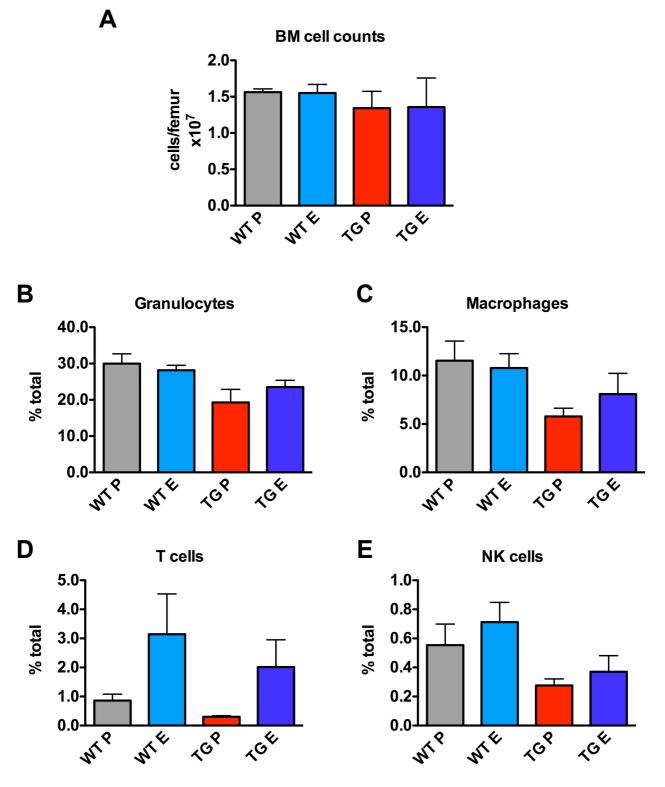
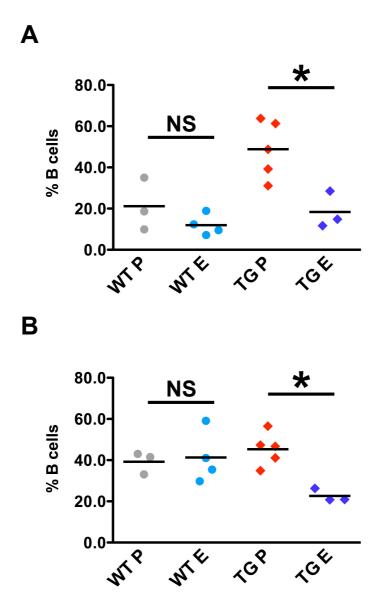
Supplementary Figure S4



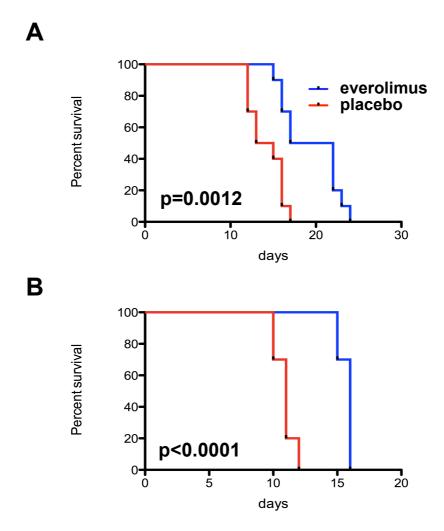
Supplementary Figure S4. Bone marrow cellularity and immune cells are not reduced by everolimus. Four week old wild-type mice (WT) and $E\mu$ -Myc transgenic (TG) mice were treated with placebo (P) or everolimus (E). **(A)** Bone marrow cellularity. **(B-E)** The percentage granulocytes (Ly6G-/CD11bhi/F4-80hi), macrophages (Ly6G-/CD11bhi/F4-80hi), T-cells (NK1.1-/abTCR+) and NK cells (NK1.1+/abTCR-) were determined by flow cytometry.

Supplementary Figure S5



Supplementary Figure S5. Heightened sensitivity of B-cells expressing oncogenic levels of MYC to mTORC1 inhibition by everolimus. Four week old wild-type mice (WT) and $E\mu$ -Myc transgenic (TG) mice were treated with placebo (P) or everolimus (E). The number of B220+/CD19+ B cells in the bone marrow (A) and spleen (B) were analyzed on day 4. p values were generated using a Student's unpaired 2-tailed t-test. NS=not significant. *=p<0.05.

Supplementary Figure S6



Supplementary Figure S6. Survival benefit of everolimus in E μ -Myc lymphomas. Survival curves for syngeneic mice injected with E μ -Myc lymphoma cells and treated with everolimus or placebo. (A) Tumor #4242, n=10 mice per group. Median survival was 14 days for placebo and 19.5 days for everolimus (p=0.001). (B) Tumor #107, n=5 mice per group. Median survival was 11 days for placebo and 16 days for everolimus (p<0.001).