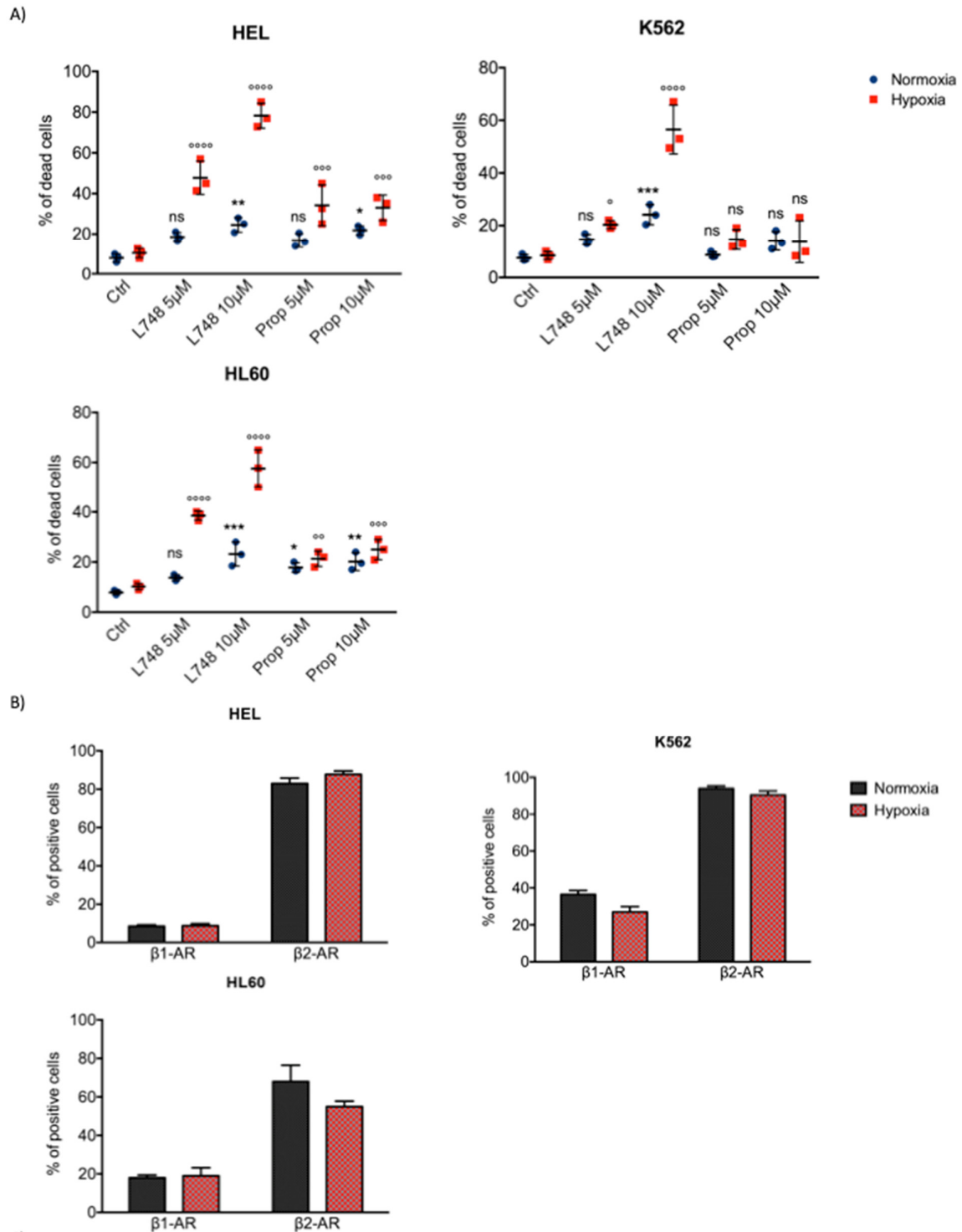


B)

	DOXO	DOXO + SR 3 μ M	DOXO + SR 5 μ M
IC ₅₀ Normoxia (μ M)	0.061	0.089	0.19 (1.4)*
IC ₅₀ Hypoxia (μ M)	0.27	0.04 (1.55)*	0.019 (14.2)*

Supplementary Figure S1. (A) Cell death assessment in myeloid leukemia cell lines silenced for β 1-, β 2- and β 3-ARs in hypoxia and normoxia. Apoptosis evaluation through Annexin V and Propidium Iodide in HEL, K562, and HL60 cell lines transfected with selective siRNA for β 1-, β 2-, β 3-ARs. (B) Average IC₅₀ values of doxorubicin and its combination with the SR59230A (referring to Figure 6B). The table also shows the RF (*reversal fold) value calculated from the ratio between the IC₅₀ value of doxorubicin in the absence of SR59230A and in the combination with the compound under study.



Supplementary Figure S2. (A) Cell death assessment in myeloid leukemia cell lines treated with L748,337 and Propranolol in hypoxia and normoxia. β -ARs blockers effects on HEL, K562 and HL60 leukemia cell lines. Apoptosis evaluation through Annexin V in HEL, K562 and HL60 cell lines treated with different concentration of L748,337 (5 μ M, 10 μ M) and Propranolol (5 μ M, 10 μ M) for 48 h, in normoxia (21% O₂) and in hypoxia (1% O₂); Significance was calculated by one-way ANOVA analysis followed by Bonferroni's post-hoc test. Results are reported as mean \pm SD of three independent experiments. n = 3 per group. (*P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001 L748 or Prop vs. Ctrl Normoxia; °P < 0.05, °°P < 0.01, °°°P < 0.001, °°°°P < 0.0001 L748 or Prop vs. Ctrl Hypoxia). **(B)** β 1- β 2- and β 3-ARs protein expression in myeloid leukemia cell lines in hypoxia and

normoxia. Evaluation of β 1-AR and β 2-AR positive cells in HEL, K562 and HL60 leukemia cell lines in normoxia and hypoxia.