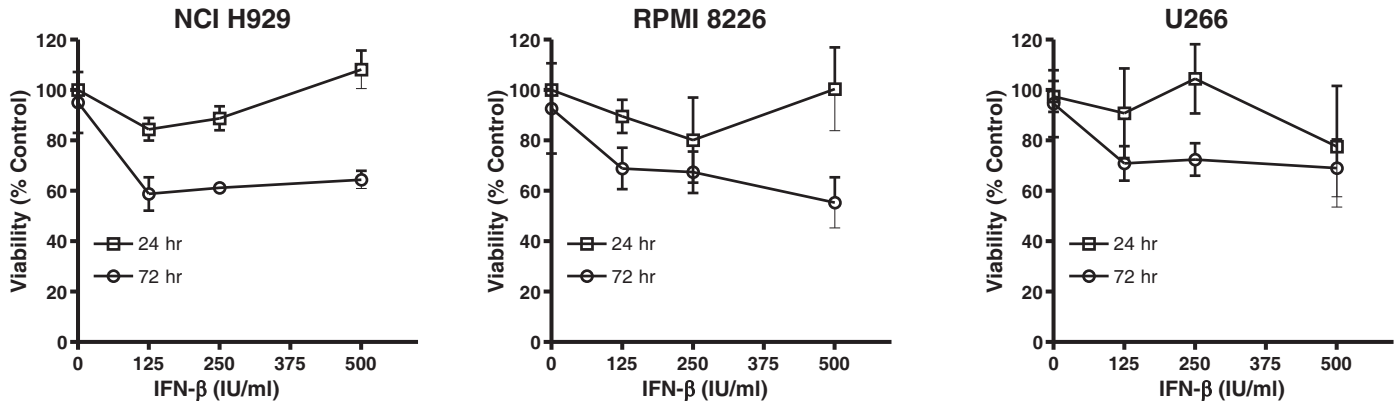
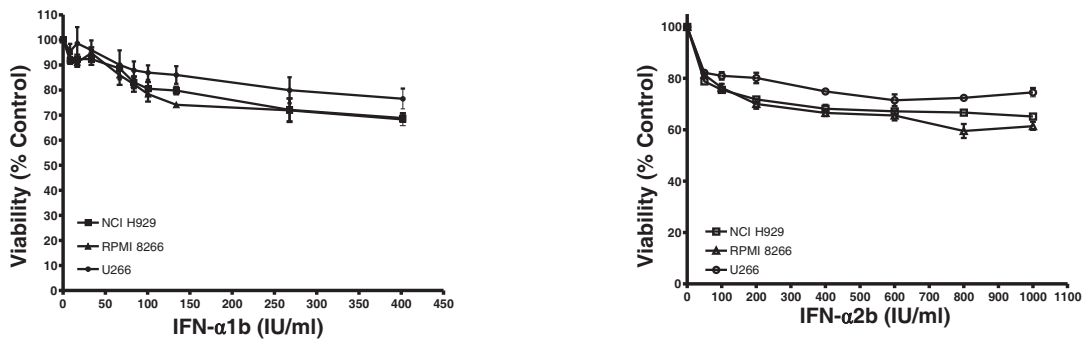


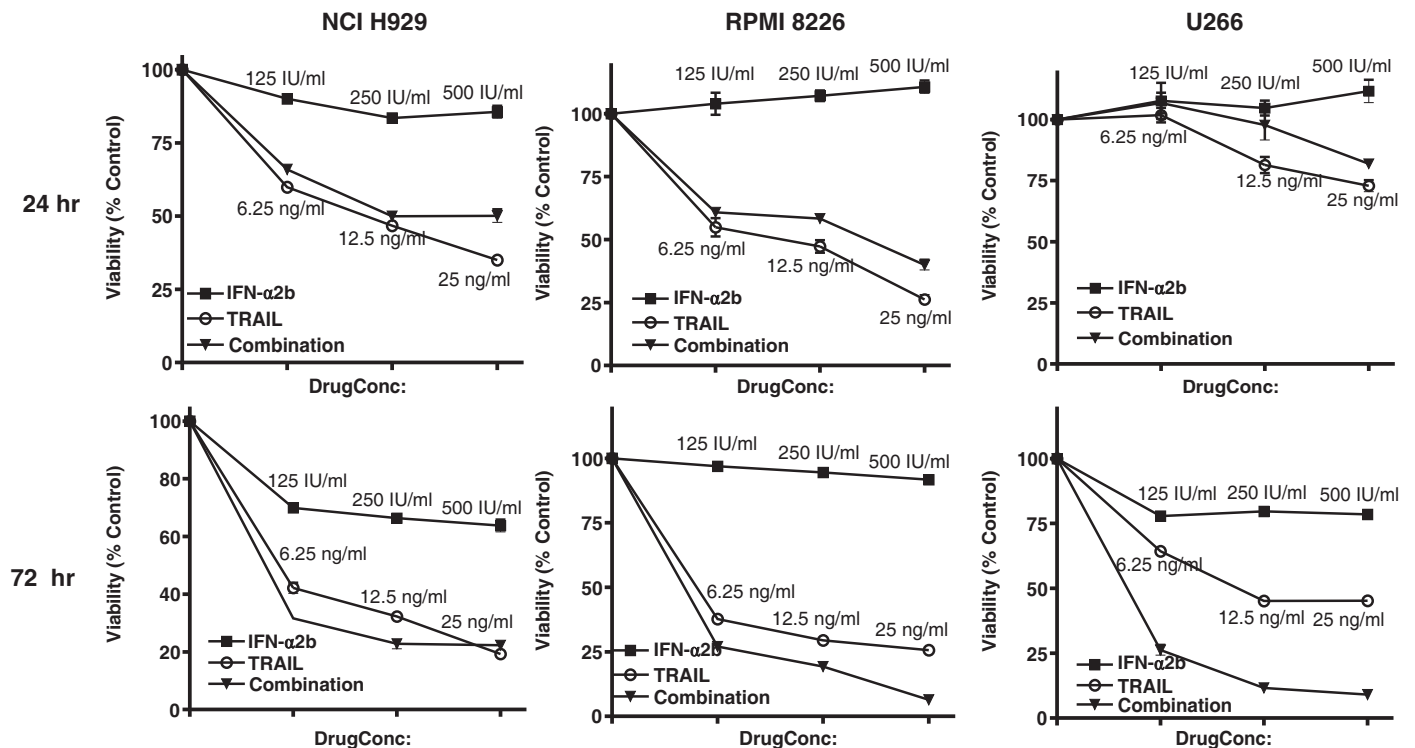
## Supplemental Figure 1A



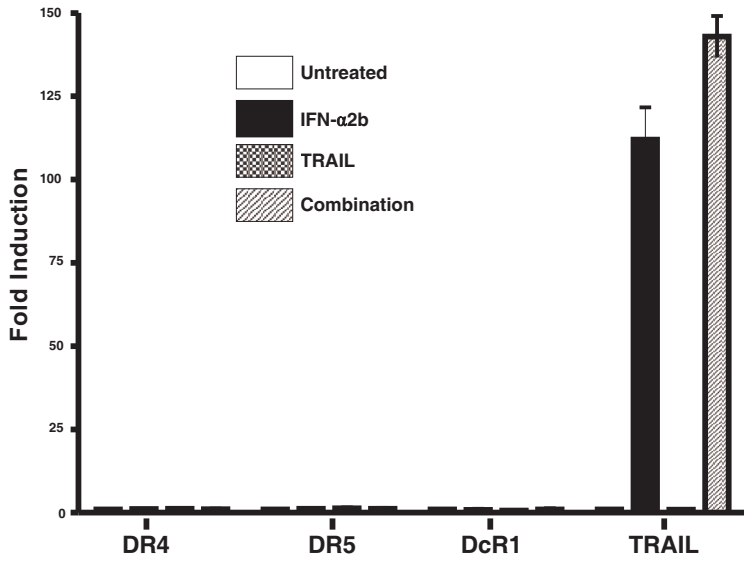
## Supplemental Figure 1B



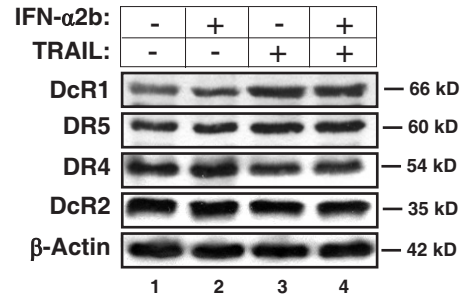
## Supplemental Figure 1C



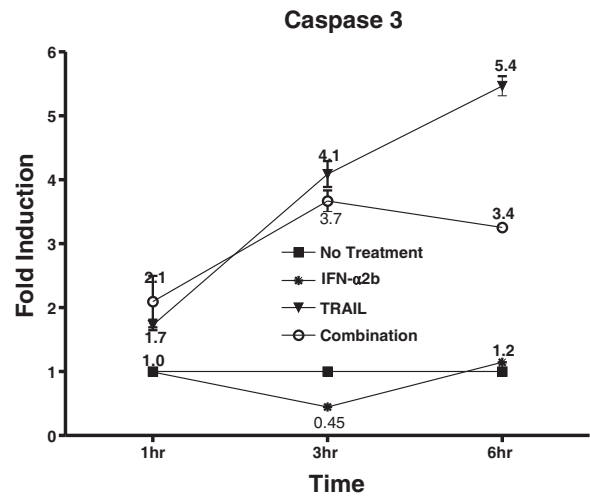
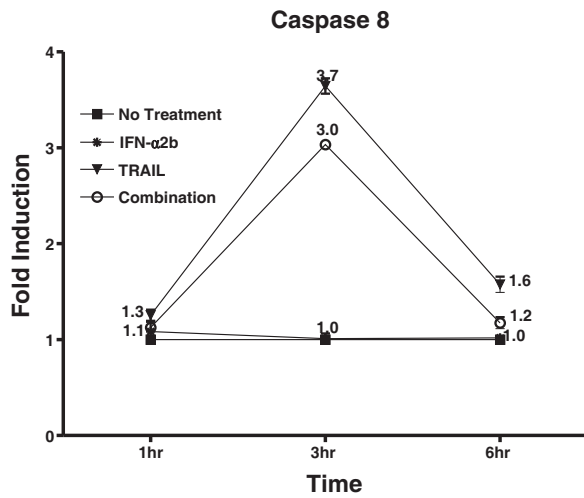
Supplemental Figure 2A



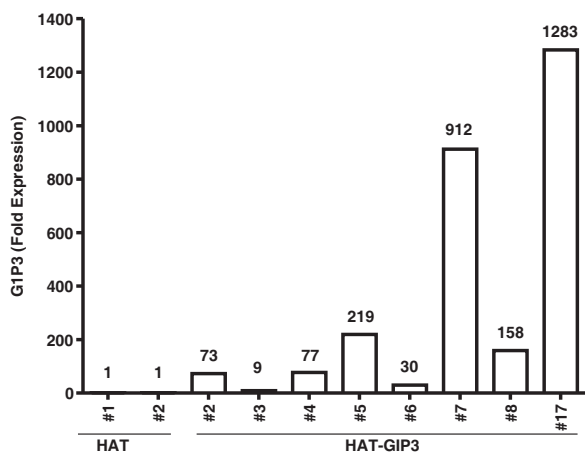
Supplemental Figure 2B



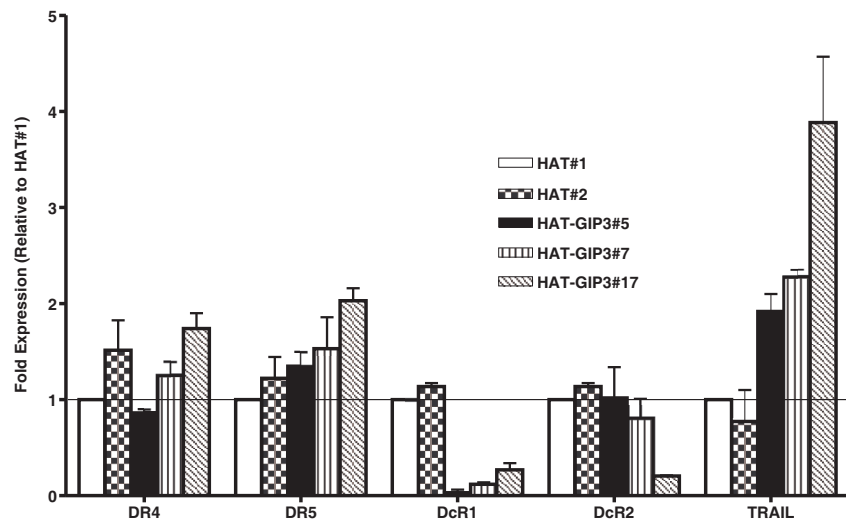
Supplemental Figure 3



### Supplemental Figure 4A



### Supplemental Figure 4B



### **Supplemental Figure Legends:**

#### **Supplemental Figure 1: Effect of type one interferon isoforms on myeloma cell viability. (A)**

Effect of IFN- $\beta$  on NCI-H929 (left panel), RPMI 8226 (middle panel) and U266 (right panel) cell viability. Cells were treated with increasing concentrations of IFN- $\beta$  for 24 or 72 hrs. Viability and data analysis were performed as described in figure 1. Each point on the graph is mean $\pm$  SEM of 6 replicates. (B) IFN- $\alpha$ 1b had a similar effect on myeloma cell viability as IFN- $\alpha$ 2b. NCI-H929, RPMI 8226 and U266 cells were treated with increasing concentrations of IFN- $\alpha$ 1b (left panel) or with IFN- $\alpha$ 2b (right panel) for 96 hrs and cell viability was measured. Each point in the graph is mean $\pm$  SEM of 6 replicates. (C) IFN- $\alpha$ 2b antagonized anti-viability effects of Apo2L/TRAIL on myeloma cell lines at 24 hr but not at 72 hr. Myeloma cell lines were subjected to IFN- $\alpha$ 2b, Apo2L/TRAIL or combination treatment as in figure 1A. Viability of cells was measured at 24 or at 72 hr.

#### **Supplemental Figure 2: Effect of IFN- $\alpha$ 2b, Apo2L/TRAIL or their combinations on**

**Apo2L/TRAIL and Apo2L/TRAIL receptors expression. (A)**  $5 \times 10^5$  RPMI 8226 cells were left untreated or treated with IFN- $\alpha$ 2b (250 IU/ml), Apo2L/TRAIL (25 ng/ml) or their combinations for 18 hrs. Relative expression of DR4, DR5, DcR1 and Apo2L/TRAIL mRNA were measured by real time RT-PCR with specific Taqman probes (mean $\pm$ SEM of 3 independent real-time RT-PCR experiments). (B)  $2 \times 10^6$  RPMI 8226 cells subjected to treatments as in "A" and 40  $\mu$ g of WCE was used for immunoblotting to assess Apo2L/TRAIL receptor protein expression.

#### **Supplemental Figure 3: Effects of IFN- $\alpha$ 2b on the kinetics of Apo2L/TRAIL induced caspase**

**8 and caspase 3 activity.** Caspase activity in untreated, IFN- $\alpha$ 2b (250 IU/ml), Apo2L/TRAIL (25 ng/ml) or IFN- $\alpha$ 2b plus Apo2L/TRAIL treated cells for 1, 3 or 6 hr was determined. IFN- $\alpha$ 2b cotreatment had only a marginal inhibitory effect on Apo2L/TRAIL induced caspase 8 (left panel)

but inhibited the activation of caspase 3 at 3 and 6 hr after treatment (right panel). Results are mean $\pm$ -SEM of 2 independent experiments done in triplicate, and each point on the graph represents fold induction of caspases in treated samples compared to control.

**Supplemental Figure 4: Constitutive Expression of G1P3 in RPMI 8226 cells.** (A) Relative expression of G1P3 in HAT and HAT-G1P3 clones as determined by real-time RT-PCR with a G1P3 specific Taqman probe. Each bar represents mean  $\pm$  SD of two independent experiments. (B) Relative expression of Apo2L/TRAIL or its receptors in HAT or HAT-G1P3 clones with respect to HAT clone #1. Each bar represents mean $\pm$ -SD of 3 independent real-time RT-PCR experiments.