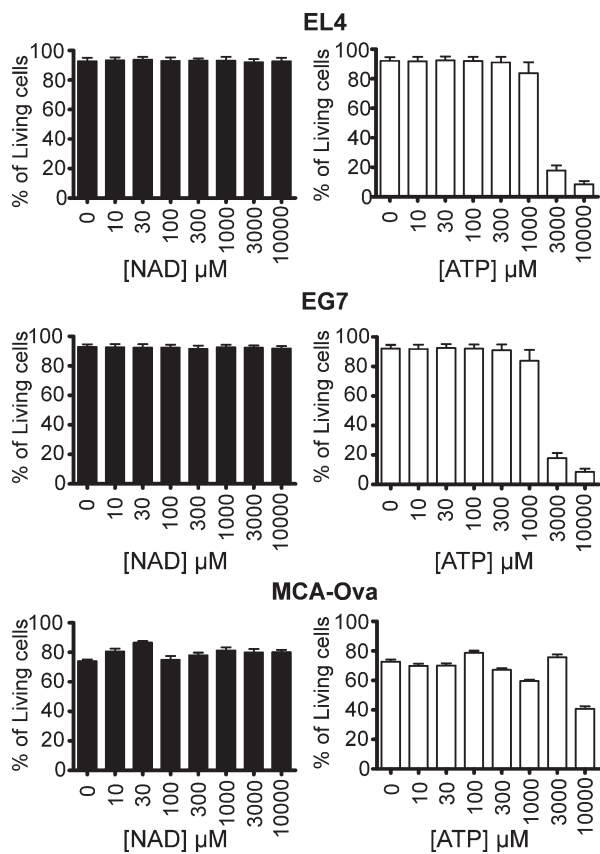
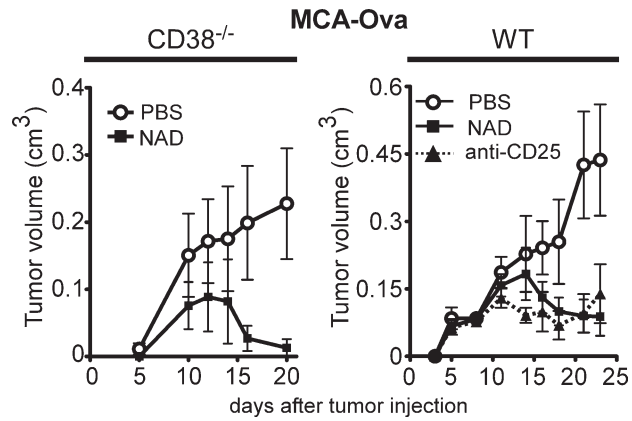


## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Hubert et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20091154/DC1>

**Figure S1.** EL4, EG7, and MCA-Ova tumor cells are insensitive to NICD. Cells were incubated in RPMI medium with the indicated concentration of NAD<sup>+</sup> (left) or ATP (right) for 24 h at 37°C before staining with PI and flow cytometry analysis. The histograms represent the percentages of cells that were not stained with PI. Data are representative of two independent experiments with three replicates for each experimental condition. Error bars represent SEM.



**Figure S2. Effect of in vivo administration of NAD<sup>+</sup> on MCA-Ova tumor growth.**  $2 \times 10^5$  MCA-Ova tumor cells were inoculated s.c. on day 0 into the backs of CD38<sup>-/-</sup> or WT mice and tumor growth was followed. Groups of mice received systemic injections of PBS on day -1 (control), anti-CD25 (PC-61) antibody on days -4 and -1, or either 10 mg (CD38<sup>-/-</sup>) or 60 mg (WT) NAD<sup>+</sup>. Tumor growth was then followed over time. Data are representative of three independent experiments with seven mice per group. Statistical Mann-Whitney *U* tests showed significant differences between tumor volumes in all experiments when comparing PBS- to NAD-treated animals after day 16. Error bars represent SEM.