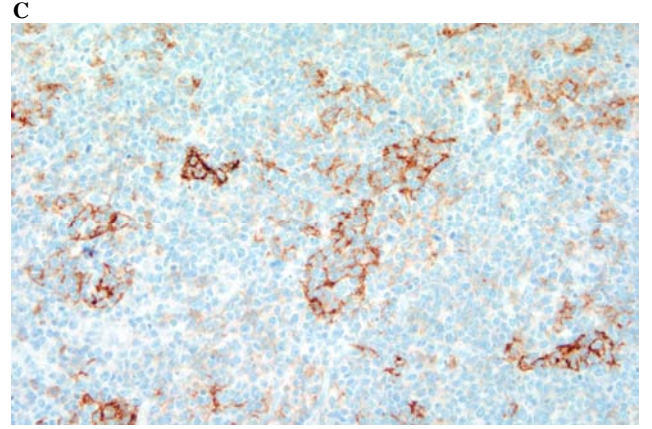
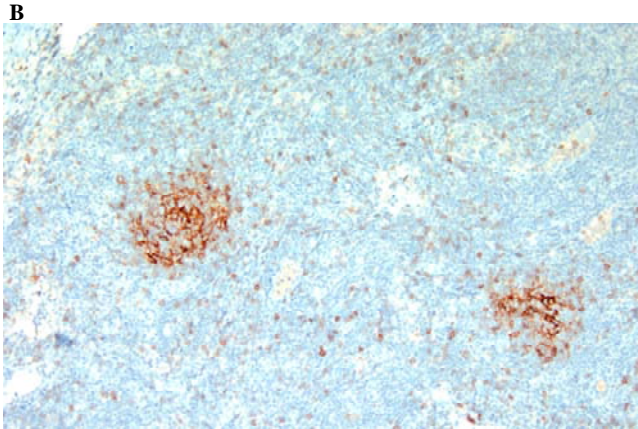
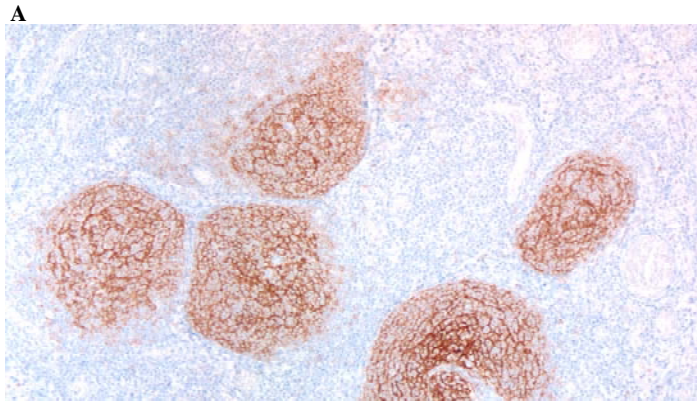


**Figure S1. Immunohistochemical stains for follicular dendritic cell (FDC) distribution in follicular lymphoma (A) and mantle cell lymphomas (B, nodular) and (C, diffuse)** CD21 antibody is used to stain FDC. n=10 for follicular lymphoma and n=10 for mantle cell lymphoma.

**Figure S2. Cell adhesion to follicular dendritic cells (HK cells) protects B lymphoma cell lines from drug-induced apoptosis and induces downregulation of Bim in germinal center derived lymphomas**

SUDHL-10 (A, C–D), RAMOS (A–B, D) lymphoma cells ( $10^5$ /ml) in suspension (Sus), adhered to the pre-established monolayer of HK cells (HK-Ad), or with a confluent HK monolayer but separated by Transwell inserts were treated with and without mitoxantrone ( $2 \mu\text{M}$ ) for 12 hours, and the lymphoma cells were collected and analyzed for apoptosis with Annexin-V (A) and Bim protein (all Bim isoforms, EL, L and S) by Western blot (B–C). Direct cell-cell contact but not soluble factor(s) decreased mitoxantrone-induced apoptosis and Bim expression in Jeko-1, Mino, and SUDHL-4 lymphoma cells. (D) SUDHL-10 and RAMOS lymphoma cells ( $10^5$  /ml) were placed in suspension (Sus) or adhered to HK cells (HK-Ad) for 24 hours, and miR-181a expression was analyzed by TaqMan microRNA quantitative RT-PCR assays. A–D, results represent 3 independent experiments with mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. VC, vehicle control. In panels B and C the relative change in Bim protein was measured by quantitative densitometry and is indicated below each lane.

**Figure S1.**



**Figure S2.**

