Figure S1: Effect of 13-197 on the viability of normal B (nB) cells: Twenty thousand nB cells of a healthy donor were cultured in RF-10 media containing 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 µM 13-197 in 96-well plates for 24 and 48 hours. MTT assay was used to determine the cell viability in control and treated cells. The values represent the means ± SD from four wells of 96-well plates.

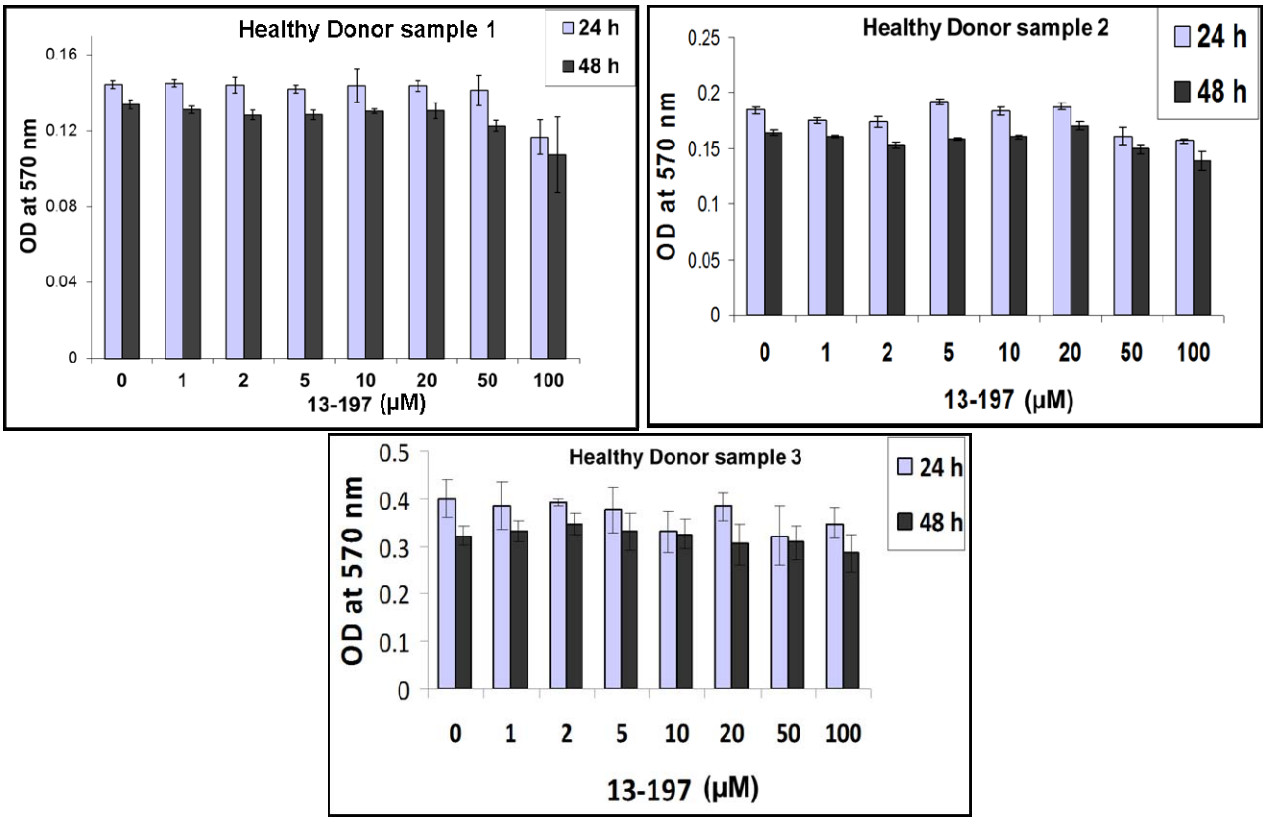

Figure S2: Constitutive activation of NF-kB and mTOR pathway in different MCL cells: Western blot results showing constitutive activation of NF-kB and mTOR signaling molecules in therapy-resistant MCL cell lines as well as in a MCL patient sample compared to normal B (nB) cells from a healthy donor. PARP and α-tubulin were used to confirm cytoplasmic and nuclear fractionation of proteins. β-actin was used as an internal control in these experiments.

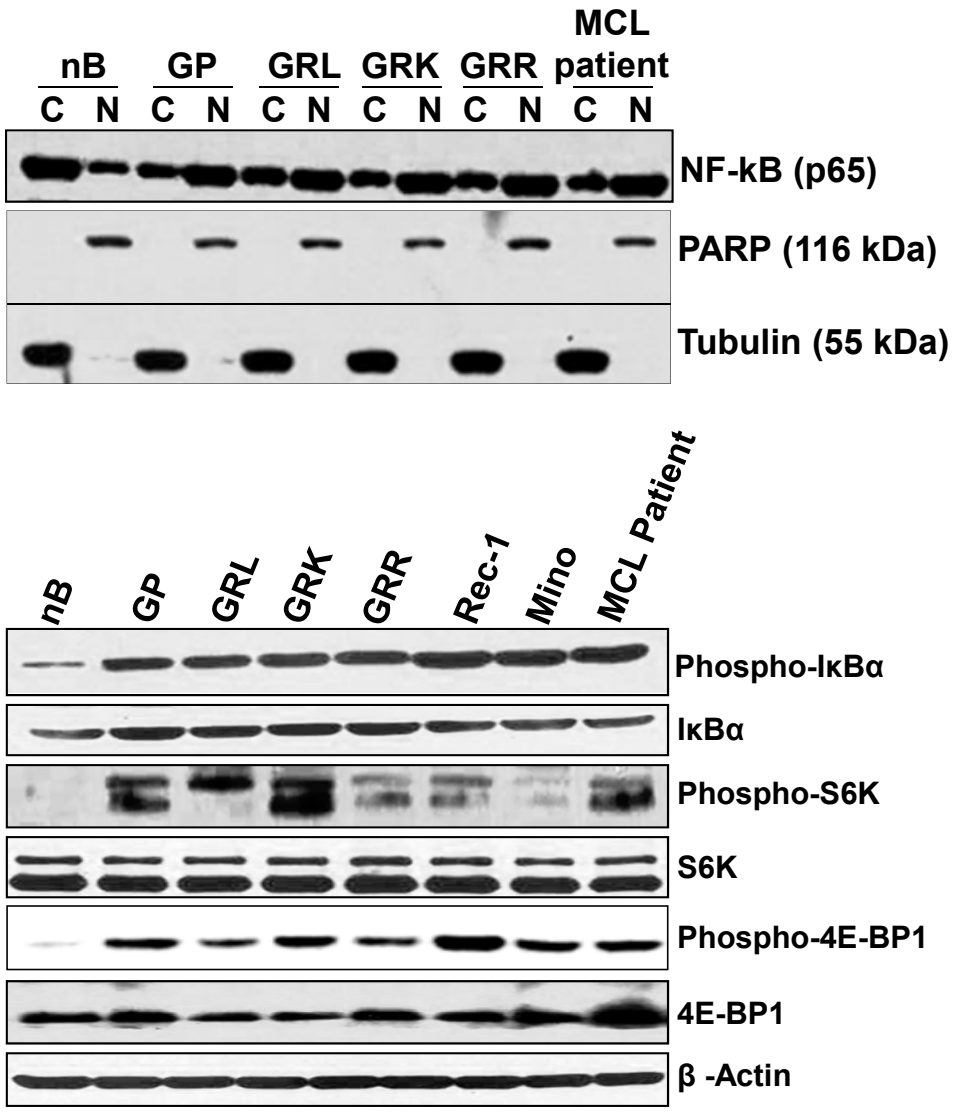

Figure S3: Effect of 13-197 on the activation of mTOR pathway molecules: Western blot results showing the decreased levels of activated mTOR pathway molecules (phosphorylated S6K and 4E-BP1) following 6 hours 13-197 treatment in parental GP and therapy-resistant GRL MCL cells. Total S6K and 4E-BP1, and β-actin were used as internal controls in this experiment.

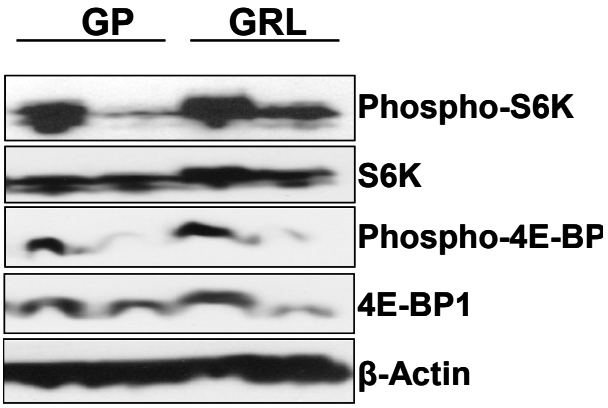

Table S1: IC_{50} of 13-197 in different MCL cell lines:

MCL Cell Line	24 h (μM)	48 h (μM)	72 h (μM)
GP	**16.84**	**10.41**	**7.9**
GRL	**19.24**	**15.1**	**8.9**
GRK	**17.79**	**11.09**	**9.2**
GRR	**18.32**	**11.15**	**7.8**
Rec-1		**2**	
Mino		**1**	
MCL primary		**14**	

IC_{50} of 13-197 was calculated by non-linear regression analysis using Graph Pad Prism software version 5.0.