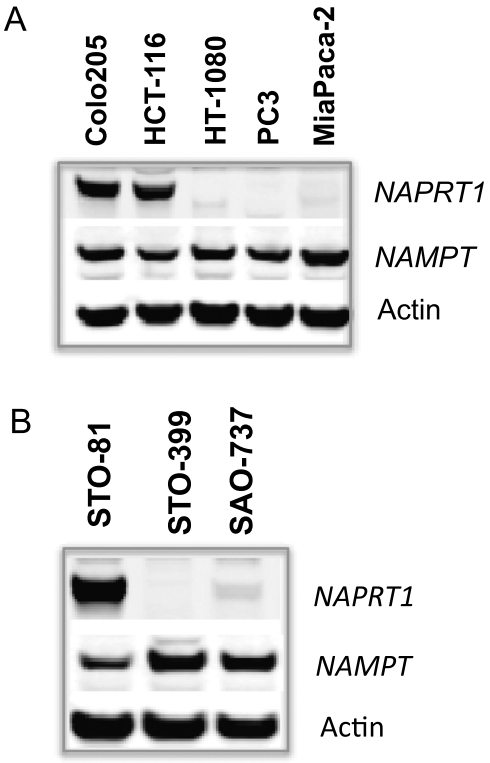

Figure W1. Expression of *NAMPT* and *NAPRT1* in tumor xenografts. Untreated tumors were harvested and processed for Western blot analysis to determine protein levels of *NAMPT* and *NAPRT1* as described in Materials and Methods section. The *NAPRT1*-proficient Colo205 xenografts were used as positive control for *NAPRT1* Western blot analysis.

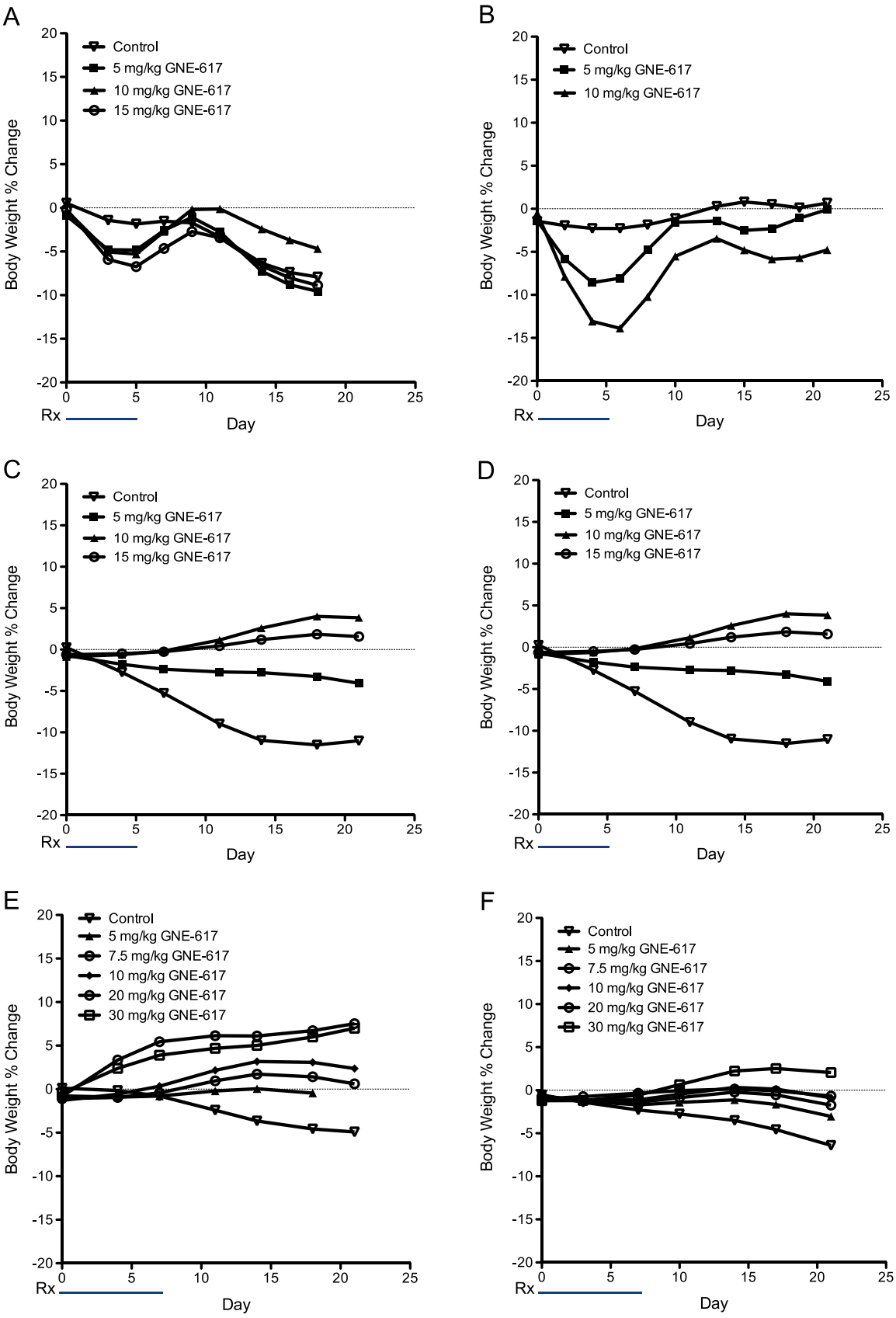

Figure W2. Tolerability of GNE-617 in *NAPRT1*-proficient and *NAPRT1*-deficient tumor xenografts. (A–D) *NAPRT1*-proficient (A, HCT-116) and *NAPRT1*-deficient (B, MiaPaCa-2; C, PC3; D, HT-1080) xenograft models were treated (Rx) orally with vehicle control or GNE-617 at the doses indicated for 5 days (twice daily). (E and F) PC3 (E) and HT-1080 (F) tumor xenografts were treated orally with GNE-617 at the doses indicated for 7 days (once daily). Percent change in body weights is relative to body weights of tumor-bearing mice at the beginning of treatment and measured twice a week during the course of the study.

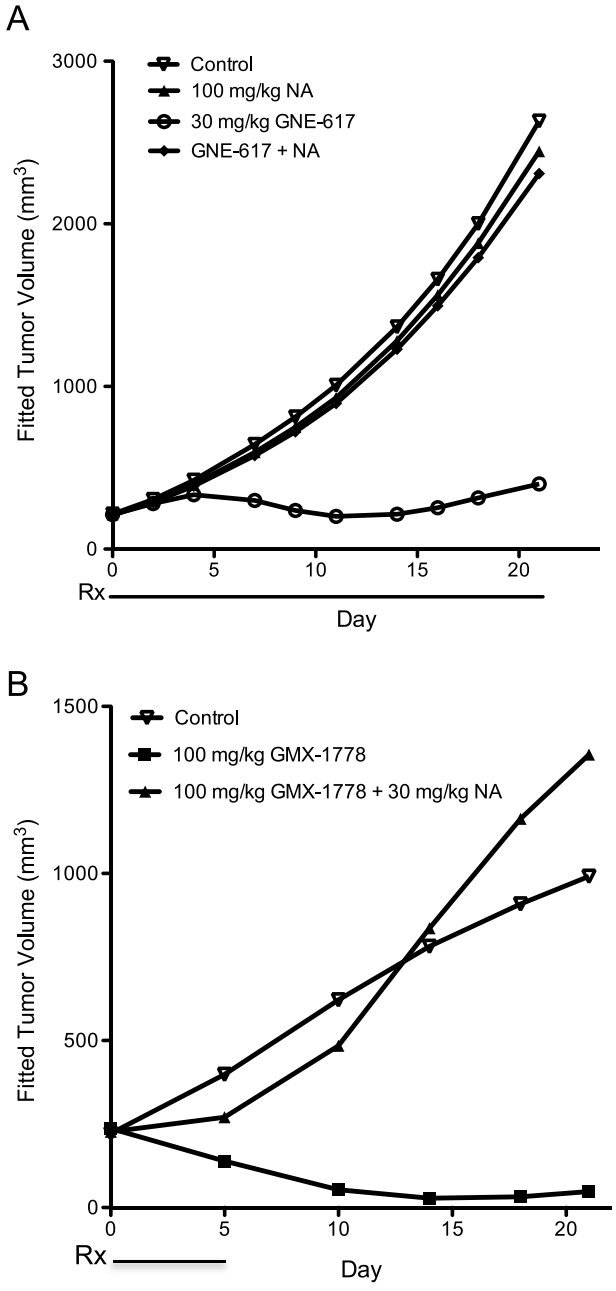

Figure W3. Efficacy of GNE-617 in the presence or absence of NA in PC3 tumor xenografts after long-term dosing. Tumor-bearing mice were treated (Rx) orally and once daily with vehicle control, GNE-617, NA, or the combination of both agents at the doses indicated for 21 continuous days.