

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

FIGURE S1. SK-N-AS cells are unable to degrade DNA in LMW fragments upon different stimuli that activate the intrinsic apoptotic pathway. SK-N-AS and SH-SY5Y cells were left untreated (Control) or treated for 48 or 72 hours, respectively, with different apoptotic stimuli: camptothecin (CPT), nocodazole (Ncdz) or paclitaxel (PTX) at the concentrations indicated in **A**. DNA was extracted and analyzed by conventional agarose gel electrophoresis and subsequent ethidium bromide staining (**A**). Alternatively, nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33258 and cell death quantification was performed by counting type II nuclear morphology according to the *Experimental procedures* section (**C**). **B**, representative images showing the morphological appearance of the nuclei stained with Hoechst 33258 of SK-N-AS and SH-SY5Y cells treated or not with the different apoptotic stimuli employed. The corner panels are higher magnifications of the cells framed in the pictures. The *bars* indicate 40 μm .

FIGURE S2. SK-N-AS cells are unable to degrade DNA in LMW fragments upon different stimuli that activate the extrinsic apoptotic pathway. SK-N-AS cells were left untreated (Control) or co-treated with activators of different death receptors and 5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ cycloheximide (CHX). The inducers employed were 100 ng/ml TNF α for 24 hours, 200 ng/ml anti-Fas antibody (CH11) for 48 hours or 50 ng/ml TRAIL for 24 hours. DNA was extracted and analyzed by conventional agarose gel electrophoresis and subsequent ethidium bromide staining. SH-SY5Y cells treated with 1 μM STP for 24 hours were used as a positive control of DNA laddering (**A**). Alternatively, nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33258 and cell death quantification was performed by counting type II nuclear morphology according to the *Experimental procedures* section (**C**). **B**, representative images showing the morphological appearance of the nuclei stained with Hoechst 33258 of SK-N-AS cells treated or not with the different apoptotic stimuli employed. The corner panels are higher magnifications of the cells framed in the pictures. The *bars* indicate 40 μm .

FIGURE S3. DFF40/CAD expression in different human neuroblastoma-derived cell lines. Total (**A**) or cytosolic (**B**) extracts were obtained from eight different neuroblastoma cell lines (SK-N-SH, SH-SY5Y, LAN-1, SK-N-BE(2), SK-N-AS, IMR-5, IMR-32 and LAI-5S) and DFF40/CAD detection was performed by *Western blot*. The membranes were stained with Naphtol Blue (*NB*) to assess equal loading.