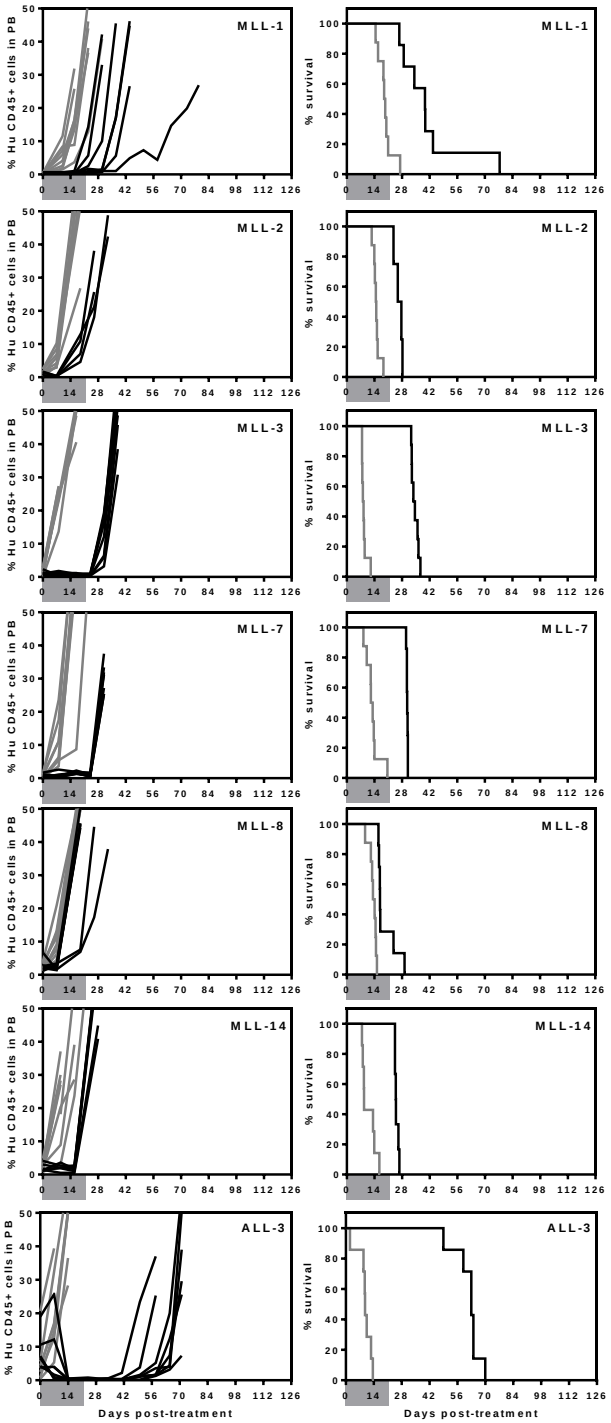
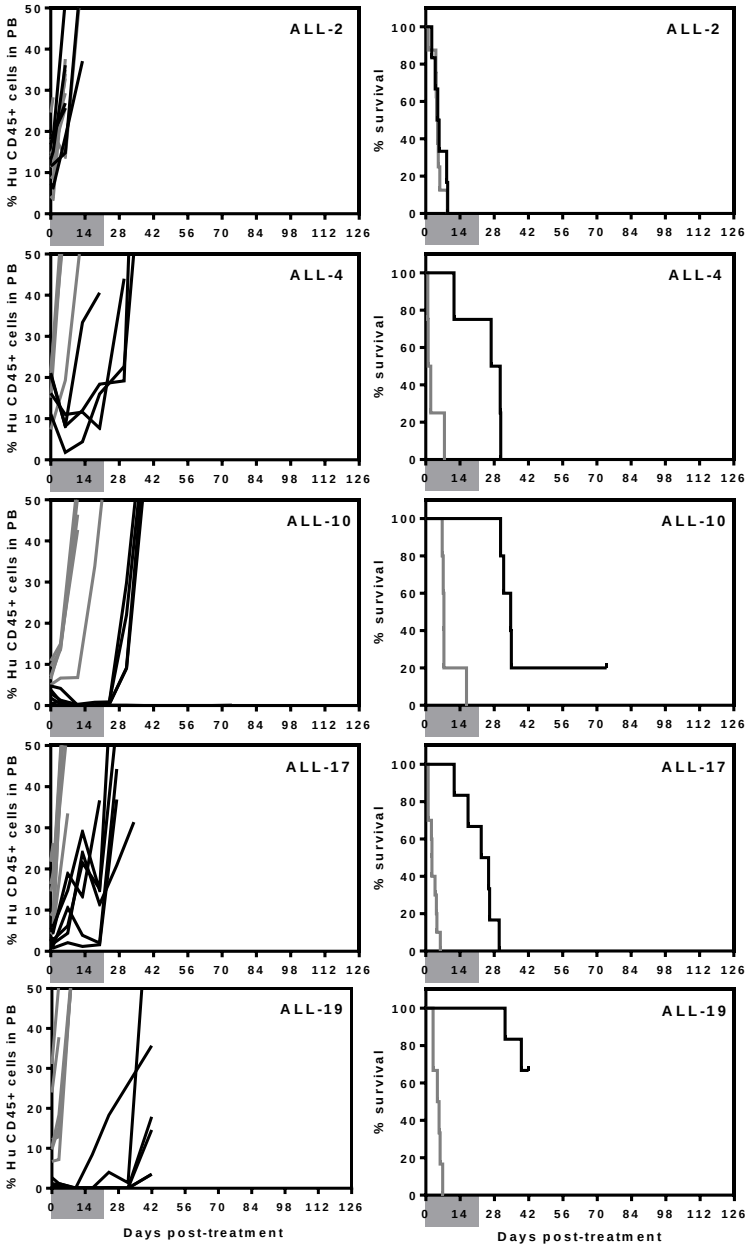
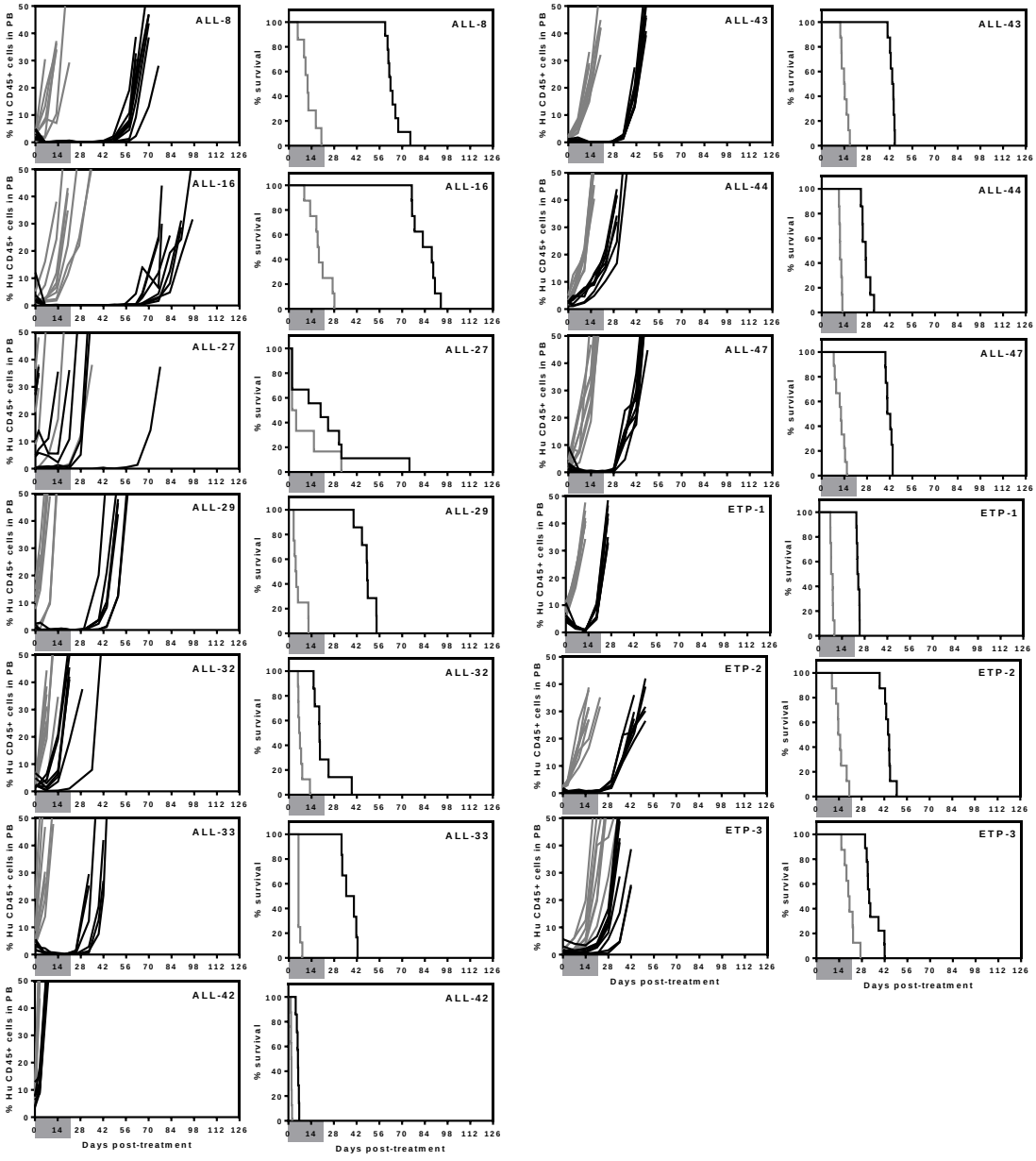
Supplementary Figure S2. Responses of the remaining MLL-ALL xenografts not shown in Figure 2. Left panels, %huCD45^{+} of individual mice over time; right panels, proportion of mice remaining event-free. Gray lines, vehicle control; black lines, ABT-263 treated. Shaded areas indicate the treatment period.



Supplementary Figure S3. Responses of the remaining BCP-ALL xenografts not shown in Figure 2. Left panels, %huCD45^{+} of individual mice over time; right panels, proportion of mice remaining event-free. Gray lines, vehicle control; black lines, ABT-263 treated. Shaded areas indicate the treatment period.



Supplementary Figure S4. Responses of the remaining T-ALL xenografts not shown in Figure 2. Left panels for each xenograft, %huCD45^{+} of individual mice over time; right panels for each xenograft, proportion of mice remaining event-free. Gray lines, vehicle control; black lines, ABT-263 treated. Shaded areas indicate the treatment period.



Supplementary Figure S5. Correlation of xenograft *in vivo* responses to single agent ABT-263 with an induction-type combination regimen of vincristine, dexamethasone and L-asparaginase (VXL). The ABT-263 Leukaemia Growth Delay (LGD) data are taken from Table 1. VXL LGD data are taken from Szymanska *et al* PLoS One. 2012;7:e33894.