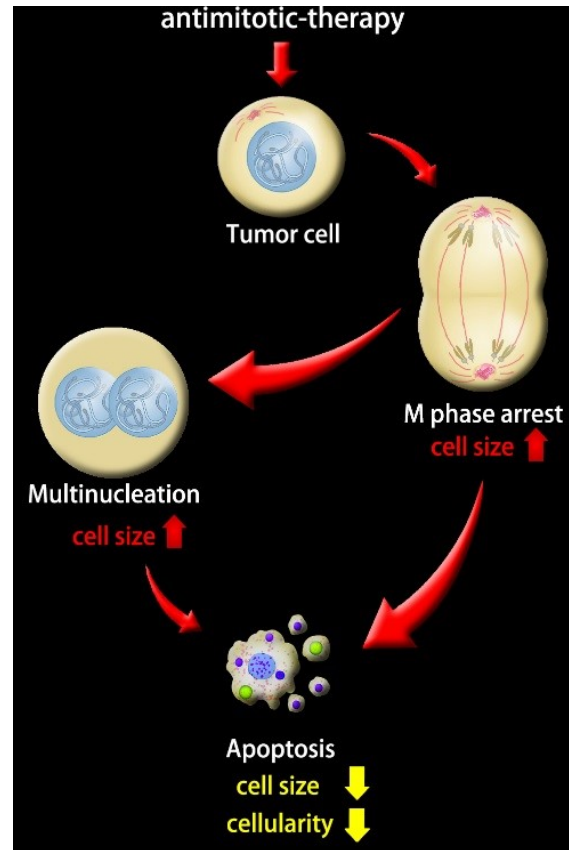


Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Schematic illustration of the tumor cell response to antimetabolic therapy. The microtubule-targeted chemotherapeutic drug first causes arrest at the metaphase-anaphase transition which leads to an increase in cell size. The majority of these arrested cells then either die through apoptosis which results in decreases of both cell size and cellularity, or exit into an abnormal G_1 -like state with multiple small nuclei (multinucleation), most of which eventually die through apoptosis.