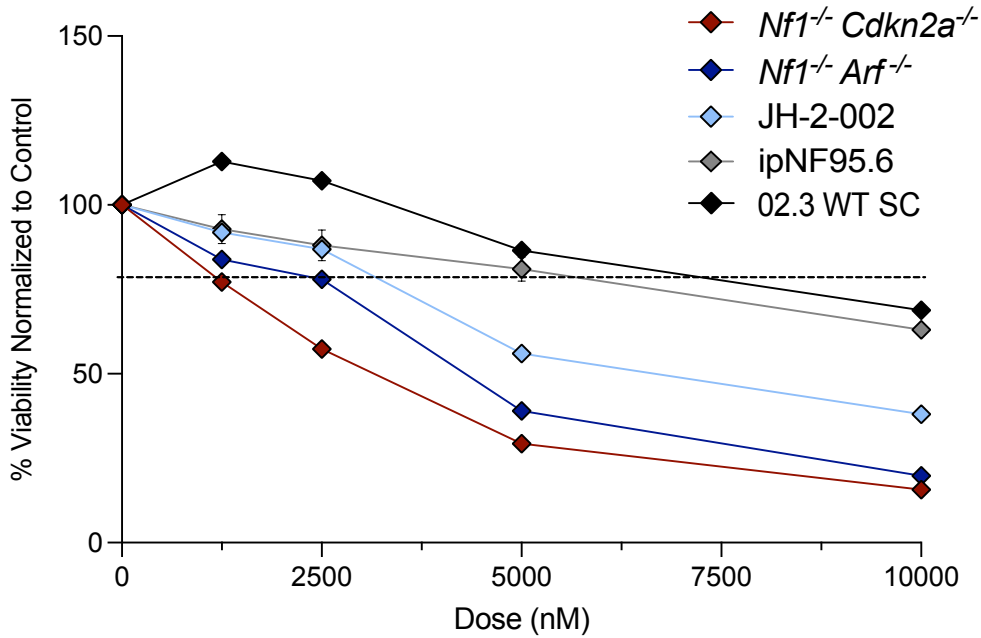


A

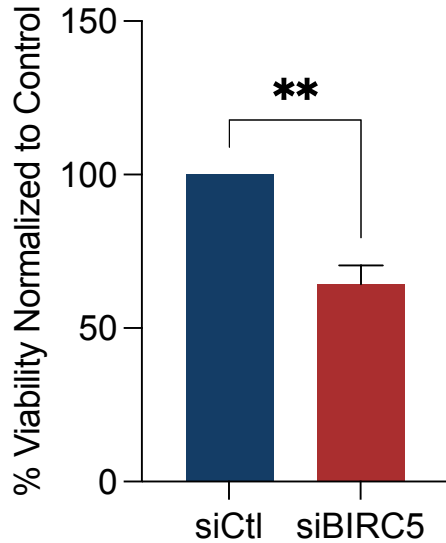
LQZ-71



Cell Line	IC50
<i>Nf1</i> ^{-/-} <i>Cdkn2a</i> ^{-/-}	2.84 μM
<i>Nf1</i> ^{-/-} <i>Arf</i> ^{-/-}	4.42 μM
JH-2-002	7.85 μM
ipNF95.6	18.28 μM
02.3 WT	33.35 μM

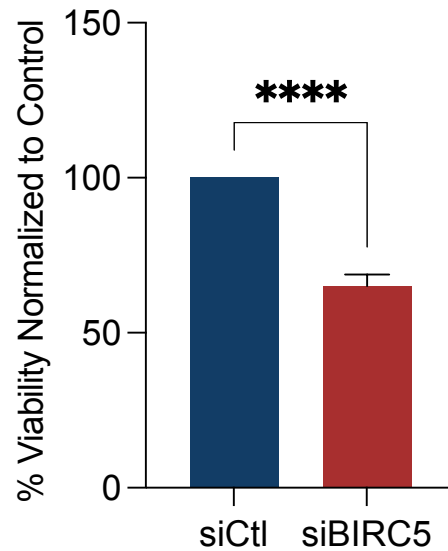
B

S462

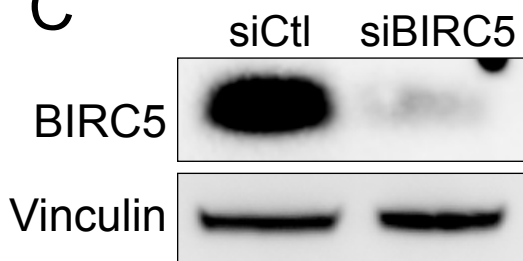


D

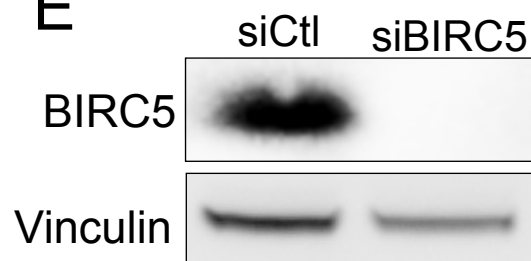
ST88-14



C



E



Supplemental Figure 10. Survivin inhibition with LQZ-7I abrogates viability of human MPNST and murine primary Schwann cell precursors. Mean viability of primary murine Schwann cell precursors (*Nf1*^{-/-};*Cdkn2a*^{-/-} and *Nf1*^{-/-};*Arf*^{-/-}), a human MPNST cell line (JH-2-002), and human wild-type (ipn02.3 2λ) and *NF1* mutant Schwann cell lines (ipNF95.6) as a function of increasing concentrations of LQZ-7I (Survivin inhibitor) normalized to control (DMSO). Error bars represent SEM of n=6 technical replicates per condition. The IC50 of each line was determined by nonlinear regression in GraphPad Prism and reported in the adjacent table. The experiment was repeated twice per cell line with similar results. **(B and D)** Barplots depicting the percent viability of human MPNST cells lines (S462 and ST88-14) following siRNA-mediated depletion of BIRC5 (n=5 replicates per line) vs control (n=5 replicates per line). Error bars represent the SEM. P-values reflect unpaired, two-tailed t-tests between groups. The experiment was repeated two times. **(C and E)** BIRC5 protein expression was detected by western blot in human MPNST cell lines (S462 and ST88-14) following transfection with siRNA against BIRC5 vs scrambled, non-targeting control. Vinculin is shown as the loading control.