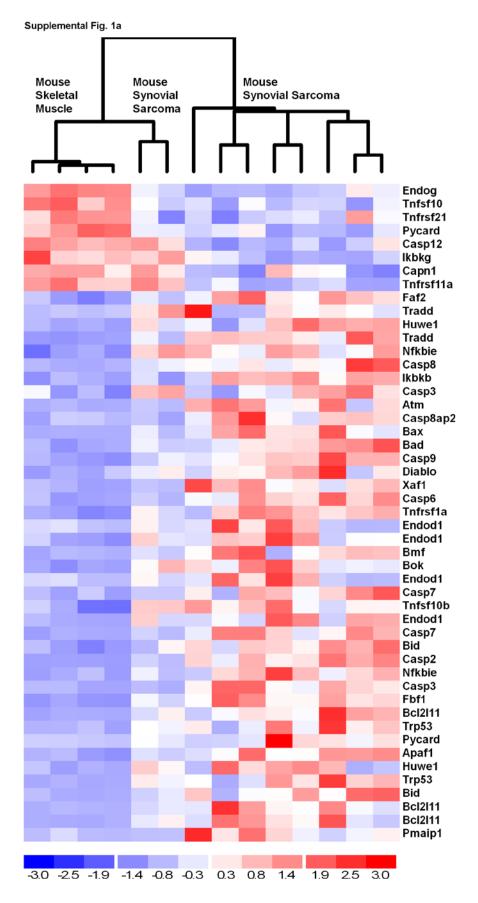
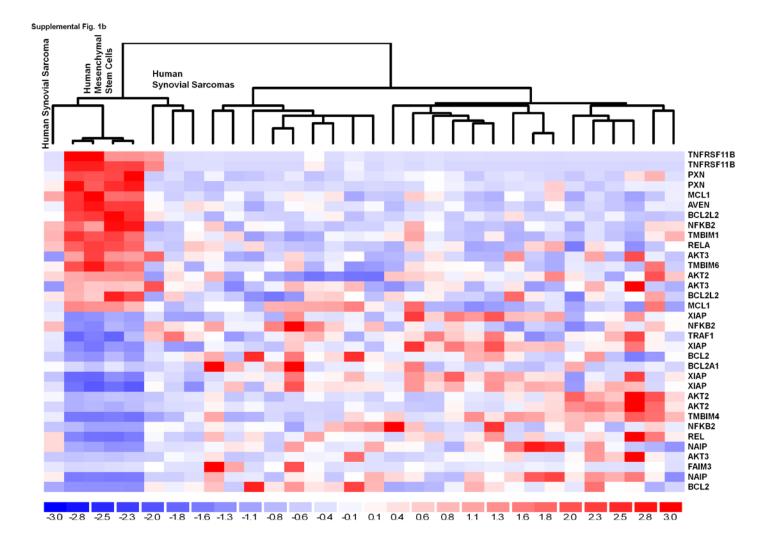
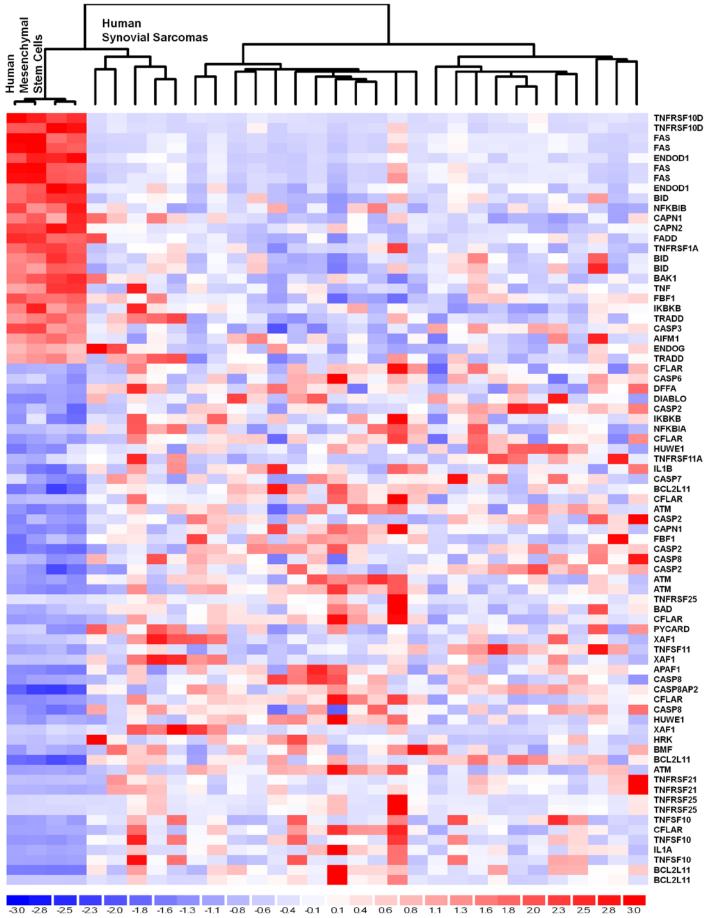
Supplemental Figure 1. Apoptosis pathway member expression in murine and human synovial sarcomas. Microarray expression re-analysis heatmaps from 10 mouse synovial sarcomas and 4 muscle

sarcomas. Microarray expression re-analysis heatmaps from 10 mouse synovial sarcomas and 4 musc controls for pro-apoptotic genes (A), as well as human anti-apoptotic (B) and pro-apoptotic (C) gene expression heat maps from 29 synovial sarcomas and 4 mesenchymal stem cell controls.

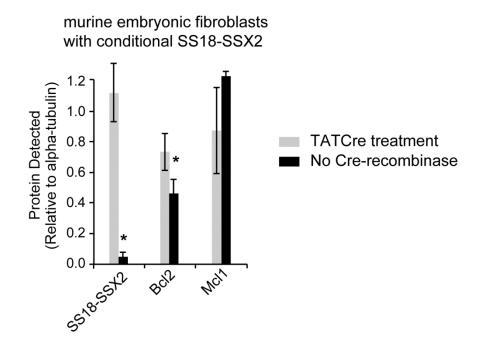




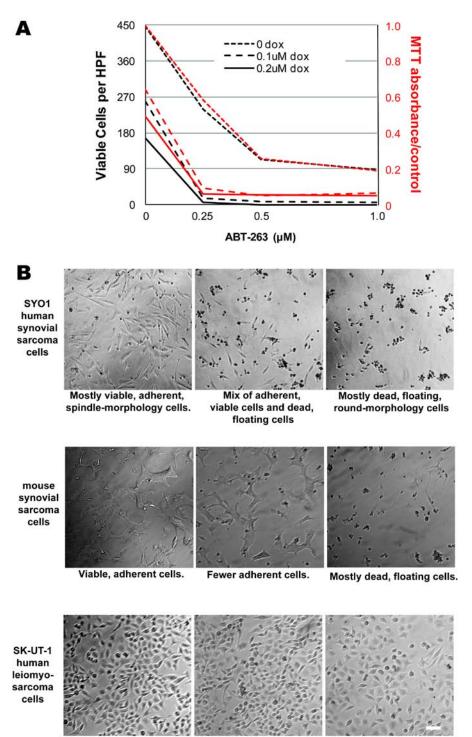
Supplemental Fig. 1c



Supplemental Figure 2. Effects of induced expression of SS18-SSX2 in mouse embryonic fibroblasts. E14.5 mouse embryonic fibroblasts heterozygous for conditionally activated *SS18-SSX2* were induced by exposure to TAT-Cre. Total protein was collected and western blots performed. Band intensities were measured using ImageJ software and are shown as the mean with error bars depicting the standard deviation. Asterisks denote statistically significant results by Student's t-test. Expression of *SS18-SSX2* results in an increase in *Bcl2* and a trend toward decreased *Mcl1*. Mcl1 down-regulation in this context is not statistically significant. All experiments had a sample size of at least 3 and were independently repeated.



Supplemental Figure 3. MTT assay reflects cell viability. Photomicrographs from four high power fields (HPF), each from a different well, were obtained after 24 hours of exposure of SYO1 cells to combinations of varied concentrations of ABT-263 and doxorubicin (dox). Adherent, spindle-morphology, viable cells were manually counted in blinded fashion, averaged, and plotted according to the twelve varied drug concentrations (black in A, scale on left ordinate axis). MTT assays, as also shown in Fig.3B, obtained from the mean of 8 samples per group were plotted on the same chart to demonstrate the tight correlation (red in A, scale on right ordinate axis). (B) Representative portions of high powered fields from SYO1 cells and mouse synovial sarcoma cells, both of which demonstrate a loss of adherent viable cells at higher concentrations of drugs (toward the right), and SK-UT-1, a human leiomyosarcoma cell line that proved generally resistant to both drugs, although cell density was slightly lower at the highest concentration of doxorubicin (right panel), matching the MTT assay results in Fig.3B. (magnification bar is 10µm).



Mostly viable, adherent, short-spindled cells persist at all concentrations of drugs. Only the density drops slightly at the highest concentrations.