Table W1. The IC_{50} Value of VA Was Determined in a Panel of CCRCC and Non-CCRCC Cell Lines.

Cell Line	IC_{50} ($VHL^{-/-}$) (nM)	IC_{50} ($VHL^{+/+}$) (μM)
786-O	3.32	1.42
UOK-121	30.10	37.34
UOK-127	50.20	29.52
RCC4	12.54	33.44
UO-31*		9.82
A498	43.74	
SN12C*		23.65
ACHN*		23.30

A498VHL cell line was not generated, and therefore, its IC_{50} value was not determined.
*Non-CCRCC cell lines.

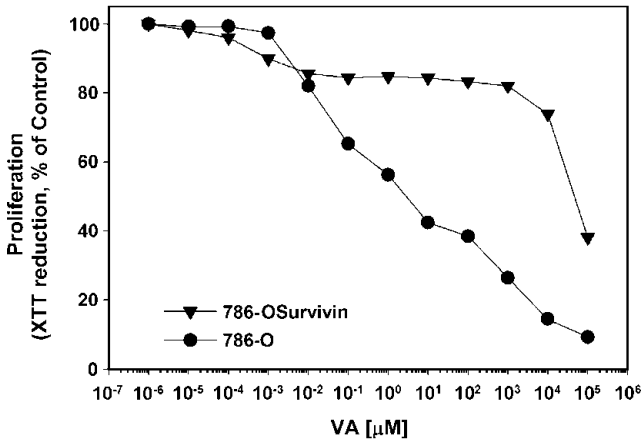

Figure W1. Overexpression of survivin in the CCRCC cell line 786-O increased resistance to apoptosis by VA. 786-O cells were transiently transfected with the expression vector pcDNA3-HA-Survivin (catalog no. 131002; CH3 BioSystems, Amherst, NY) to generate 786-OSurvivin cells. As a control, 786-O cells were transfected with the empty pcDNA3-HA vector (shown in the graph as 786-O).

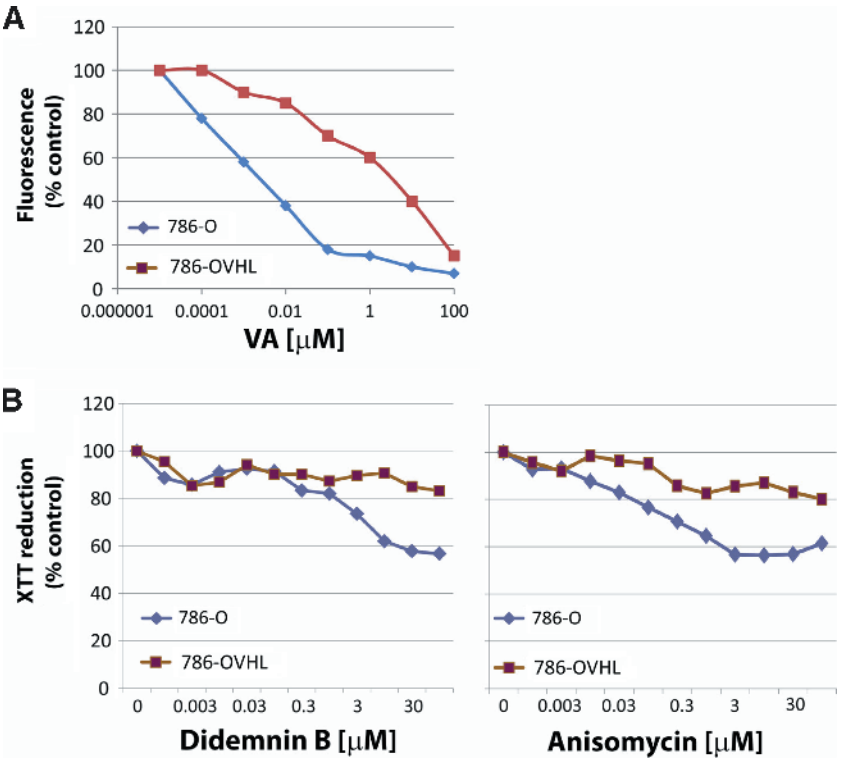

Figure W2. Differential effect of small-molecule protein synthesis inhibitors on protein synthesis and proliferation in 786-O and 786-OVHL cells. (A) VA shows a differential effect on protein synthesis between 786-O and 786-OVHL cells. Cells being grown in 12-well plates were incubated in fresh methionine-free growth medium for 30 minutes. The medium was replaced with either control or VA containing methionine-free medium supplemented with 50 μM L-azidohomoalanine, and cells were further incubated for 30 minutes. After washing, cells were then labeled in the dark with DIBO–Alexa Fluor-488 at room temperature for 1 hour. Finally, fluorescence from wells was measured in PBS. (B) Of the different protein synthesis inhibitors tested, only didemnin B and aninomycin showed differential growth inhibitory effect between 786-O and 786-OVHL cells.