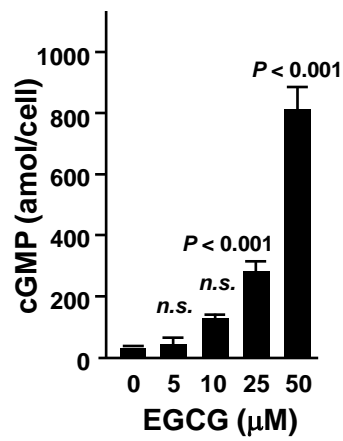


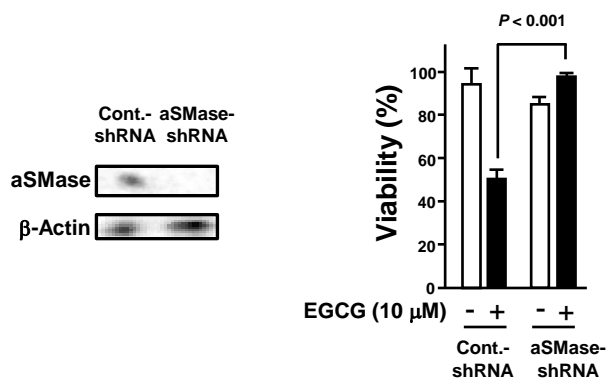
Supplemental Figure 1

eNOS is a critical mediator of EGCG-induced cell death.



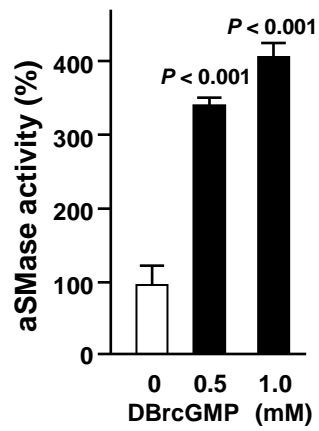
Supplemental Figure 2

EGCG induces cGMP production in the human MM cell line U266 in a dose-dependent manner.



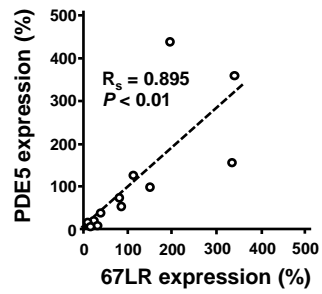
Supplemental Figure 3

ASMase is a critical mediator of EGCG-induced cell death of U266 cells.



Supplemental Figure 4

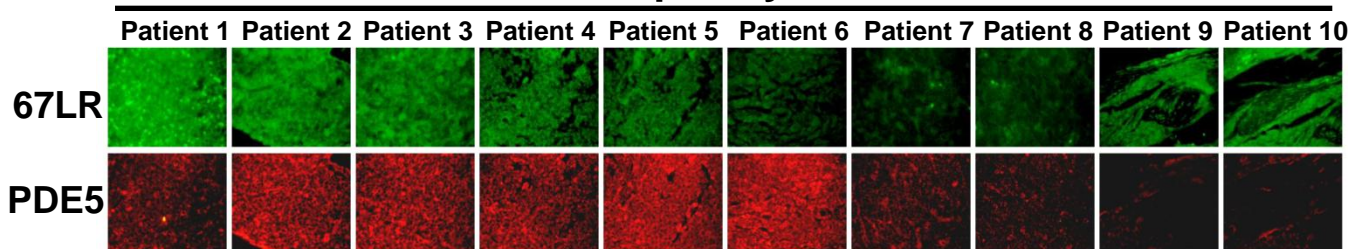
The cell-permeable cGMP analog dibutyryl-cGMP induces aSMase activation.



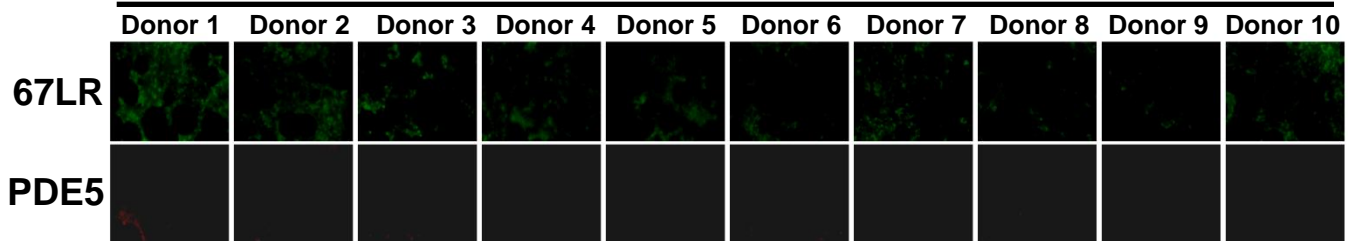
Supplemental Figure 5

The correlation between the expressions of the 67LR and PDE5 in primary MM cells and normal PBMCs.

Multiple Myeloma

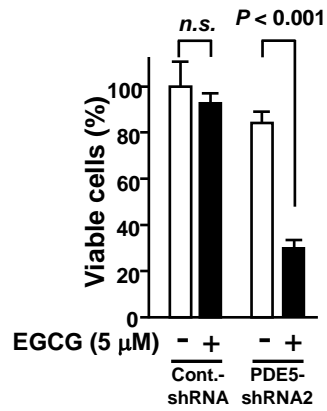
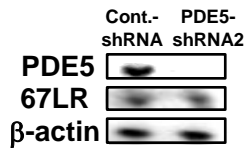


Normal bone marrow tissue



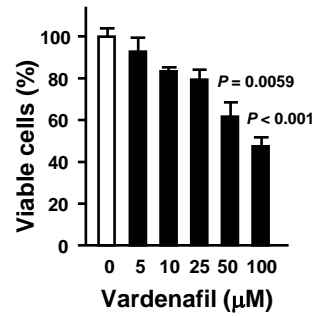
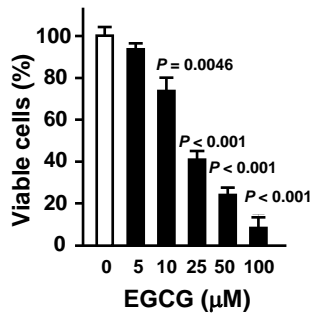
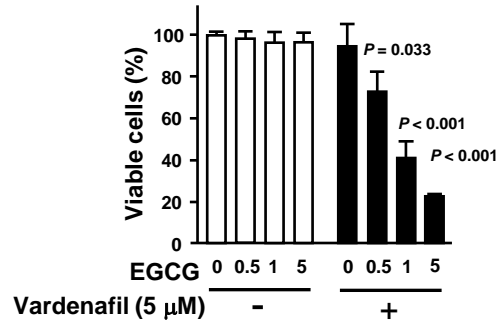
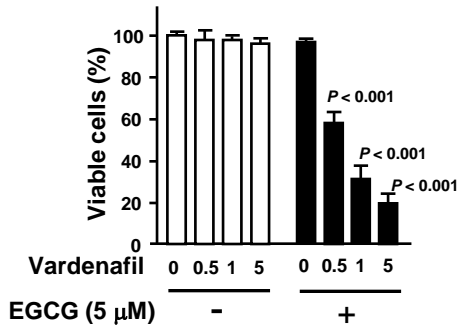
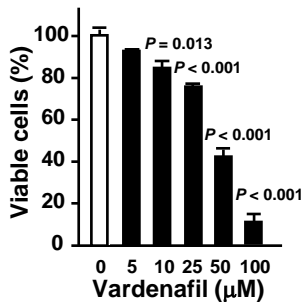
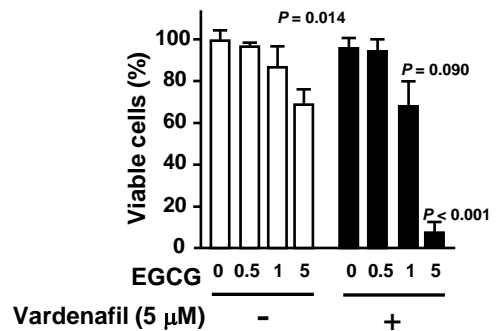
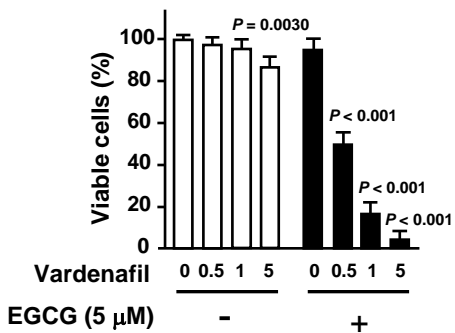
Supplemental Figure 6

The expressions of 67LR and PDE5 in MM and normal bone marrow tissue.

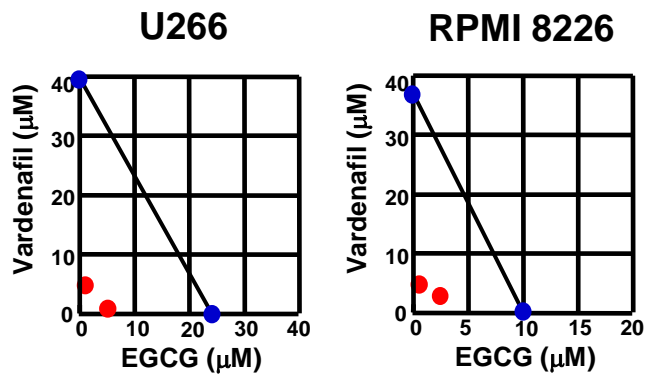


Supplemental Figure 7

Effect of PDE5 knock-down on the expression level of 67LR and the EGCG sensitivity.

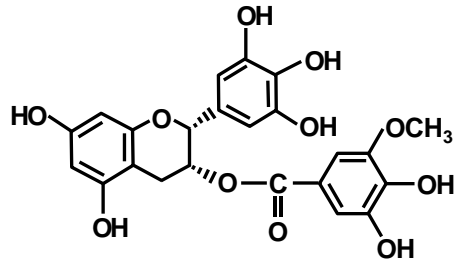
A**B****C****D****Supplemental Figure 8**

An EGCG/PDE5 inhibitor in combination inhibits the growth of U266 cells and RPMI8226 cells.

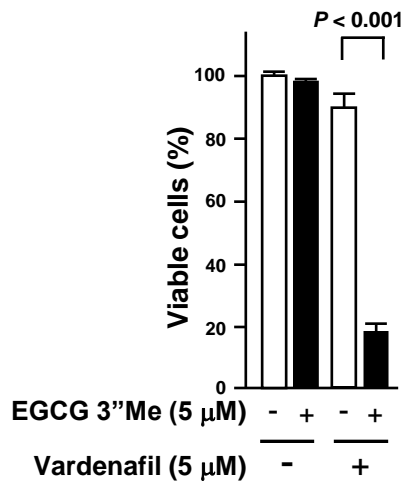


Supplemental Figure 9

Isobologram analysis for EGCG combined with vardenafil in MM cell lines.

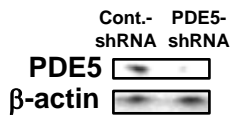
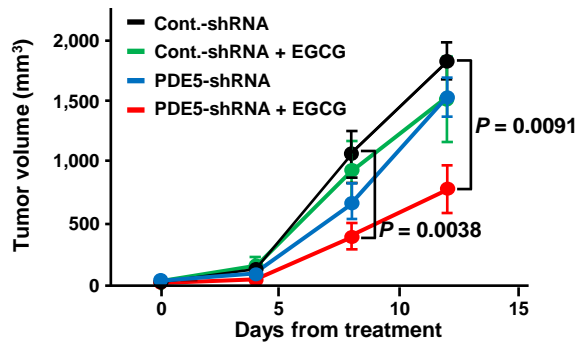
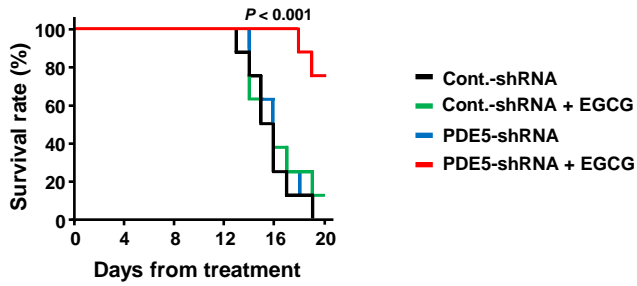
A

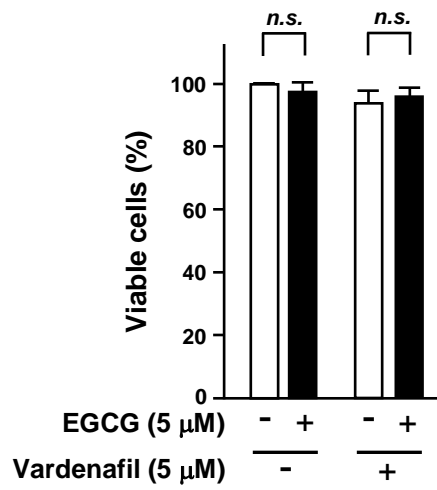
**(-)-epigallocatechin-3-O-(3-O-methyl) gallate
(EGCG3''Me)**

B

Supplemental Figure 10

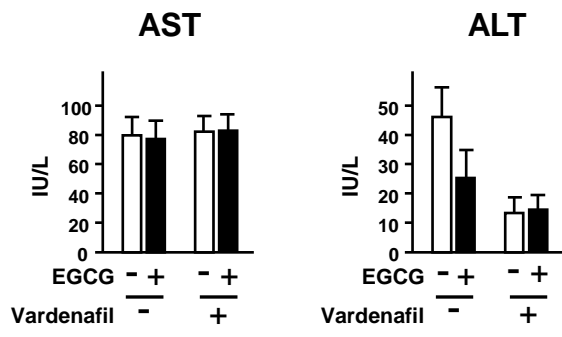
EGCG 3''Me/vardenafil in combination induces cell death in U266 cells.

A**B****C****Supplemental Figure 11****Effect of PDE5 knock-down on the EGCG sensitivity in vivo.**



Supplemental Figure 12

Effect of EGCG/vardenafil in combination on the proliferation of HUVECs.



Supplemental Figure 13

Effect of EGCG/vardenafil in combination on the serum levels of AST and ALT.