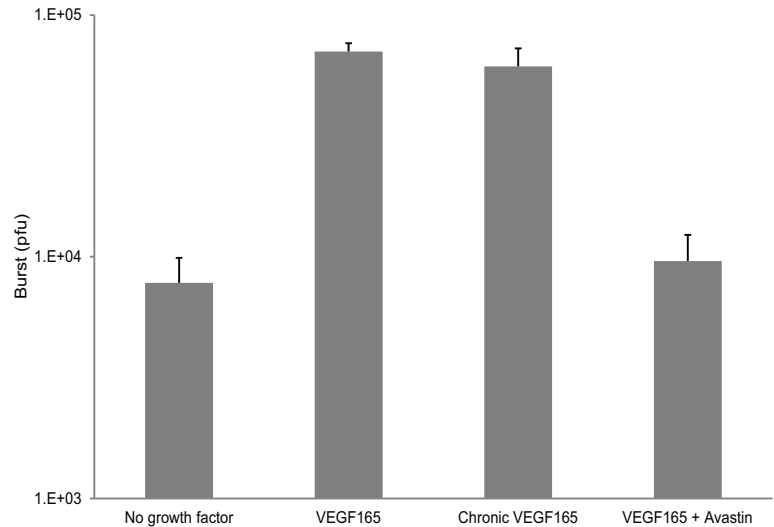
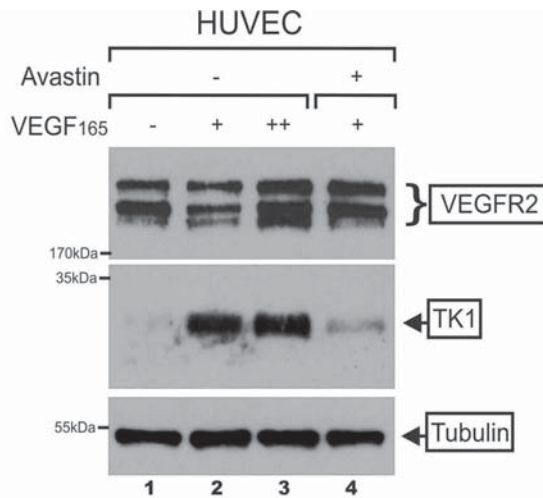
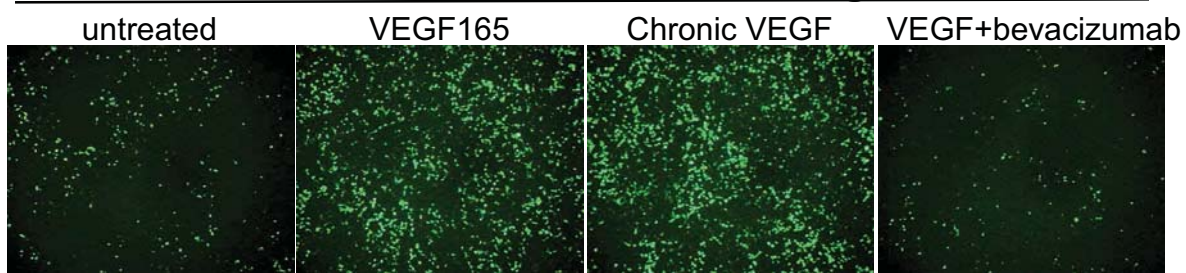


Supplementary Figure 2

JX-594-GFP+/b-gal-



Bevacizumab reduces TK1 levels and blocks VEGF-mediated JX-594 sensitization in HUVECs as demonstrated by decreased transgene expression (GFP) and decreased burst size. Top and bottom right: HUVECs were plated in 24 well dishes and infected with JX-594 at MOI 0.01 following a pulse with 0 ng/ml VEGF165 (panel 1) or 30ng/ml VEGF165 (panel 2), after being cultured chronically with VEGF165 (panel 3), or with a pulse of VEGF165 in the presence of 500ng/ml bevacizumab (Roche, panel 4). Fluorescence images were taken 48hrs post-infection and cells and supernatant titered 72hrs post-infection on U2OS cells (bottom right panel). Bottom left: HUVECs were plated in 6-well dishes and treated, as above, with a pulse of 0 ng/ml VEGF165 (lane 1, -) or 30ng/ml VEGF165 (lane 2, +), chronic stimulation with VEGF165 (lane 3, ++), or with a pulse of VEGF165 in the presence of 500ng/ml Avastin (Roche, lane 4, +/-) for 30h. Cell lysates were collected as described in Materials and Methods and blotted and probed for pVEGFR2, VEGFR2, TK1 and tubulin as a loading control, as indicated.