**Supplemental Table 2** AO-176 is cytotoxic to tumor cell ines

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cell Line** | **Tumor Type**  | **IC50** | **Max % AV+** |
| Jurkat | Acute lymphoblastic leukemia | 6.7 nM (1 µg/ml) | 28 |
| Raji | B cell lymphoma | 67 nM (10 µg/ml) | 32 |
| SNU-1 | Gastric Carcinoma | 12 nM(1.8 µg/ml) | 19.4 |
| OV90 | Ovarian carcinoma | 7.3 µM (1.1 µg/ml) | 29 |
| Detroit562 | Pharyngeal carcinoma | 50 nM (7.5 µg/ml) | 52.9 |
| FaDu | Squamous cell carcinoma | 123 nM (18.5 µg/ml) | 20.3 |
| NCI-H1437 | Lung adenocarcinoma | 66 nM (9.9 µg/ml) | 34.4 |
| NCI-H1975 | Lung adenocarcinoma | 84 nM (12.6 µg/ml) | 14 |
| CFPAC-1 | Pancreatic adenocarcinoma | 6.7 nM (1 µg/ml) | 45 |

IC50 values and maximum percent Annexin V positivity for cell autonomous killing was measured in the hematologic and solid tumor cell lines shown at various concentrations of AO-176 or an isotype control IgG2 for 24 hours at 37°C. Detailed method can be found in the materials and methods of this manuscript.