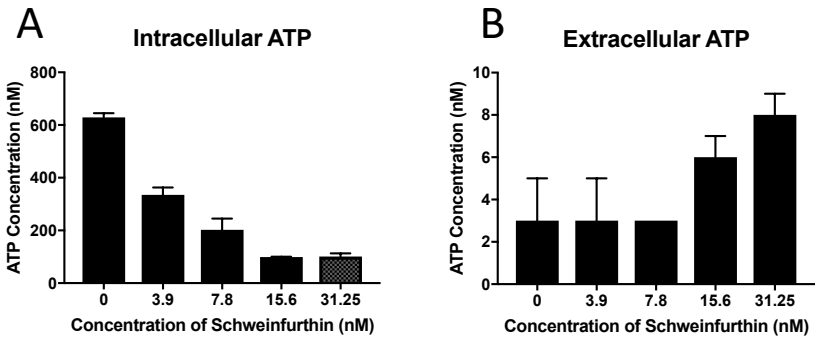
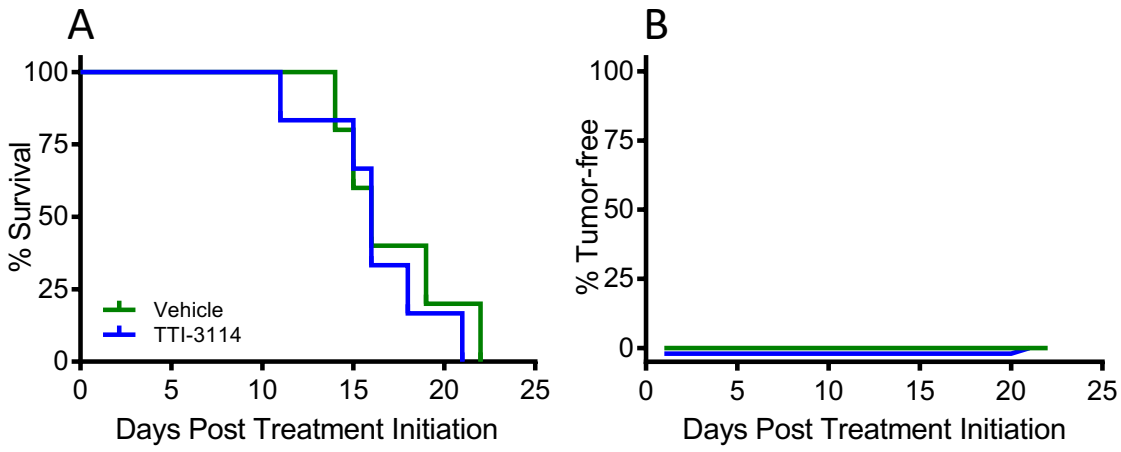
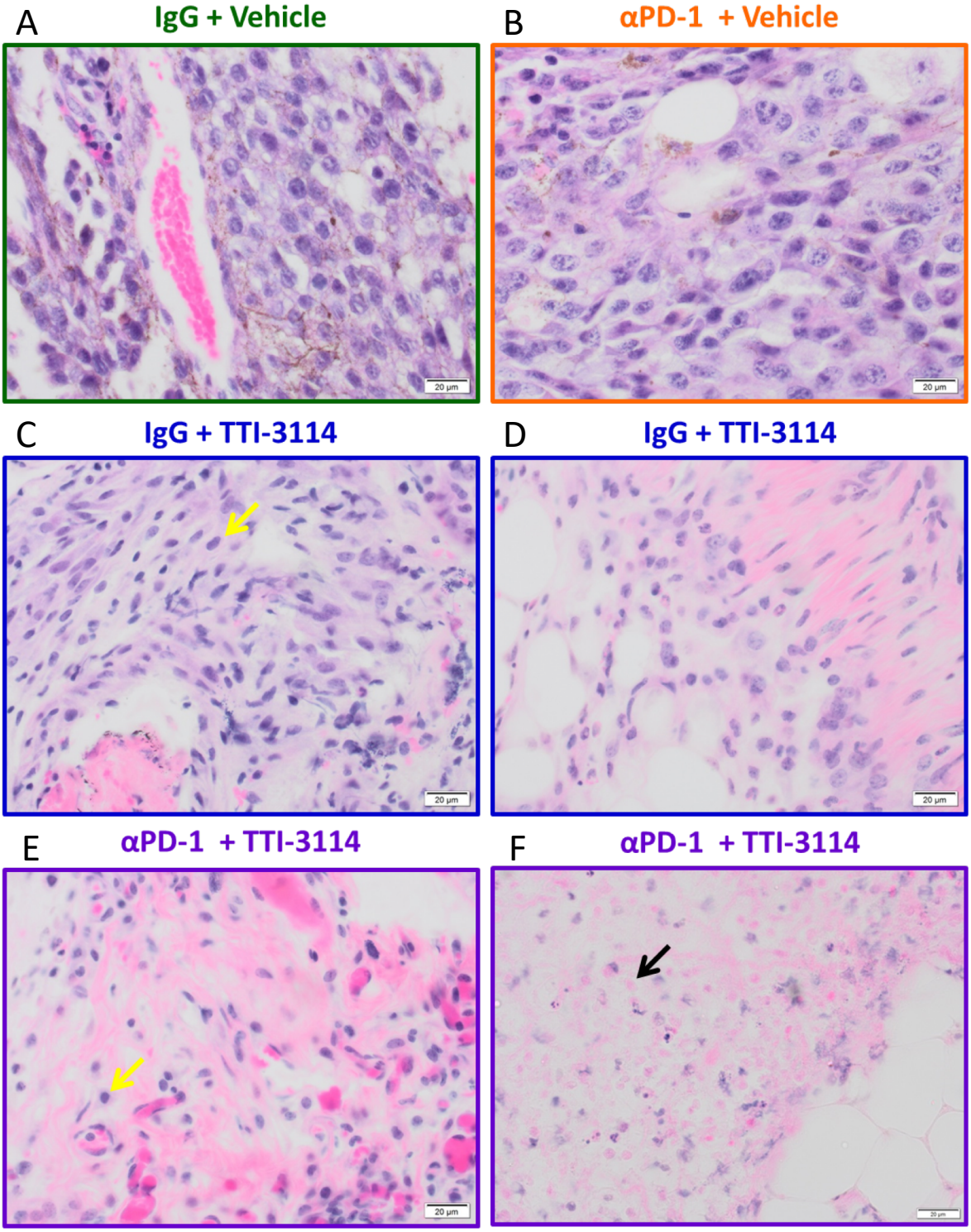


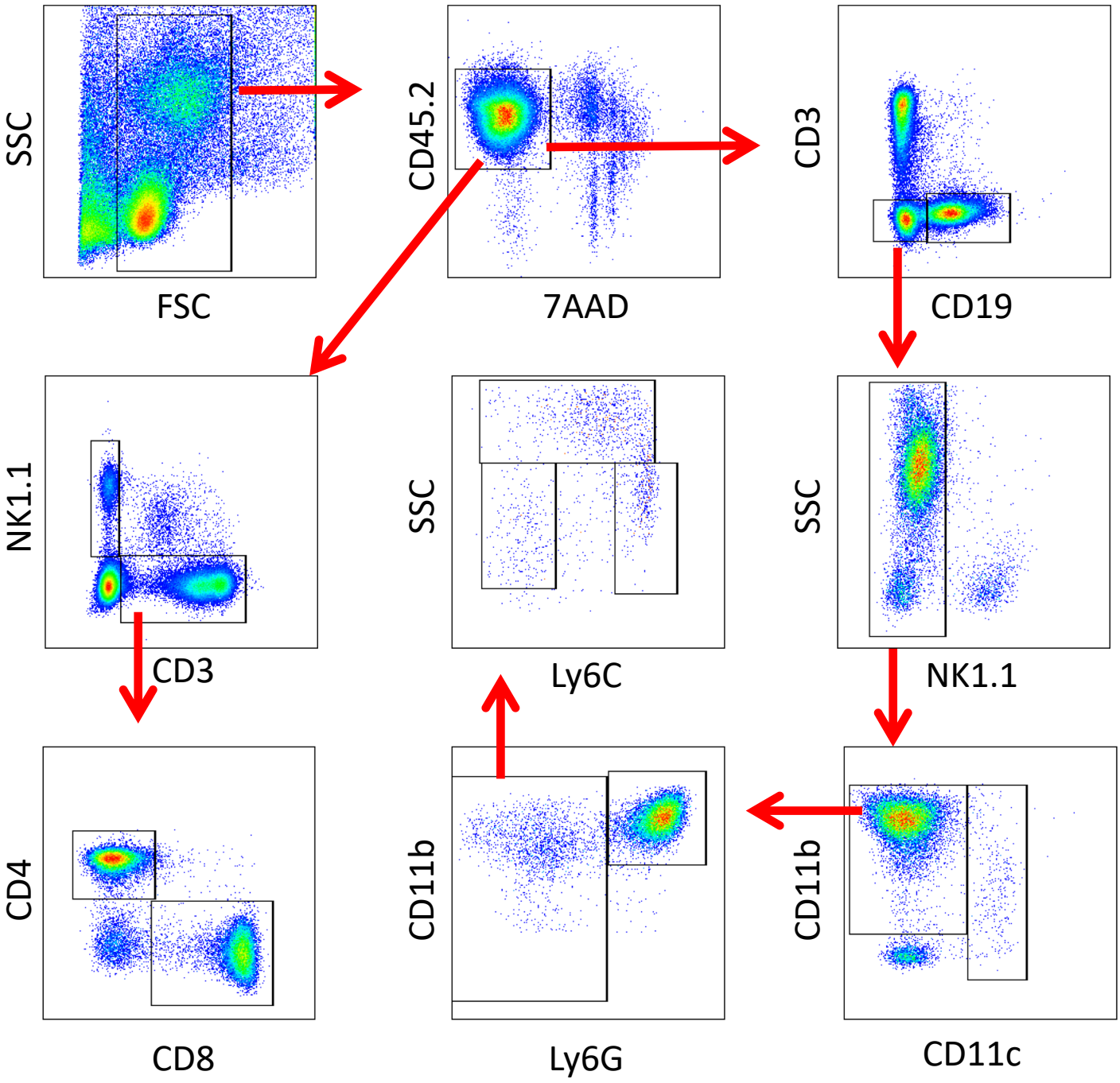
Supplementary Figure 1: Schweinfurthin treatment of B16.F10 cells induces a concentration dependent release of ATP. B16.F10 cells were treated with increasing concentrations of TTI-3114 and then (**A**) intra- and (**B**) extracellular ATP was measured. Each bar represents mean of duplicate measurements ± SD and representative of at least two independent experiments.



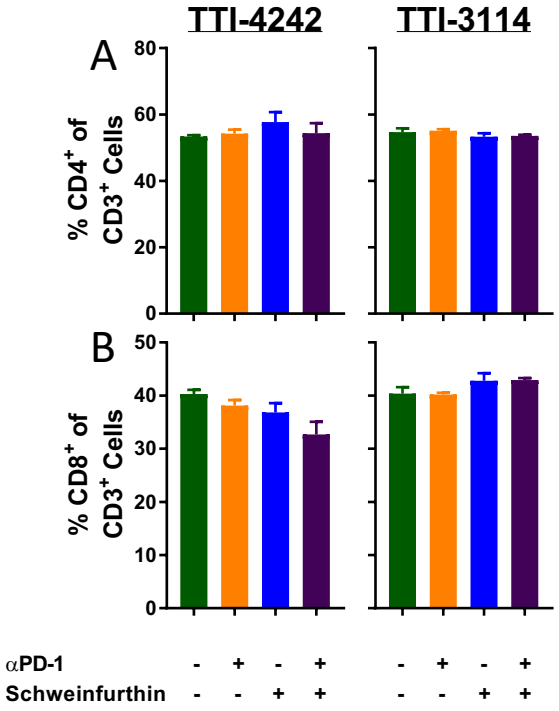
Supplementary Figure 2: Schweinfurthin-induced tumor regression is immune-dependent. Immunocompromised NSG mice with established B16.F10 tumors were treated with TTI-3114 or Vehicle control as defined in Figure 3A. (A) Kaplan-Meier survival analysis. (B) The percentage of mice tumor-free (no palpable or visually apparent tumor) in each treatment group. N=6/group; no significant differences. Data are representative of two independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 3. TTI-3114 treatment is associated with lymphocytic infiltration. Mice were treated with TTI-3114 according to the scheme in Figure 3A. Representative images from H&E stained sections of formalin fixed tumors (A-B) or regressed lesions (C-F) harvested at day 6. (A-B) Sheets of pleomorphic melanocytes with pigment (brown) characteristic of melanoma. (C-D) Residual tumor with lymphocytic infiltrates from two separate mice. (E-F) Residual necrotic tumors with small nuclear fragments of irregular shape and size with presence of lymphocytes. 40x, scale bar represents 20 µm, Yellow arrows indicate lymphocytes, Black arrow indicates pink nuclei of necrotic cells.



Supplementary Figure 4: Gating strategies for flow cytometry data. All cells for analysis were gated on CD45.2^{+} live cells prior to applying the indicated subgates.



Supplementary Figure 5: Splenic T cell subsets from schweinfurthin treated mice. Mice were treated for 5 days according to the schedule in Figure 3A. On day 6, spleens were harvested and processed for flow cytometry analysis. Cells were gated on $CD45^+$ $7AAD^-$ $CD3^+$ cells to show the percentage of (**A**) $CD4^+$ and (**B**) $CD8^+$ cells. Data represent mean ± SEM; N=3-4/group; p values were determined by one way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons post-test; no significant differences.