Table S1. Association of P-Axl expression in CLL B cells with prognostic parameters

Patient	Rai-Stage	IgVH Mutation (M/UM)	FISH	[1]ZAP70	[2]CD38	[3]CD49d	P-Axl Status
P1	II	M	13q−	Positive	Negative	Negative	High
P2	I	M	Trisomy 12	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P3	0	M	13q−	Positive	Positive	Positive	Negative
P4	I	M	13q−	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P5	II	M	Trisomy 12	Negative	Negative	Positive	Negative
P6	0	M	13q−	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P7	I	M	13q−	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P8	II	UM	Trisomy 12	Positive	Negative	Positive	High
P9	IV	M	13q−	Positive	Negative	Negative	High
P10	II	UM	Trisomy 12	Positive	Negative	Positive	Notably Low
P11	0	M	Normal	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P12	II	UM	13q−	Positive	Negative	Negative	High
P13	0	UM	Trisomy 12	Negative	Positive	Positive	High
P14	III	M	Normal	Positive	Positive	Negative	Negative
P15	0	UM	13q−	Negative	Negative	Negative	Notably Low
P16	0	M	Normal	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P17	0	M	N/A	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P18	II	M	Normal	Negative	Negative	Positive	High
P19	II	M	17p−	Negative	Positive	Positive	Notably Low
P20	0	UM	13q−	Negative	Negative	Negative	High
P21	I	M	Trisomy 12	Negative	Positive	Positive	High
P22	I	M	13q−	Negative	Negative	Negative	Low

[1]ZAP70 is considered positive when the value is ≥20%
[2]CD38 is considered positive when the value is ≥30%
[3]CD49d is considered positive when the value is ≥45%
N/A: Not available

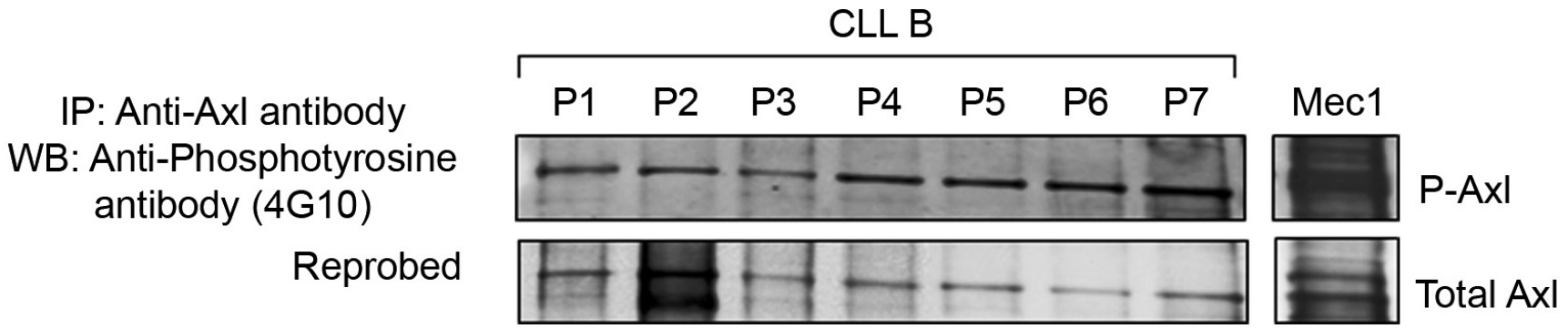

Figure S1. Primary CLL B cells express constitutively phosphorylated Axl. CLL B-cell lysates from a number of CLL patients (n=7) which exhibited expression of P-Axl in Fig. 1A were used to immunoprecipitate total Axl using a specific antibody for Axl (cell signaling)

Total Axl was also immunoprecipitated from Mec1 cell lysates. Phosphorylation status of Axl in the immunocomplex was examined by Western blot analysis using a phosphotyrosine antibody (Clone 4G10; Milipore). The same blot was stripped and probed for the detection of immunoprecipitated Axl using an antibody to Axl (Cell Signaling). CLL patients are indicated by numbers P1-P7.

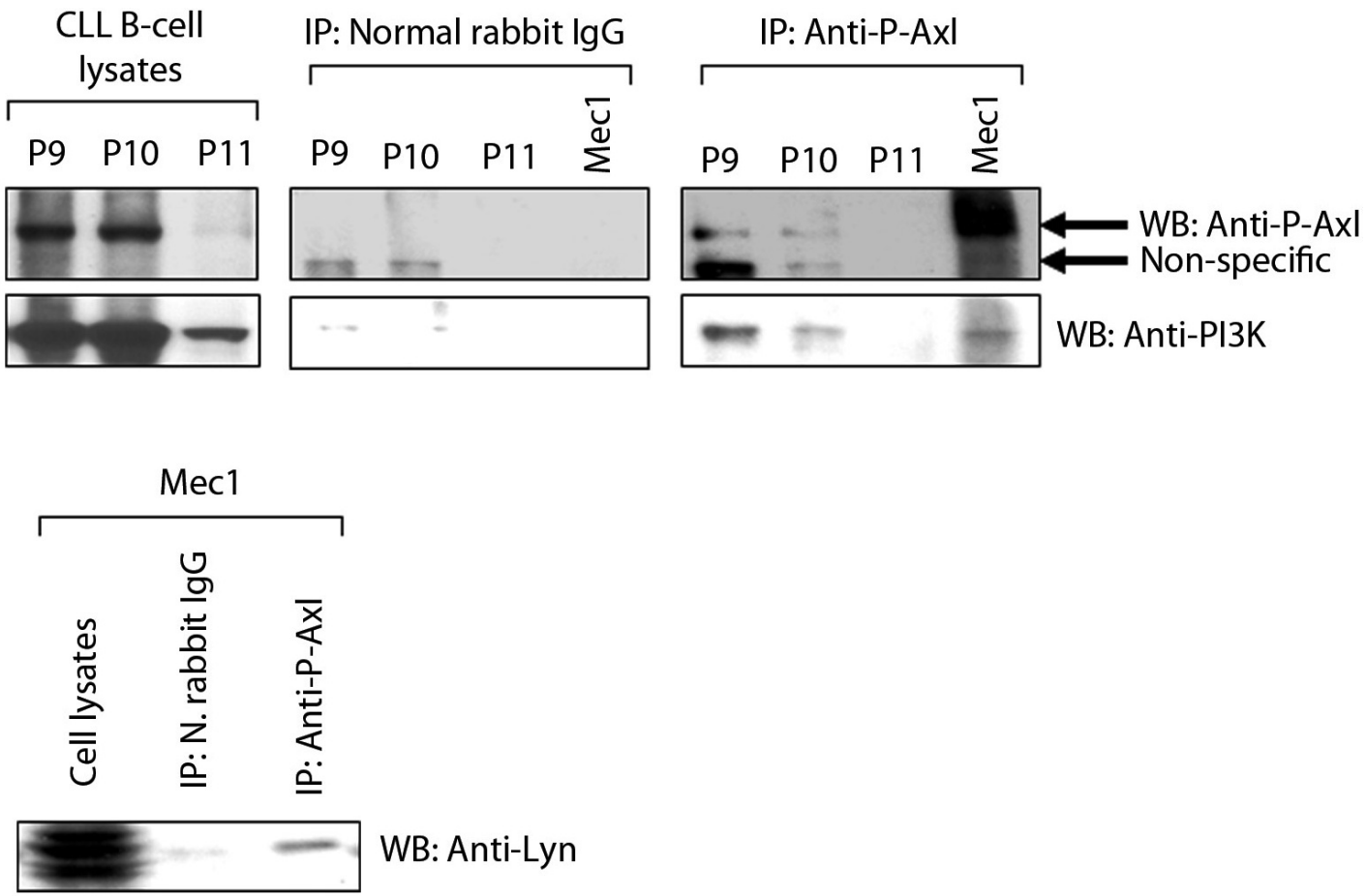

Figure S2. Immunoprecipitation of P-Axl from CLL B-cell lysates and Mec1 cells
Indicated CLL (P9-P11) or Mec-1 cell lysates were used to immunoprecipitate P-Axl using a specific antibody developed in rabbit to phosphorylated Axl or normal rabbit serum (Cell Signaling) as source of normal IgG control. Immunoprecipitated complex was examined for the detection of P-Axl, PI3K or Lyn. CLL cell lysates were examined for the abundance of P-Axl or PI3K (p85) by Western blot analysis. CLL patients were assigned P9, P10 and P11 as a continuation of the CLL patients' numbered from those used in Fig. 2B.

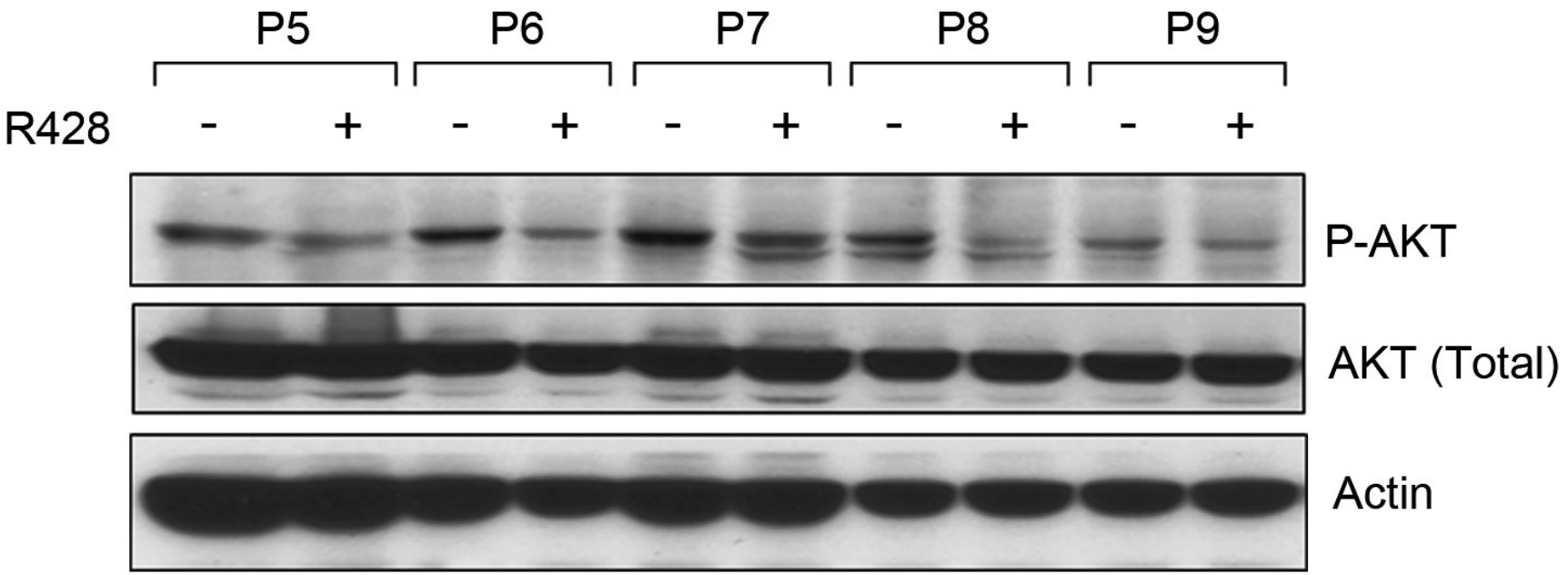

Figure S3. Targeting Axl results in inhibition of AKT phosphorylation
Lysates of CLL B cells (P5-P9) treated with R428 used in Figure 5B were analyzed for the status of AKT phosphorylation by Western blot using a phospho-specific (Ser473) antibody to AKT (Cell Signaling). Total AKT and actin were included as loading controls.