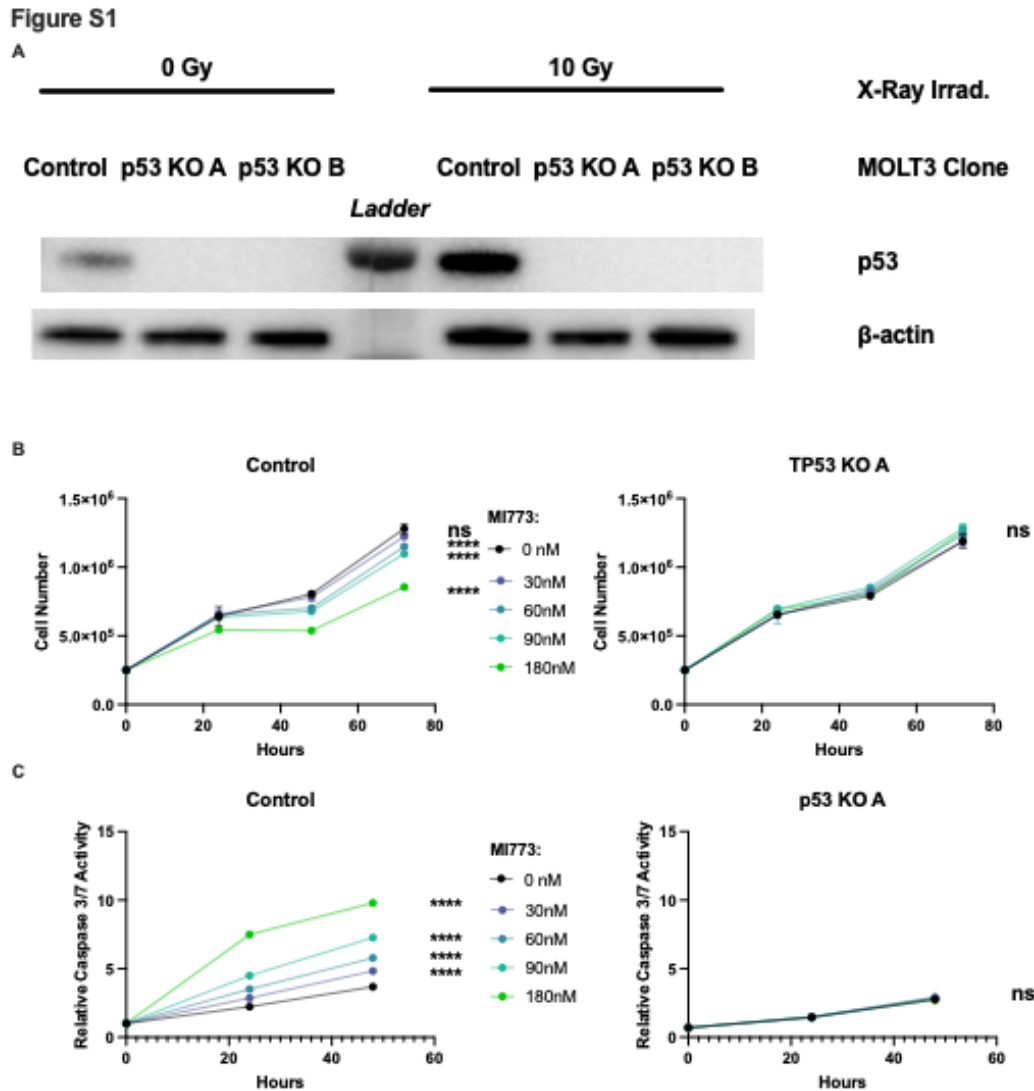
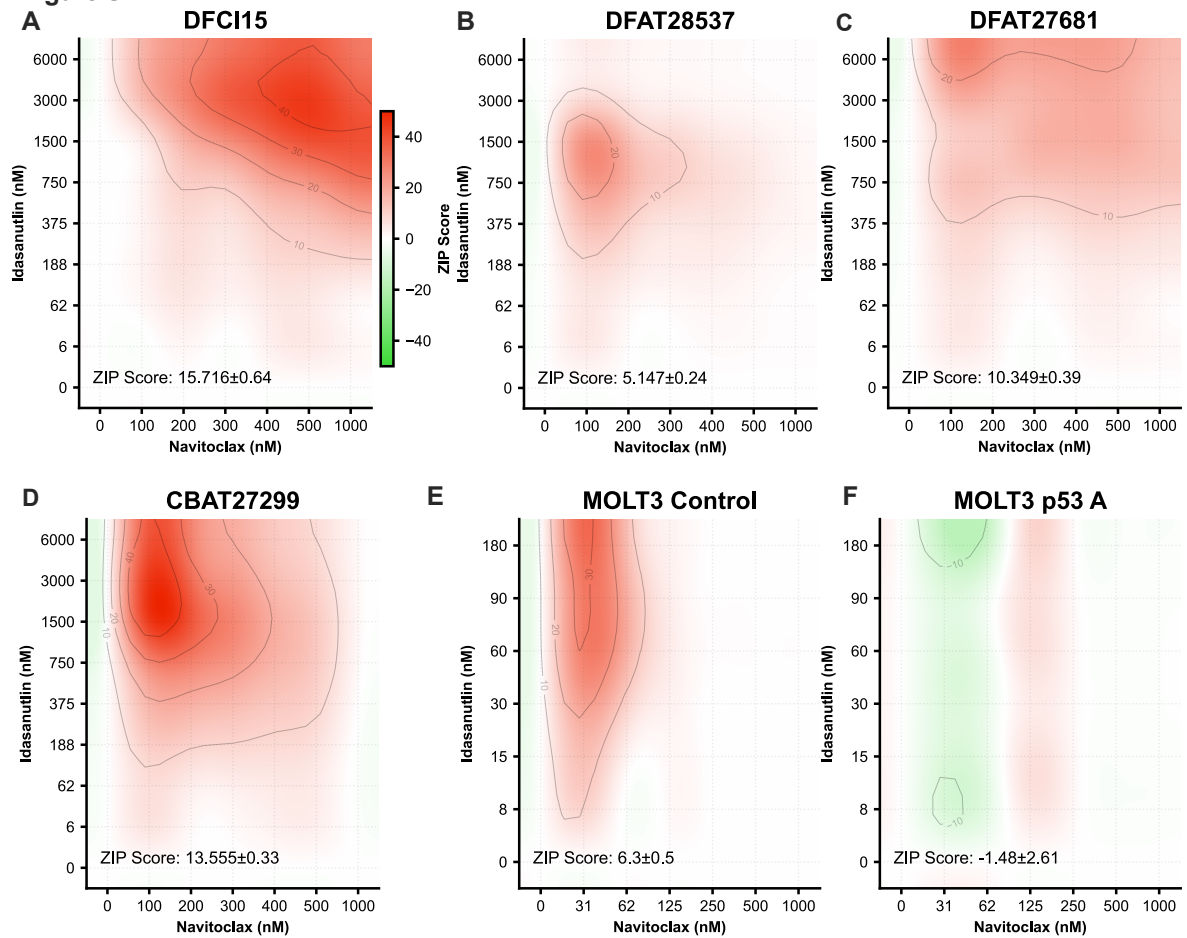


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES



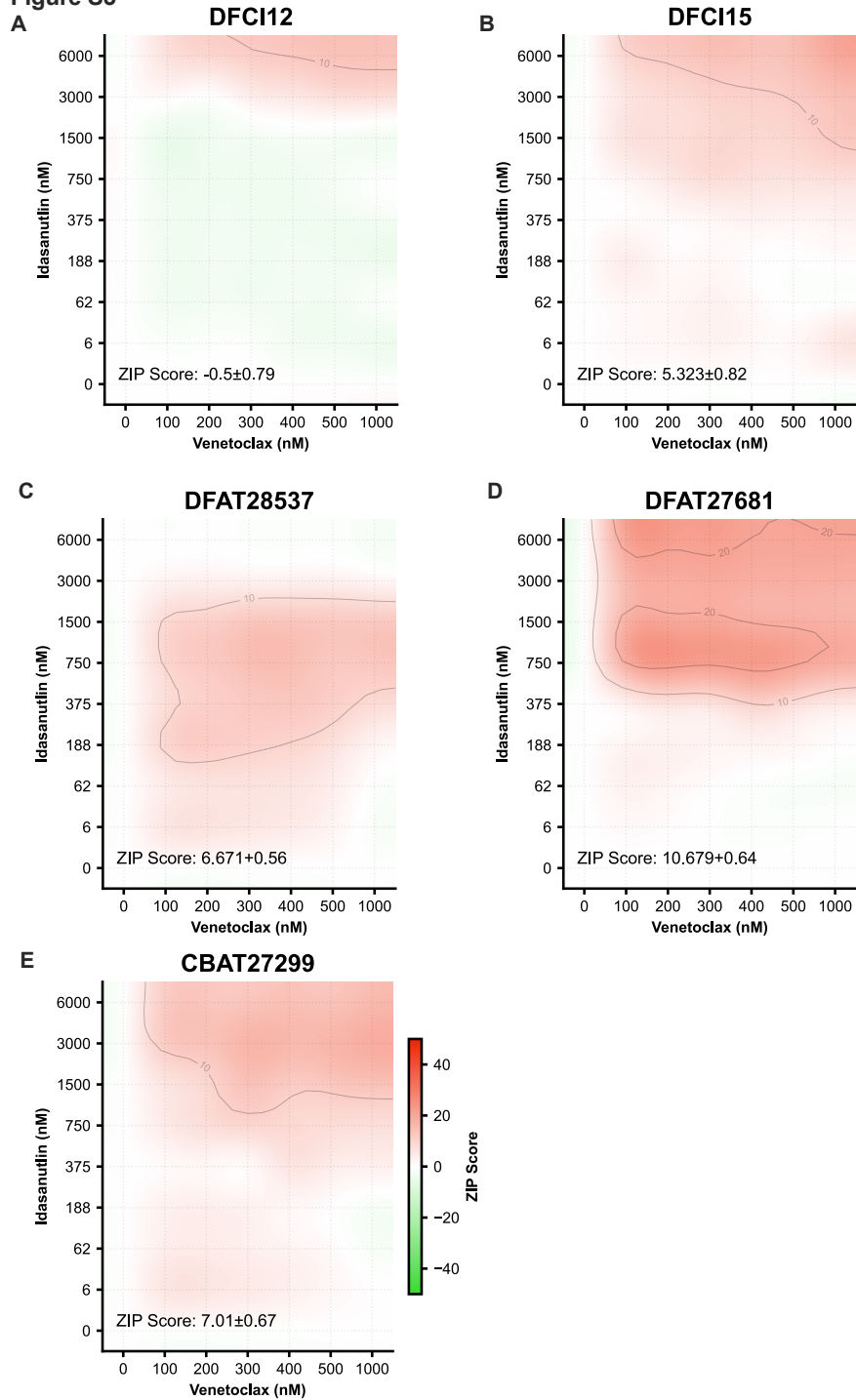
*Figure S1: Supplement to: Idasanutlin has p53-dependent activity against T-ALL immortalized cell lines.* (A) P53 protein expression of AAVS-targeted (control) or *TP53*<sup>-/-</sup> (p53 KO) MOLT-3 cells 6 hours after x-ray irradiation with 0 or 10 Gray. (B) Control or p53 KO MOLT-3 were treated with the MDM2 inhibitor MI-773 (30, 60, 90, 180nM); cell numbers over 72 hours are shown. (C) Relative caspase-3/7 activity over 48 hours of vehicle or MI-773 treatment. All experiments performed in triplicate. Error bars represent SEM (\*\*\*\* ≤ 0.0001, \*\*\* ≤ 0.001, \*\* ≤ 0.01, \* ≤ 0.05 compared to DMSO). (B-C) two-way ANOVA.

Figure S2



**Figure S2: Navitoclax supplement to: The combination of idasanutlin and navitoclax has synergic activity against T-ALL PDX lines *in vitro*.** (A-D) Representative ZIP synergy plots for DFC115 (A), DFAT28537 (B), DFAT27681 (C), or CBAT27299 (D) cells based on a dose-response matrix data testing the combination of idasanutlin (vehicle, 6nM, 60nM, 188nM, 375nM, 750nM, 1.5 $\mu$ M, 3 $\mu$ M, 6 $\mu$ M) and navitoclax (vehicle, 100nM, 200nM, 300nM, 400nM, 500nM, 1 $\mu$ M). (E-F) Representative ZIP synergy plots for control (E) or p53 KO MOLT-3 cells (F) treated with idasanutlin (vehicle, 8nM, 15nM, 30nM, 60nM, 90nM, 180nM) and navitoclax (vehicle, 31nM, 62nM, 125nM, 250nM, 500nM, 1 $\mu$ M). All experiments performed in triplicate. (A-F) Zero Interaction Potency Score.

Figure S3



**Figure S3: Venetoclax supplement to: The combination of idasanutlin and navitoclax has synergic activity against T-ALL PDX lines *in vitro*.** (A-E) Representative ZIP synergy plots for DFCI12 (A), DFCI15 (B), DFAT28537 (C), DFAT27681 (D), and CBAT27299 (E) cells based

on a dose-response matrix data testing the combination of idasanutlin (vehicle, 6nM, 60nM, 188nM, 375nM, 750nM, 1.5 $\mu$ M, 3 $\mu$ M, 6 $\mu$ M) and venetoclax (vehicle, 100nM, 200nM, 300nM, 400nM, 500nM, 1 $\mu$ M). All experiments performed in triplicate. (A-E) Zero Interaction Potency Score.

Figure S4

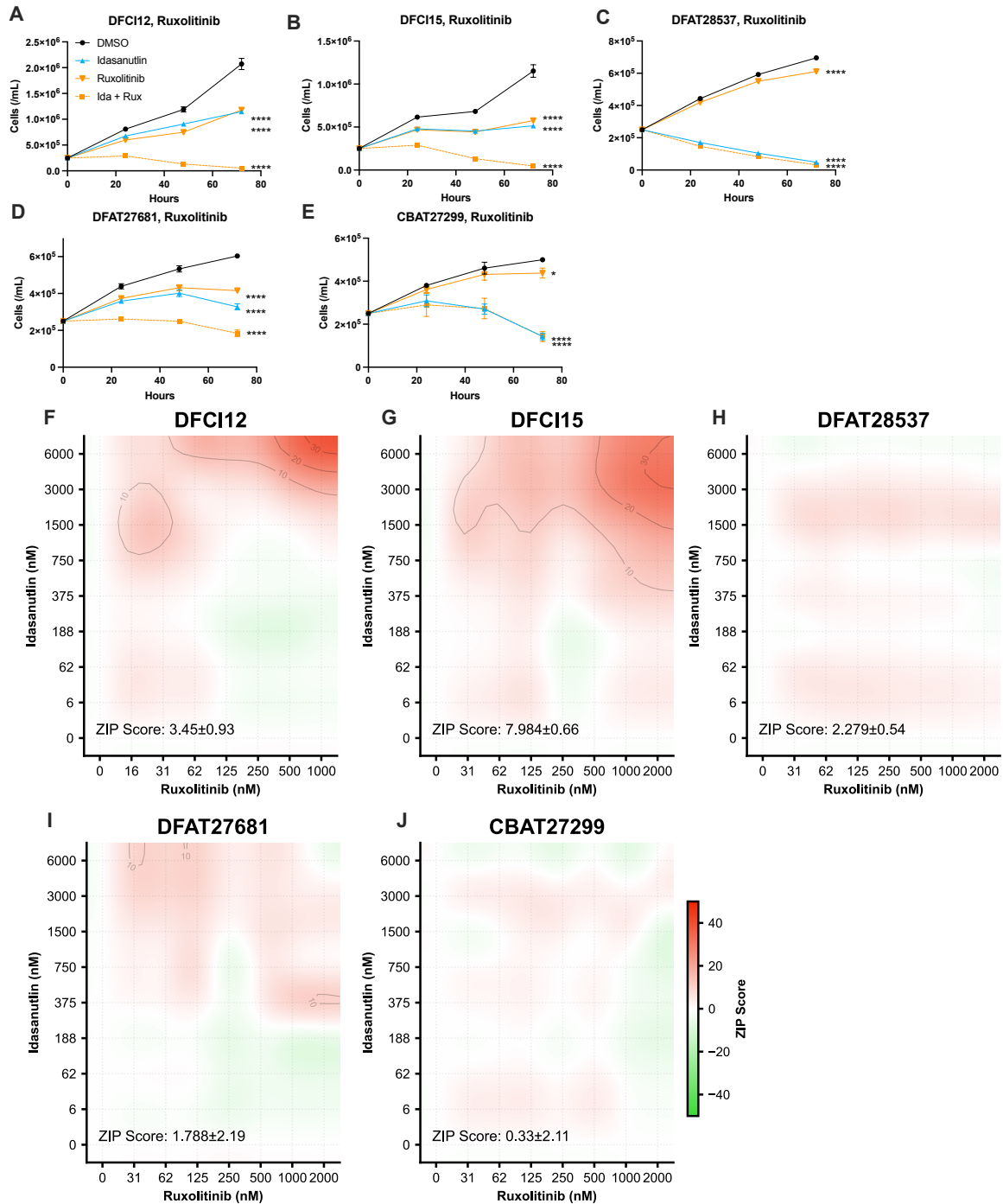


Figure S4: Ruxolitinib supplement to: The combination of idasanutlin and navitoclax has synergistic activity against T-ALL PDX lines *in vitro*. (A-E) DFCI12 (A), DFCI15 (B), DFAT28537 (C), DFAT27681 (D), and CBAT27299 (E) cells were treated *in vitro* over 72 hours

with vehicle, idasanutlin ( $1.5\mu\text{M}$ ), ruxolitinib ( $1\mu\text{M}$ ), or combination therapy and cell number was quantified. (F-J) Representative ZIP synergy plots for DFCI12 (F), DFCI15 (G), DFAT28537 (H), DFAT27681 (I), and CBAT27299 (J) cells based on a dose-response matrix data testing the combination of idasanutlin (vehicle, 6nM, 60nM, 188nM, 375nM, 750nM,  $1.5\mu\text{M}$ ,  $3\mu\text{M}$ ,  $6\mu\text{M}$ ) and ruxolitinib (vehicle, 31.2nM, 62.5nM, 125nM, 250nM, 500nM,  $1\mu\text{M}$ ,  $2\mu\text{M}$ ). All experiments performed in triplicate. Error bars represent SEM (\*\*\*\*  $\leq 0.0001$ , \*\*\*  $\leq 0.001$ , \*\*  $\leq 0.01$ , \*  $\leq 0.05$  compared to DMSO). (A-E) two-way ANOVA, (F-J) Zero Interaction Potency Score.

Figure S5

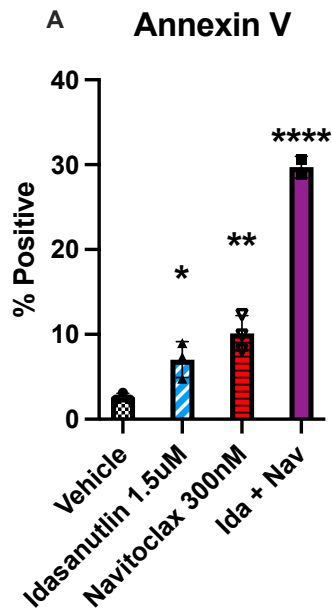


Figure S5: Supplement to: Transcriptional characterization of treated PDX lines. (A) DFC12 cells were treated *in vitro* for 16 hours with vehicle, idasanutlin (1.5μM), navitoclax (300nM), or combination therapy. Panel shows the percentage of apoptotic cells by Annexin V positivity. All experiments performed in triplicate. Error bars represent SEM (\*\*\*\*  $\leq 0.0001$ , \*\*\*  $\leq 0.001$ , \*\*  $\leq 0.01$ , \*  $\leq 0.05$  compared to DMSO). (A) unpaired t-test.