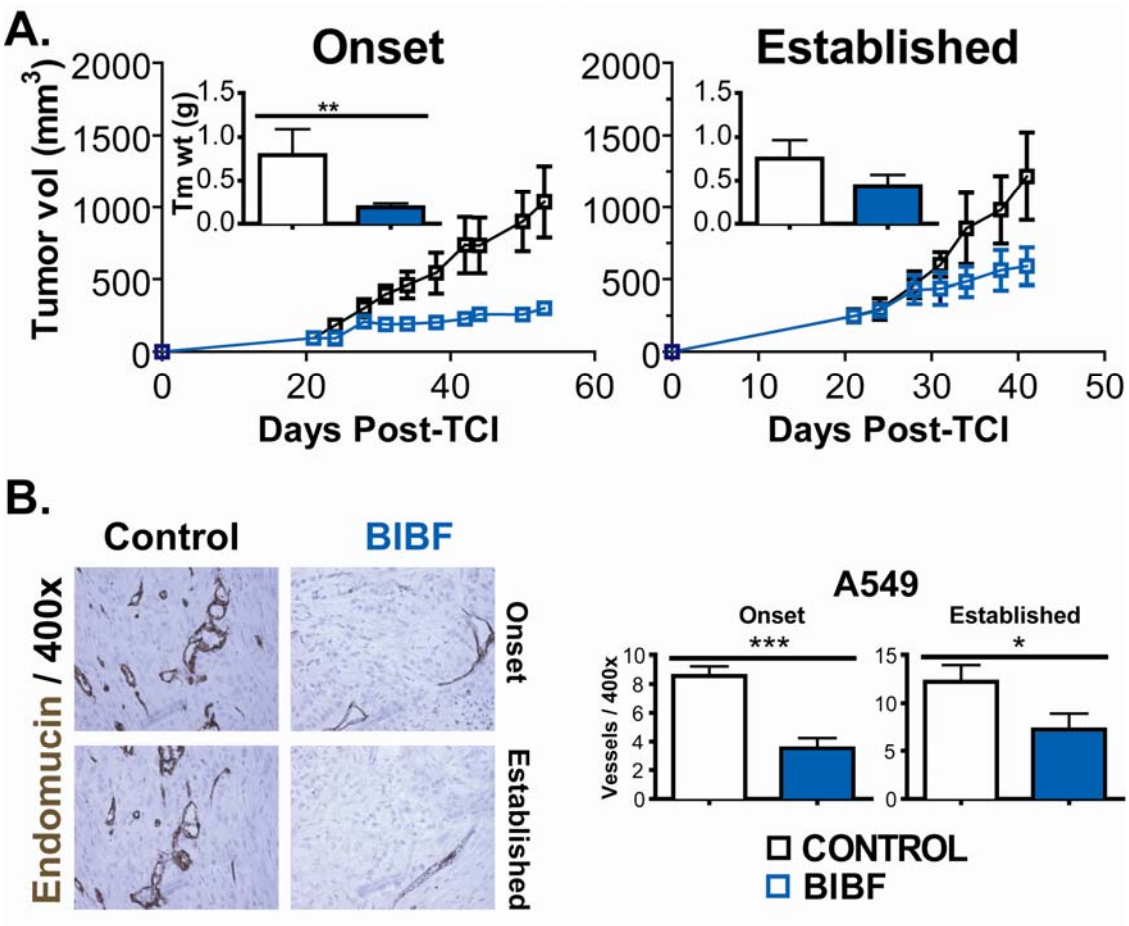

Supplementary Figure 1. BIBF 1120 inhibits primary tumor growth in new-onset and established subcutaneous A549 xenografts. A) A549 lung cancer cells were injected subcutaneously into mice. Animals were randomized into two groups (n=6/group): onset (tumor volume <200 mm^3) and established (tumor volume >200 mm^3); and treated with vehicle (Control, daily oral gavage) or BIBF 1120 (BIBF, 75 mg/kg daily oral gavage). Tumor tissue was harvested when tumors in control-treated animals reached an average volume of 1500 mm^3. Tumor growth curves showing mean tumor volume +/- SEM and mean final tumor weights +/- SEM (inset) are shown. **B)** Vascular parameters of tumors were evaluated by immunohistochemistry and perfusion studies. Representative images of microvessel density (Endomucin) in A549 xenografts at 400x magnification and quantification of mean microvessel density +/- SEM. Bar graphs indicate means + SEM. A minimum of 5 images were acquired per group. Quantification of all images was performed using NIS Elements software. Results were given as absolute vessel counts per 400x high power field. Definitions: Tumor vol, tumor volume; TCI, tumor cell injection; Tm wt, tumor weight. **p<0.05, **p<0.01,* ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001 by student's t-test.