

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Gross morphological analysis of the tumor-bearing mice treated with the various regimens. Groups of C57BL/6 mice (5/group) were inoculated with MOSEC/luc ( $2 \times 10^5$ /mouse) and treated as described in Figure 3. Tumor growth was monitored for 100 days following tumor challenge. When clinical signs of massive tumor burden occurred (e.g. cachexia, massive ascites), mice were sacrificed by CO<sub>2</sub> asphyxiation. A. Representative images of the tumor-bearing mice treated with the various regimens at day 50 after tumor inoculation. Blue color appearance of the distended abdomen indicates serosanguinous ascites. B. Representative images of the abdominal cavity of the tumor-bearing mice on day 50 following tumor inoculation, for evaluation of extent of tumor spread and location. Arrow denotes location of tumor mass.