

Figure S1. *In vitro* drug combinations

Growth inhibition assays performed on BE(2)-C neuroblastoma cell line using Alamar Blue after 72 h incubation with a range of concentrations of chemotherapy agents in absence (*black*) or presence of propranolol (*green*), carvedilol (*blue*) and nebivolol (*red*) at non-toxic concentrations. *Points*, % of cell proliferation as compared to untreated control cells, means of at least three individual experiments; *bars*, SEM; log scale for x axis.

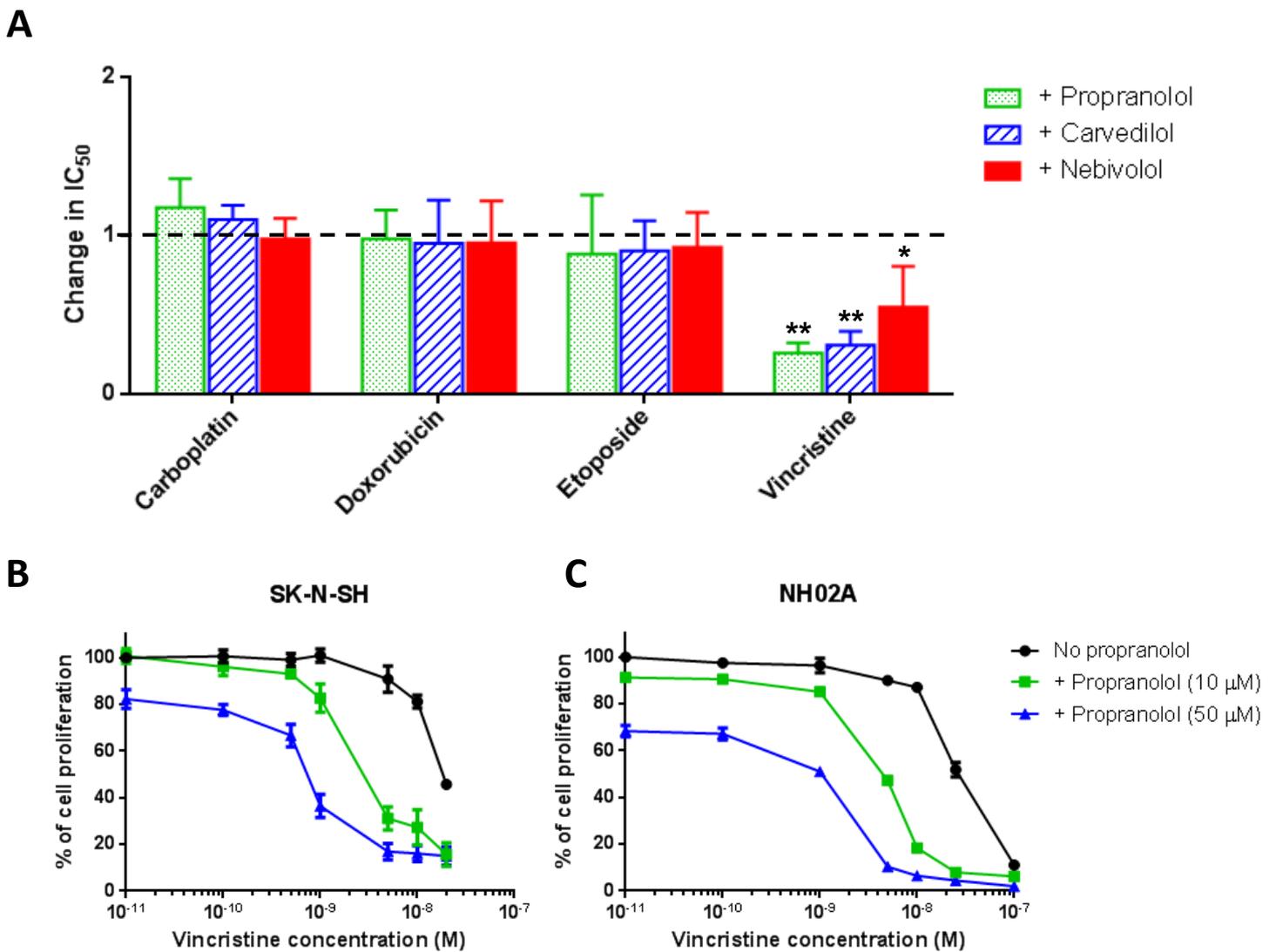


Figure S2. Confirmation of synergy between β -blockers and vincristine in neuroblastoma cells
 (A) Histogram representation of change in IC_{50} values in SHEP neuroblastoma cells when chemotherapy agents are used in combination with non-toxic concentrations of propranolol (10 μ M – green), carvedilol (1 μ M – blue) and nebivolol (1 μ M – red) as compared to chemotherapy alone. Columns, means of at least four individual experiments; bars, 95% CI. Statistical analysis was performed by comparing the IC_{50} values of chemotherapy alone or in combination with propranolol, carvedilol and nebivolol using Student's t test (*, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$). (B-C) Growth inhibition assays performed on SHEP and NH02A cells using Alamar Blue after 72h incubation with vincristine alone (black) or in combination with propranolol at 10 μ M (green) or 50 μ M (blue). Points, % of cell proliferation as compared to untreated control cells, means of at least three individual experiments; bars, SEM; log scale for x axis.

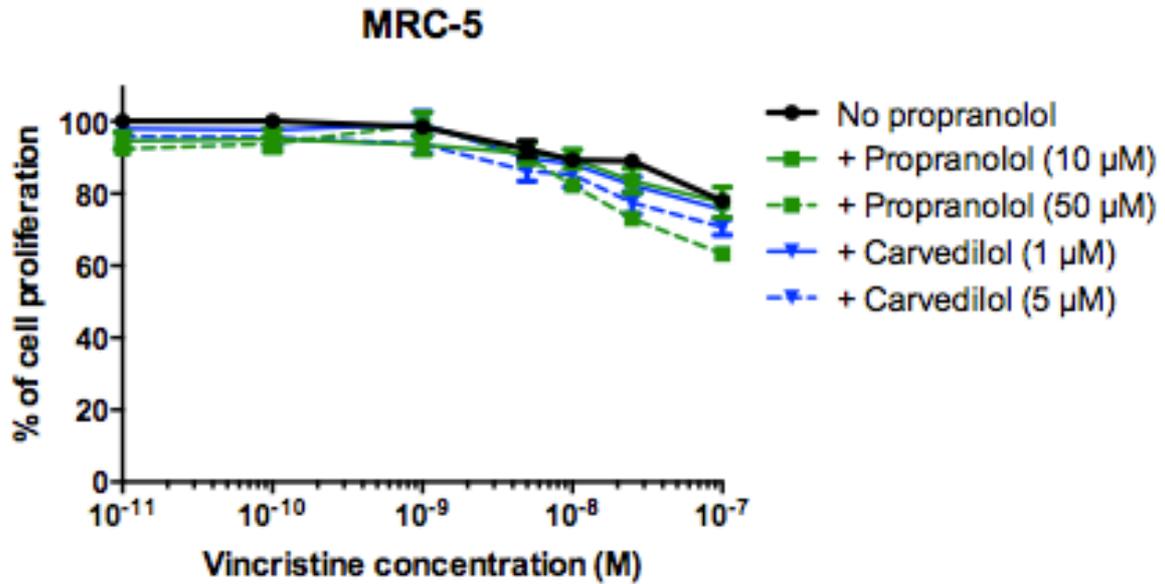


Figure S3. Lack of synergy between β -blockers and vincristine in normal fibroblasts

Growth inhibition assay performed on MRC-5 fibroblasts using Alamar Blue after 72 h incubation with vincristine alone (*black*) or in combination with propranolol (*green*) at 10 μ M (*solid line*) or 50 μ M (*hashed line*), or with carvedilol (*blue*) at 1 μ M (*solid line*) or 5 μ M (*hashed line*). Points, % of cell proliferation as compared to untreated control cells, means of five individual experiments; bars, SEM; log scale for x axis.

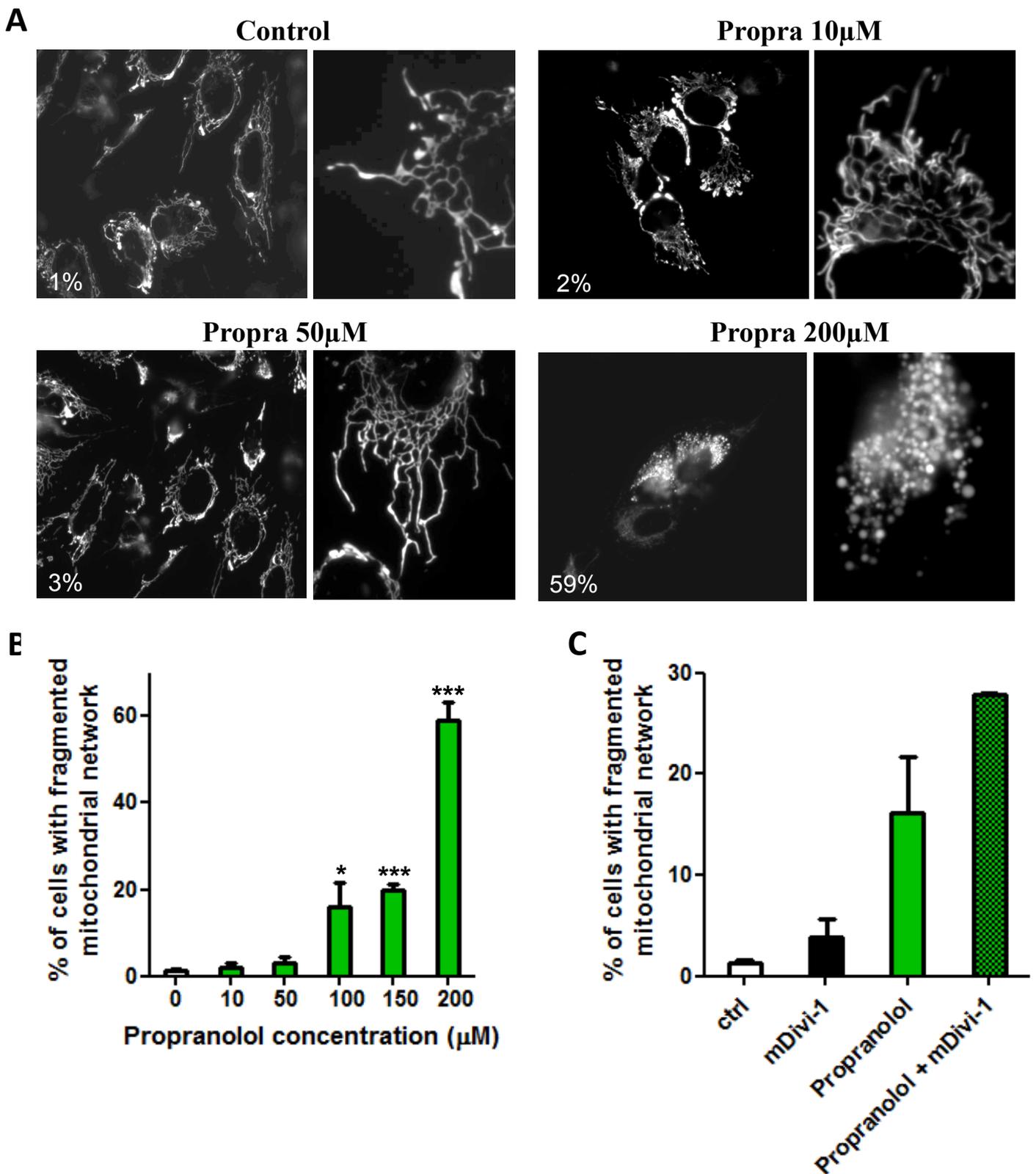


Fig. S4. Anti-mitochondrial effects of propranolol

(A) Representative photographs of SK-N-SH cells stably expressing mtDsRed incubated for 6h with propranolol. Photographs were taken with the 40X objective of a Leica DM-IRBE microscope. Amplified views show the mitochondrial network of an individual cell in more details. (B-C) Percentage of cells with a fragmented mitochondrial network following 6h incubation with a range of propranolol concentrations (B) or with 100 μ M propranolol in presence or absence of Drp-1 inhibitor, mDivi-1 (C). *Columns*, means of at least three individual experiments; *bars*, SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's t test (*, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.001$).

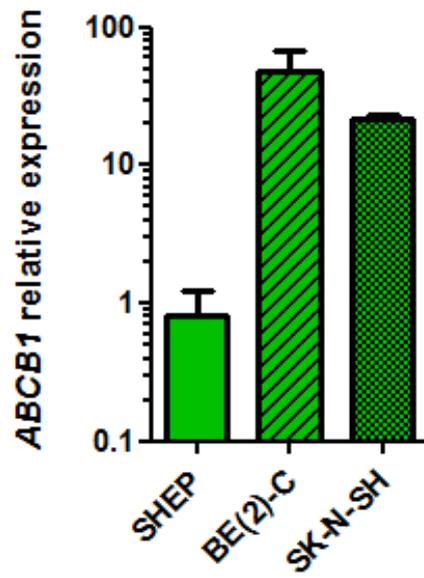


Figure S5. *ABCB1* gene expression in neuroblastoma cell lines

Quantitative real-time PCR data showing the relative gene expression of *ABCB1* in SHEP, BE(2)-C and SK-N-SH neuroblastoma cell lines. *GAPDH* was used as housekeeping gene for data normalization. *Columns*, means of at least three individual experiments; *bars*, 95% CI; log scale for y axis.

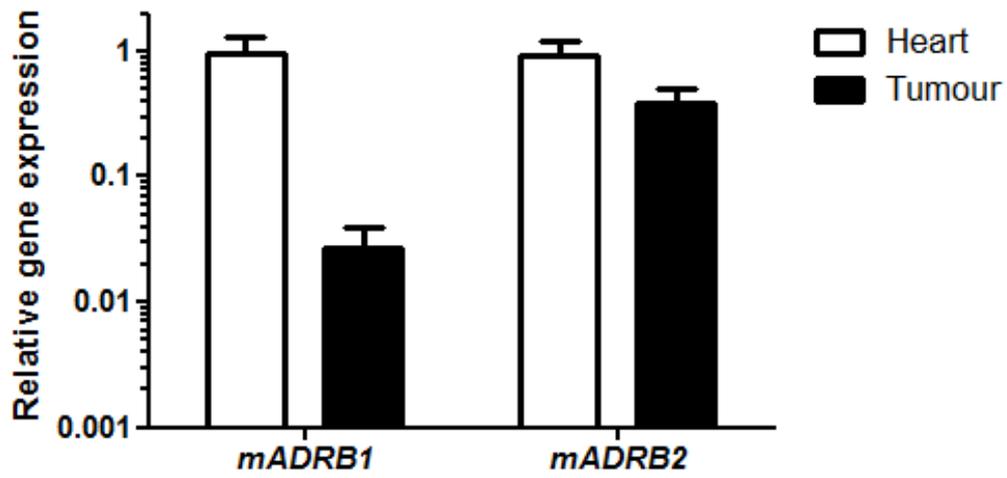


Figure S6. *ADRB1* and *ADRB2* gene expression in mouse tumour tissue

Quantitative real-time PCR data showing the relative gene expression of *mADRB1* and *mADRB2* in tumour tissue at start of treatment as compared to heart tissue. *GAPDH* was used as housekeeping gene for data normalization. *Columns*, means of four individual experiments; *bars*, 95% CI; log scale for y axis.

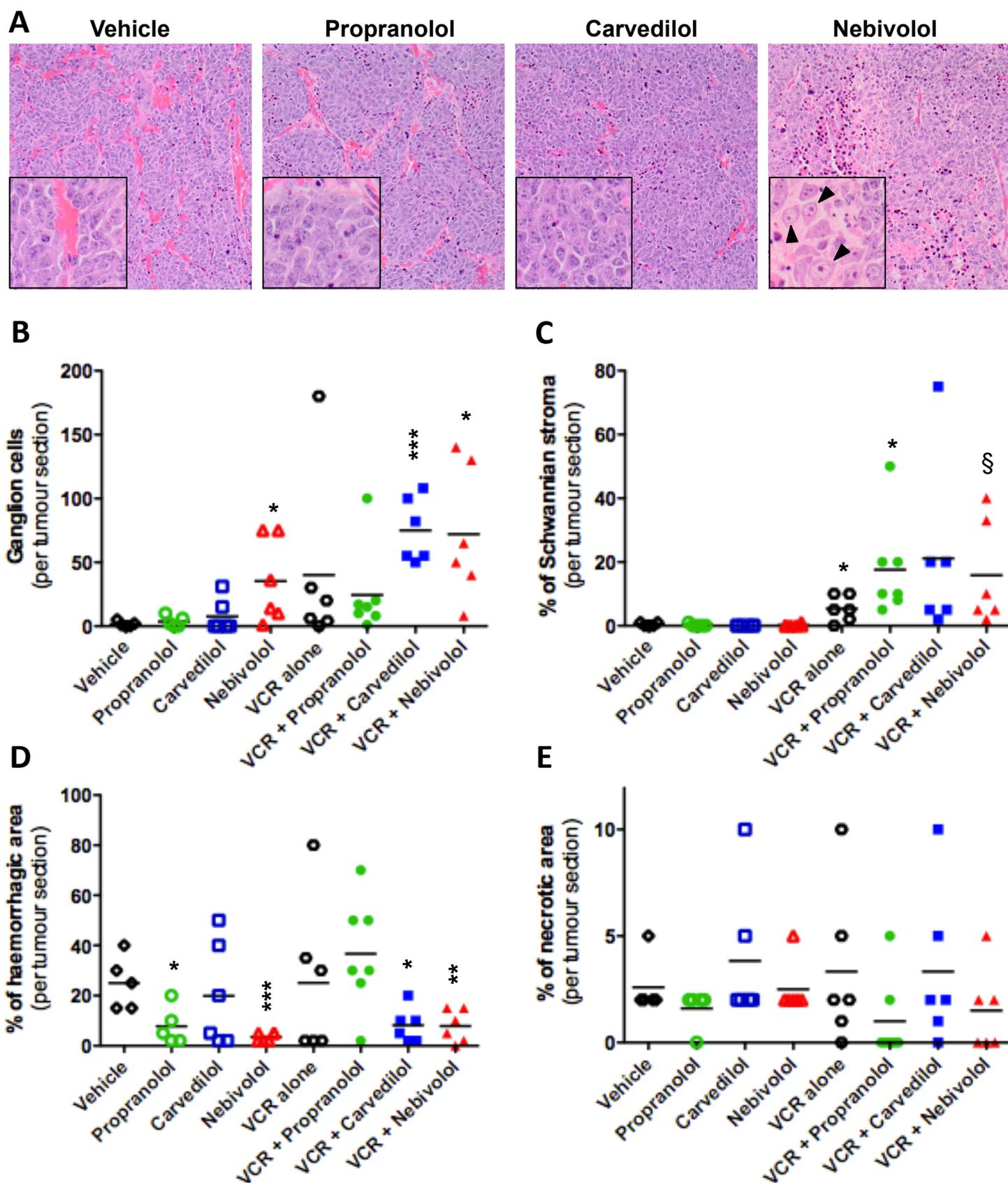


Figure S7. Histological analysis of tumour tissue

(A) Representative photographs of H&E tumour sections at day 4 of treatment with vehicle only (*left*) or β -blockers. Arrowheads point to ganglion cells. (B-E) Scatter plot representations of the number of ganglion cells per tumour section (B), the percentage of area covered by Schwannian stroma (C), the percentage of haemorrhagic area (D) and the percentage of necrotic area (E) at day 4 of treatment. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's t test (§, $p=0.06$; *, $p<0.05$; **, $p<0.01$; ***, $p<0.001$).

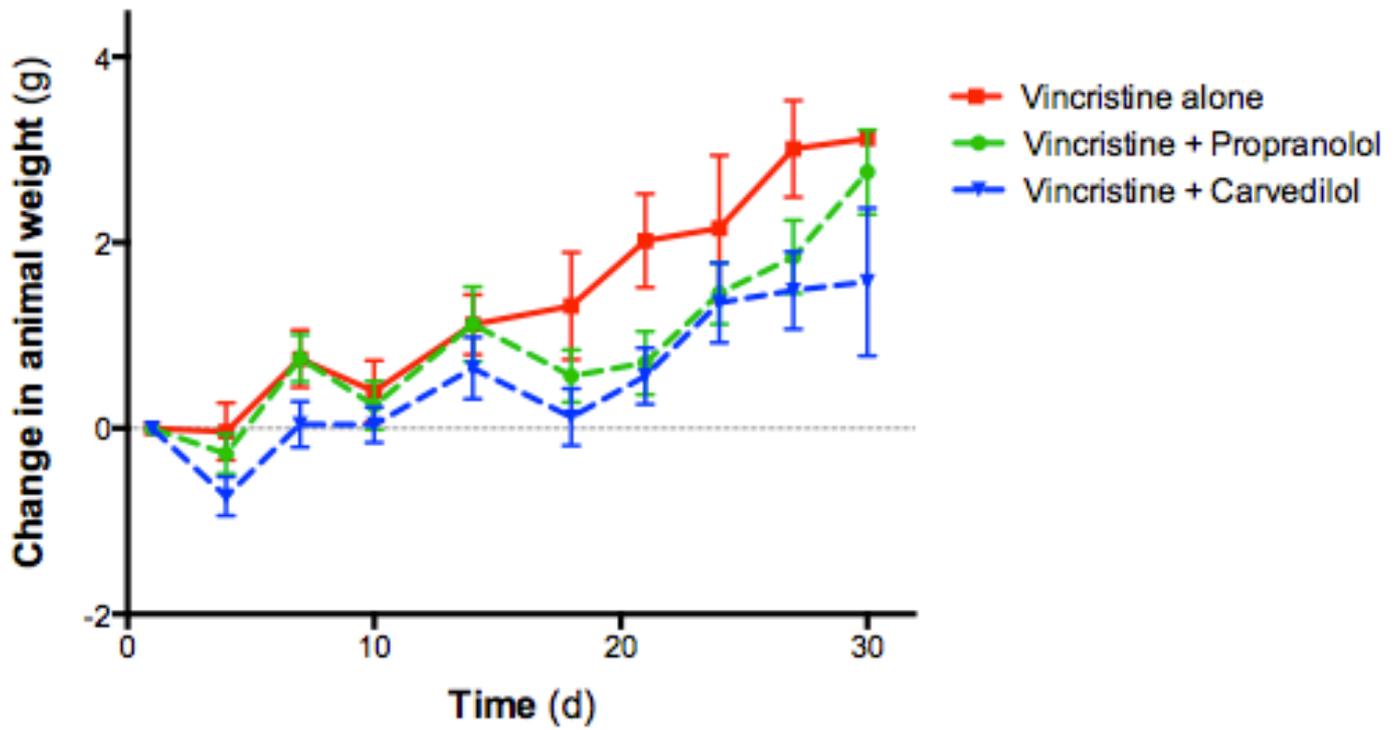


Figure S8. Change in animal weight during treatment

Points represent changes in animal weight over the course of treatment with vincristine alone or in combination with β -blockers, relative to animal weight at start of treatment (Day 1); bars, SEM.