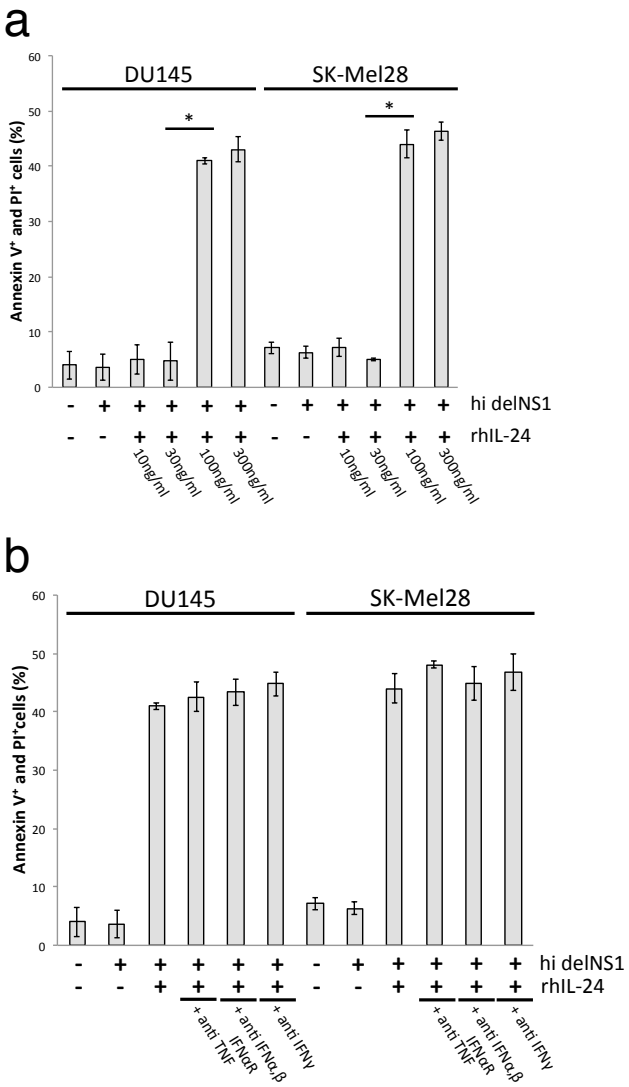

Figure S2.

(a) Titration of rhIL-24 in DU145 and SK-Mel28 cells to assess minimal concentration of rhIL-24 capable of promoting virus-induced cell death:
DU145 and SK-Mel28 cells were stimulated with increasing concentrations of rhIL-24 in presence of hi-delNS1 for 24 hours and cell death was assessed by Annexin V/PI staining. Mean percentage and S.E.M. of AnnexinV- and PI-positive cells of three independent experiments is shown. *:$p<0.05$

(b) hi-delNS1/rhIL-24-induced apoptosis is independent of TNF, type I or type II IFNs:
DU145 and SK-Mel28 cells were treated for 24 hours with hi-delNS1 virus alone and in combination with rhIL-24 (100ng/ml) in presence versus absence of anti-TNF (20µg/ml), anti-IFNα (5,000 neutralizing U/ml), anti-IFNβ (2,000 neutralizing U/ml), anti-IFNα/β receptor chain 2 (20µg/ml) in combination or anti-IFNγ (20µg/ml) antibodies as indicated at the bottom. Cell lines are indicated at the top. Mean percentage and S.E.M. of AnnexinV- and PI-positive cells of three independent experiments is shown. *:$p<0.05$