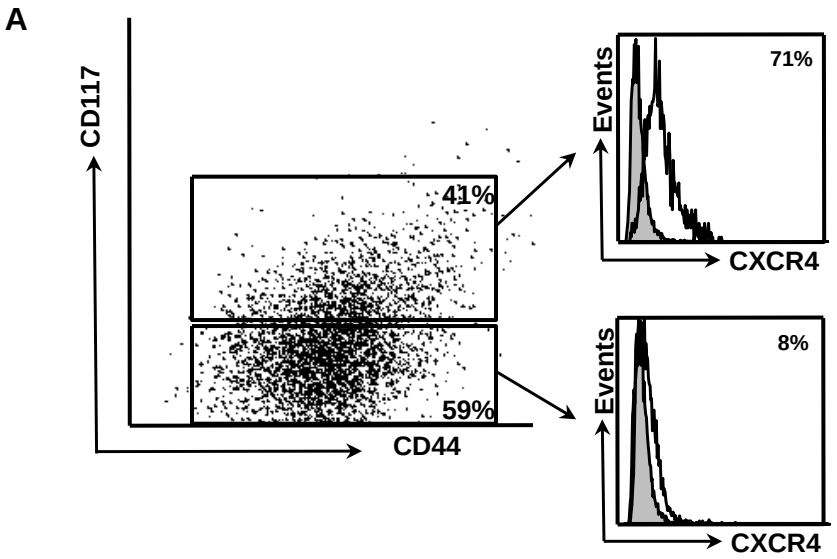
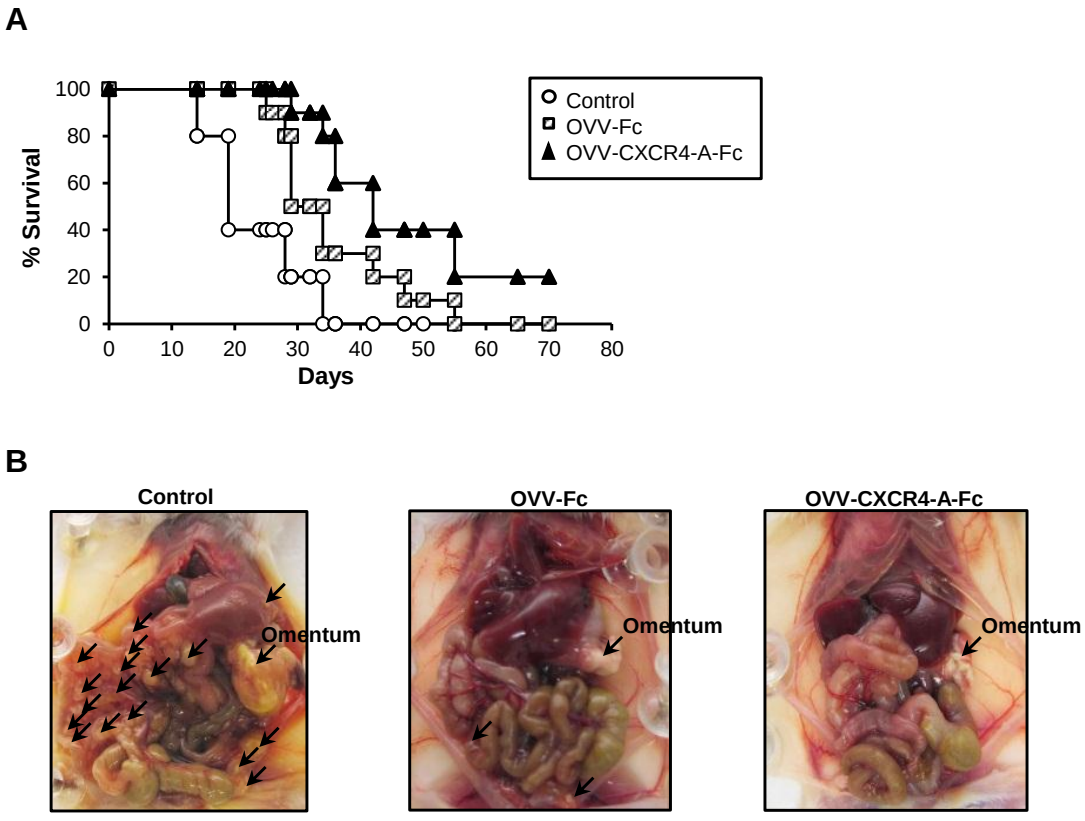


Supplemental Figure 1. Expression of CXCR4 on ID8-T spheroids. Tumor cells were plated in ultra-low attachment 24-well plates and grown in serum-free Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium/F12 supplemented with 5 μg/ml insulin, 0.4% bovine serum albumin, 10 ng/ml basic fibroblast growth factor, and 20 ng/ml recombinant EGF. Sphere formation was assessed 12-14 days after seeding. Spheres were collected by gentle centrifugation, dissociated enzymatically, and analyzed for cell surface expression of CXCR4, CD117, and CD44 by staining with rat anti-mouse CXCR4-PE, CD44-PerCP-Cy5.5, and CD117-APC mAbs followed by flow cytometry. Results are from one representative experiment of three performed.



Supplemental Figure 2. The effect of the oncolytic virotherapy on survival and metastatic dissemination of CAOV2 ovarian tumor in SCID mice. (**A**) SCID mice (*n* = 8-10/group) were injected i.p. with 5 x 10^6 CaOV2 cells. Seven days later, the tumor-bearing mice were treated with PBS (control), OVV-Fc or OVV-CXCR4-A-Fc (2.5 x 10^7 PFU). Survival was defined as the point at which mice were killed because of extensive tumor burden (i.e., experimental/humane endpoints). Kaplan-Meier survival plots were prepared and significance between OVV-CXCR4-A-Fc and OVV-Fc-treated tumors (P = 0.03) was determined using the log-rank method. (**B**) Representative images of metastatic dissemination of CAOV2 tumor in the omentum, diaphragm, mesentery and peritoneal wall in control, OVV-Fc- and OVV-CXCR4-A-Fc-tretated mice are shown.