

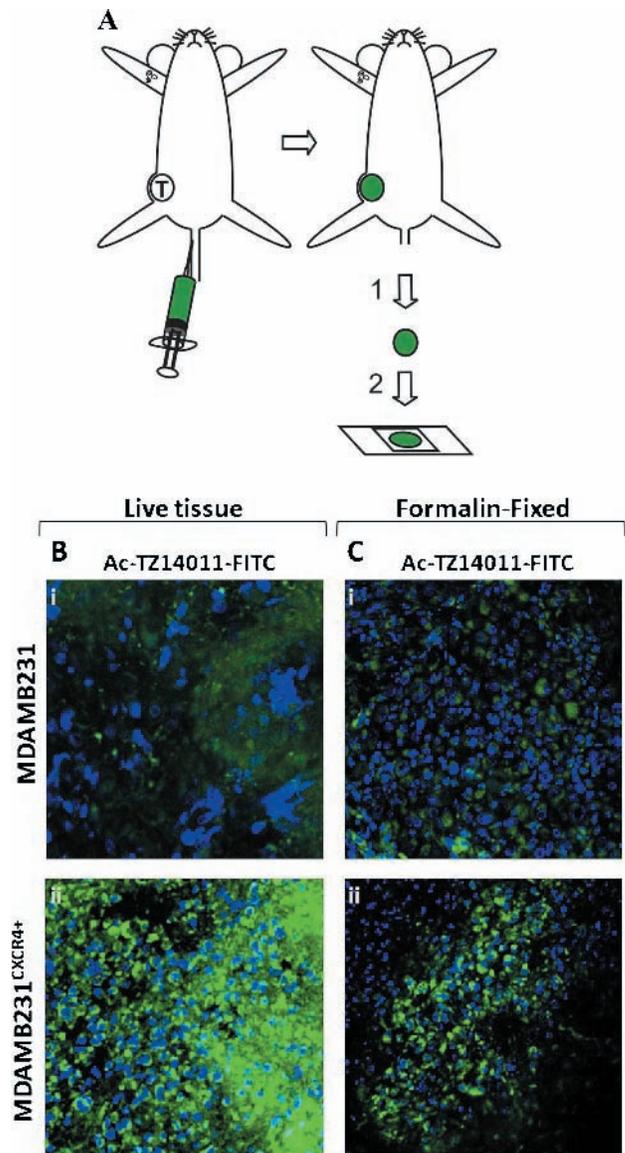
**Table W1.** SDF-1 Prevents Binding of 12G5-PE and Ac-TZ14011-FITC to the CXCR4 Receptor ( $n = 3$ ).

	Cell Type	
	MDAMB231 <sup>CXCR4+</sup>	
	MFIR $\pm$ SD	%
12G5-PE	1.485 $\pm$ 0.018	
SDF-1 + 12G5-PE	1.274 $\pm$ 0.033	-14*
Ac-TZ14011-FITC	5.184 $\pm$ 0.144	
SDF-1 + Ac-TZ14011-FITC	3.699 $\pm$ 0.034	-29*

For significance: 12G5-PE/Ac-TZ14011-FITC MFIRs were compared to MFIRs of SDF-1 + 12G5-PE/Ac-TZ14011-FITC incubated conditions.

% indicates percentage change in fluorescent signal intensity.

\* $P \leq .005$ .



**Figure W1.** Predominantly cytoplasmic CXCR4 expression in *in vivo* Ac-TZ12011-FITC-incubated MDAMB231<sup>CXCR4+</sup> tumor tissue. (A) Schematic overview of the principle of intravenously Ac-TZ14011-FITC incubation: 1. Mice were killed, and the tumor was isolated 24 hours after 50  $\mu$ g of Ac-TZ14011-FITC was intravenously injected; 2. Tumors were cut into thin slices and placed on a coverslip; 3. Confocal images were taken. (B) Confocal images of live tumor tissue. Original magnification,  $\times 630$ . Controls were less positive (data not shown). (C) Freshly isolated tumor tissue was formalin-fixed and imaged. Original magnification,  $\times 400$ . Controls were negative (data not shown).