

**Supplemental Table 1 Comparison of white blood cell and neutrophil count between subcutaneous single-dose and continuous dosing administration of a CXCR4 antagonist, 4F-benzoyl-TE14011**

<i>Time (h)</i>	<i>White blood cell (<math>\times 10^3/\mu\text{l}</math>)</i>		<i>Neutrophil (<math>\times 10^3/\mu\text{l}</math>)</i>	
	<i>Single dose</i>	<i>Continuous dosing</i>	<i>Single dose</i>	<i>Continuous dosing</i>
0	4.0 $\pm$ 0.5	4.0 $\pm$ 0.6	1.2 $\pm$ 0.1	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2
1	6.8 $\pm$ 0.4	4.4 $\pm$ 0.5	2.3 $\pm$ 0.2	1.4 $\pm$ 0.1
3	9.3 $\pm$ 0.4	4.7 $\pm$ 0.7	3.0 $\pm$ 0.3	1.4 $\pm$ 0.1
6	14.6 $\pm$ 1.1	5.0 $\pm$ 0.6	4.6 $\pm$ 0.3	1.5 $\pm$ 0.1
9	12.2 $\pm$ 0.5	4.7 $\pm$ 0.4	3.7 $\pm$ 0.2	1.5 $\pm$ 0.1
24	6.4 $\pm$ 0.4	4.7 $\pm$ 0.8	1.5 $\pm$ 0.1	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2

4F-benzoyl-TE14011 was subcutaneously administrated in single dose (120  $\mu\text{g}$ ) or by continuous dosing using an osmotic pump (120  $\mu\text{g}/\text{day}$ ). Values are expressed as mean $\pm$ s.e.m. ( $n=3$ ).