

1 **SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE LEGENDS**

2 **Table S1. PF-06463922 is potent against *ALK*-mutated NB cell lines *in vitro*.** Mean (n=3) IC₅₀
3 values (± SD) for crizotinib and PF-06463922 are listed for 10 NB cell lines harboring the indicated
4 *ALK* aberrations, plus one NSCLC cell line (NCI-H3122). Fold increases in the IC₅₀ values with
5 crizotinib over those measured for PF-06463922 are also listed in the right-most column.

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8 **SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS**

9 **Supplemental Figure 1.** PF-06463922 is well tolerated in mice. Average mouse body weight
10 over 6-9 weeks of continuous treatment with vehicle (black curves and diamonds),
11 100 mg/kg/day crizotinib (blue curves and triangles), or 10 mg/kg/day PF-06463922 (red curves
12 and squares) for mice with: **A**, COG-N-453x PDXs; **B**, Felix-PDX xenografts; **C**, SH-SY5Y
13 xenografts; and **D**, NB-1643 xenografts.

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15 **Supplemental Figure 2.** *In vivo* effects of crizotinib and PF-06463922 on event-free survival
16 (EFS) in neuroblastoma PDX and xenograft models. Female CB17 SCID mice bearing:
17 **A**, COG-N-453x (ALK-F1174L); **B**, Felix-PDX (ALK-F1245C); **C**, SH-SY5Y (ALK-F1174L); and
18 **D**, NB-1643 (ALK-R1275Q) were treated with vehicle (black curves and diamonds),
19 100 mg/kg/day crizotinib (blue curves and triangles), or 10 mg/kg/day PF-06463922 (red curves
20 and squares). EFS is plotted for the period during treatment (as in Fig. 2) and for a period of 4-7
21 weeks after cessation of therapy. Remarkably, no discernible tumor growth could be detected
22 in any of the PF-06463922-treated mice during the period of monitoring.

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24 **Supplemental Figure 3.** *In vivo* efficacy studies comparing PF-06463922 treatment at
25 10 mg/kg/day (5 mg/kg BID) and 3 mg/kg/day (1.5 mg/kg BID) with crizotinib treatment at
26 100 mg/kg QD in: **A**, Felix-PDX xenografts and **B**, SH-SY5Y xenografts. Tumor volumes are

27 plotted over 6 weeks of continuous treatment (Median \pm S.E.M., n=10 for each data point), as
28 are Kaplan-Meier survival curves. A mixed-effects linear model was used to assess statistical
29 significance analysis of tumor growth delay, and EFS Kaplan-Meier curves were compared by
30 using log-rank test, * p<0.05 (see Table 1).