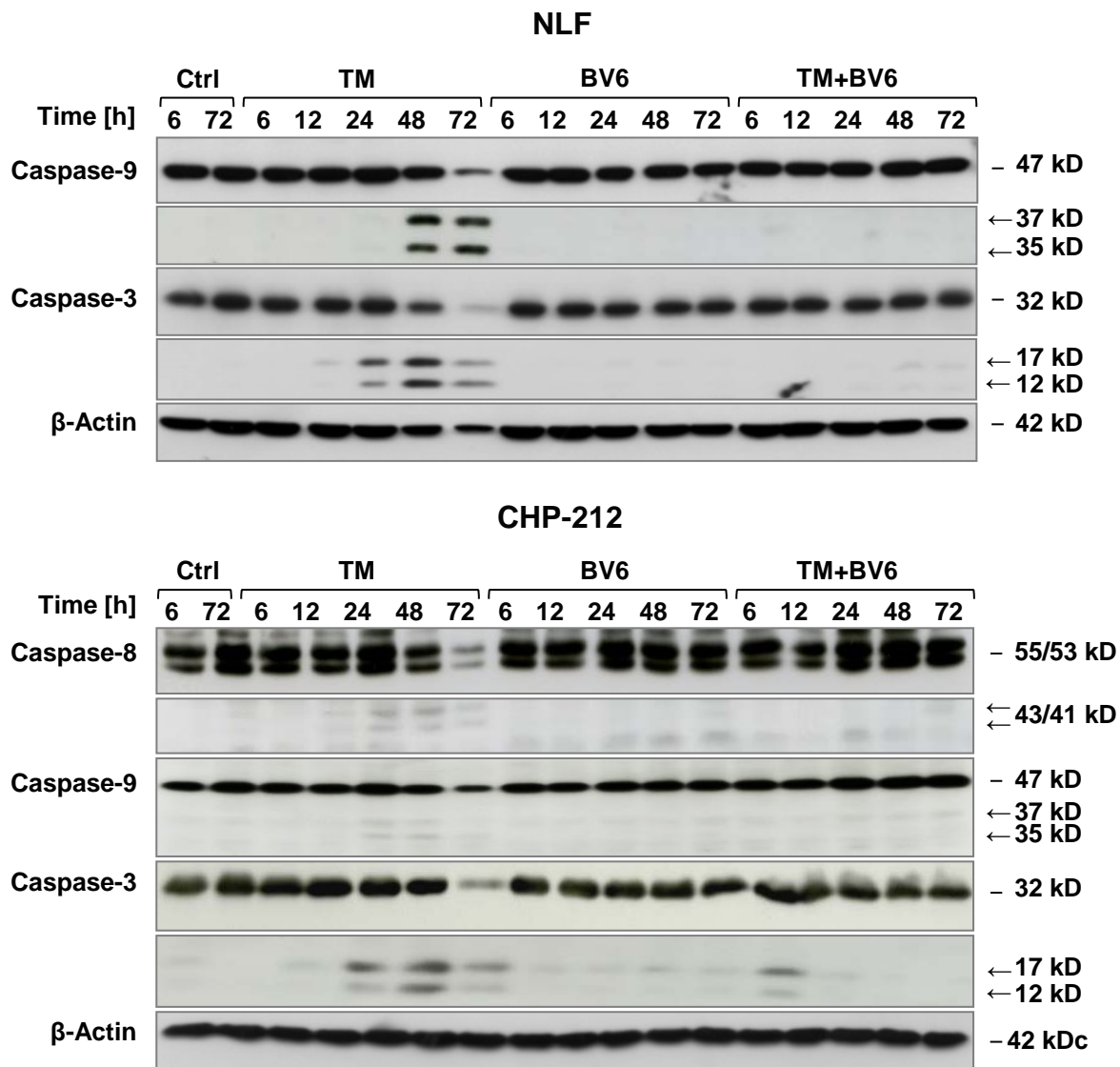
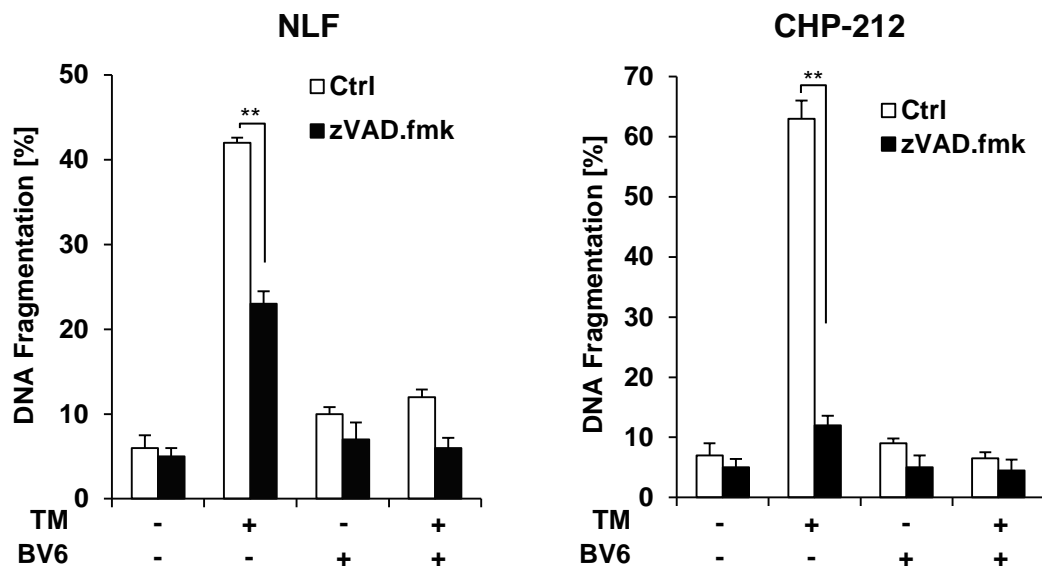


sFig. 1

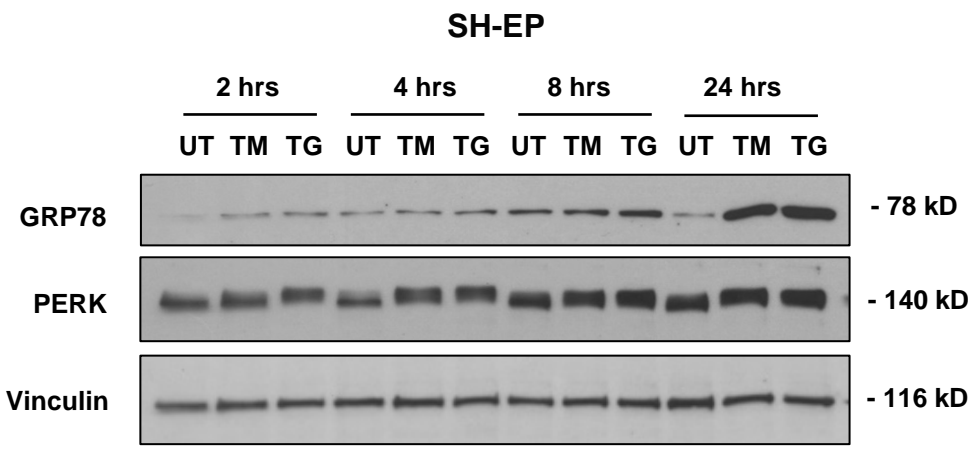
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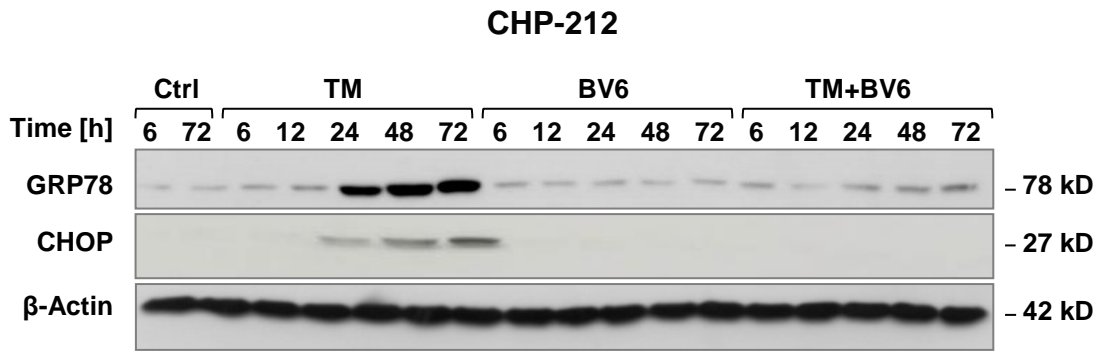
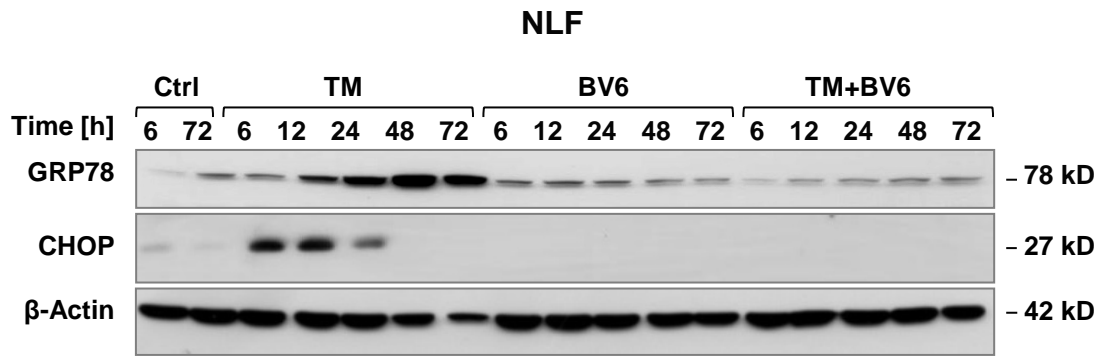
B



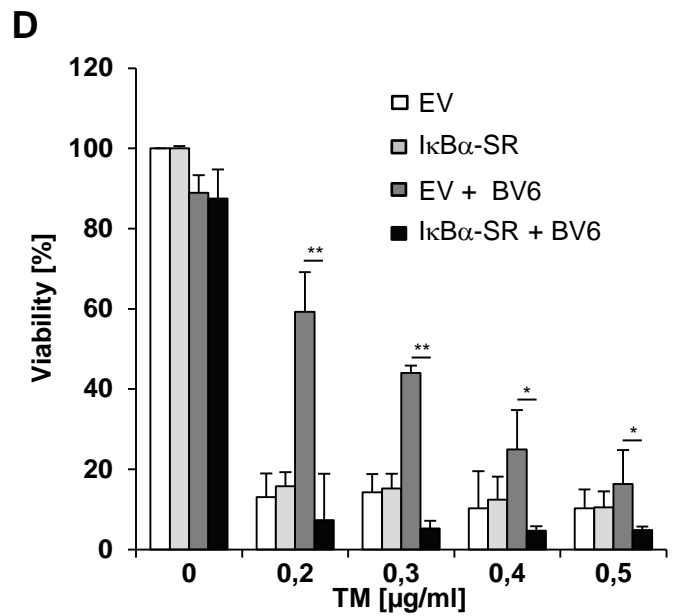
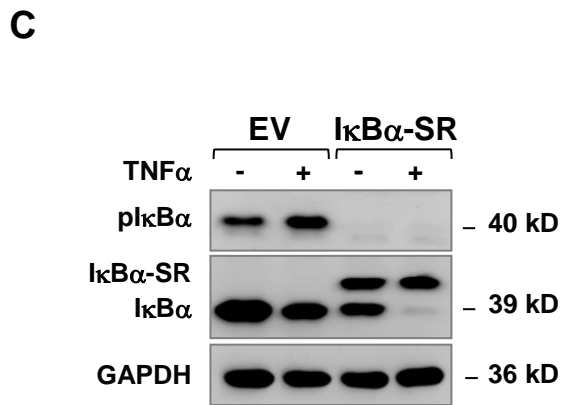
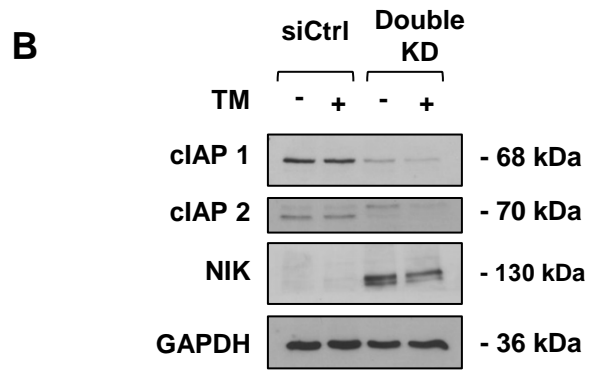
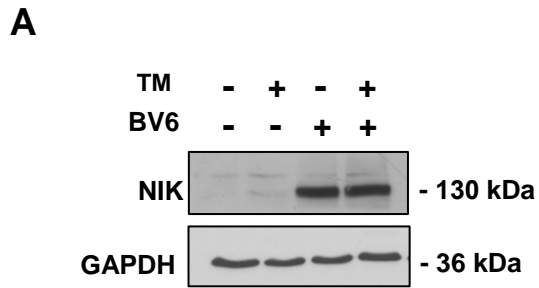
sFig. 2



sFig. 3



sFig. 4



Suppl. Table 1. Primer sequences

Primer	Sequence (5' - 3')
h28S_forward	ttgaaaatccgggggagag
h28S_reverse	acattgtccaacatgccag
hCHOP_forward	aaggcactgagcgtatcatgt
hCHOP_reverse	tgaagatacacttccttctgaacac
hDPAGT1_forward	ttccccttctgaactgct
hDPAGT1_reverse	cacctatcagggccacaaat
hGRP78_forward	cagcctggcgacaagagt
hGRP78_reverse	ccttgggcagtattggattc
hXBP1_forward	ttacgagagaaaactcatggcc
hXBP1_reverse	gggtccaagttgtccagaatgc

Suppl. Table 2. Lectin microarray list

Lectin	Organism	Common name	Type	Print in	Specificity
AIA, Jacalin	<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	Jack fruit lectin	Plant	Gal	Gal (sialylation tolerant)
RPbAI	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust lectin	Plant	Gal	Gal, GalNAc
SNA-II	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Sambucus lectin-II	Plant	Gal	Gal/GalNAc
SJA	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Pagoda tree lectin	Plant	Gal	β -GalNAc
DBA	<i>Dolichos biflorus</i>	Horse gram lectin	Plant	Gal	GalNAc
GHA	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground ivy lectin	Plant	Gal	GalNAc
SBA	<i>Glycine max</i>	Soy bean lectin	Plant	Gal	GalNAc
VVA	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Hairy vetch lectin	Plant	Gal	GalNAc
BPA	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Camel's foot tree lectin	Plant	Gal	GalNAc/Gal
WFA	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Japanese wisteria lectin	Plant	Gal	GalNAc/sulfated GalNAc
HPA	<i>Helix pomatia</i>	Garden snail lectin	Animal	Gal	α -GalNAc
GSL-I-A4	<i>Griffonia simplicifolia</i>	Griffonia lectin-I A4	Plant	Gal	GalNAc
ACA	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i>	Amaranthin	Plant	Lac	Sialylated/Gal- β -(1,3)-GalNAc
ABL	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>	Edible mushroom lectin	Fungus	Lac	Gal- β -(1,3)-GalNAc, GlcNAc
PNA	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	Peanut lectin	Plant	Gal	Gal- β -(1,3)-GalNAc
GSL-II	<i>Griffonia simplicifolia</i>	Griffonia/Bandeiraea lectin-II	Plant	GlcNAc	GlcNAc
sWGA	<i>Triticum vulgare</i>	Succinyl WGA	Plant	GlcNAc	GlcNAc
DSA	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Jimson weed lectin	Plant	GlcNAc	GlcNAc
STA	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato lectin	Plant	GlcNAc	GlcNAc oligomers
LEL	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato lectin	Plant	GlcNAc	GlcNAc- β -(1,4)-GlcNAc
Calsepa	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Bindweed lectin	Plant	Man	Man/Maltose
NPA	<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Daffodil lectin	Plant	Man	α -(1,6)-Man
GNA	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop lectin	Plant	Man	Man- α (1,3)-
HHA	<i>Hippeastrum hybrid</i>	Amaryllis agglutinin	Plant	Man	Man- α (1,3)-Man- α (1,6)-
ConA	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>	Jack bean lectin	Plant	Man	Man, Glc, GlcNAc
Lch-B	<i>Lens culinaris</i>	Lentil isolectin B	Plant	Man	Man, fucose dependent
Lch-A	<i>Lens culinaris</i>	Lentil isolectin A	Plant	Man	Man, fucose dependent
PSA	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Pea lectin	Plant	Man	Man, fucose dependent
TJA-I	<i>Trichosanthes japonica</i>	TJA One	Plant	Lac	Sialic acid- α -(2,6)-Gal(NAc)
WGA	<i>Triticum vulgare</i>	Wheat germ agglutinin	Plant	GlcNAc	NeuAc/GlcNAc
MAA	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	Maackia agglutinin	Plant	Lac	Sialic acid- α -(2,3)-Gal(NAc)
SNA-I	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Sambucus lectin-I	Plant	Lac	Sialic acid- α -(2,6)-Gal(NAc)
CCA	<i>Cancer antennarius</i>	California crab	Animal	Lac	9- O-acetyl-sialic acid
PHA-L	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Kidney bean leucoagglutinin	Plant	Lac	tri-/tetra-antennary β -Gal/Gal- β -(1,4)-GlcNAc
PHA-E	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Kidney bean erythroagglutinin	Plant	Gal	biantennary, bisecting GlcNAc, β -Gal/Gal- β -(1,4)-GlcNAc
RCA-I/120	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor bean lectin I	Plant	Gal	Gal- β -(1,4)-GlcNAc
AMA	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies agglutinin	Plant	Lac	Gal- β -(1,4)-GlcNAc
CPA	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Chickpea lectin	Plant	Lac	Complex glycopeptides
CAA	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	Pea tree lectin	Plant	Lac	Gal- β -(1,4)-GlcNAc
ECA	<i>Erythrina cristagalli</i>	Cocks comb/coral tree lectin	Plant	Lac	Gal- β -(1,4)-GlcNAc oligomers
TJA-II	<i>Trichosanthes japonica</i>	TJA Two	Plant	Gal	Fuc- α (1,2)Gal(NAc)- β (1,4)
AAL	<i>Aleuria aurantia</i>	Orange peel fungus lectin	Fungus	Fuc	α -(1,6)-linked Fuc
LTA	<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i>	Lotus lectin	Plant	Fuc	α -(1,3)-linked Fuc
UEA-I	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse lectin-I	Plant	Fuc	α -(1,2)-linked Fuc
PA-I	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Pseudomonas lectin	Bacteria	Gal	Gal, Gal derivatives
EEA	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle tree lectin	Plant	Gal	α -Gal
GSL-I-B4	<i>Griffonia simplicifolia</i>	Griffonia/Bandeiraea lectin-I	Plant	Gal	α -Gal
MPA	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage orange lectin	Plant	Gal	α -Gal
VRA	<i>Vigna radiata</i>	Mung Bean Lectin	Plant	Gal	α -Gal
MOA	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy ring mushroom lectin	Fungus	Gal	α -Gal
PBS	N/A	N/A	N/A	NS	N/A
BSA	N/A	N/A	Animal	NS	N/A

Supplemental Figure legends

Suppl. Figure 1. BV6 inhibits TM-induced caspase activation and caspase-dependent apoptosis in neuroblastoma cells.

(A) NLF and CHP-212 cells were treated for indicated times with TM (NLF: 0.1 µg/ml; CHP-212: 0.2 µg/ml) and/or 5 µM BV6. Caspase activation was analyzed by Western blotting, cleavage fragments are indicated by arrows.

(B) NLF and CHP-212 cells were treated for 72 hours with TM (NLF: 0.1 µg/ml; CHP-212: 0.2 µg/ml) and/or 5 µM BV6 in the presence or absence of 20 µM zVAD.fmk. Apoptosis was determined by flow cytometric analysis of DNA fragmentation of PI-stained nuclei. Mean+SEM of three independent experiments performed in triplicate are shown; **P<0.01.

Suppl. Figure 2. Effect of TM and TG on the UPR and ER stress.

SH-EP cells were left untreated (UT) or were treated for indicated times with 0.4 µg/ml TM and/or 2.5 µM TG. Expression of GRP78 and phospho-PERK (indicated by upward band shift) was analyzed by Western blotting; Vinculin served as loading control.

Suppl. Figure 3. BV6 resolves TM-induced UPR.

NLF and CHP-212 neuroblastoma cells were treated for indicated times with TM (NLF: 0.1 µg/ml; CHP-212: 0.2 µg/ml) and/or 5 µM BV6. Expression levels of CHOP and GRP78 were evaluated by Western blotting. Expression of β-actin served as loading control.

Suppl. Figure 4. Involvement of NF- κ B signaling.

(A) SH-EP cells were treated for six hours with 0.4 μ g/ml TM and/or 4 μ M BV6. Expression of NIK was analyzed by Western blotting, GAPDH served as loading control.

(B) SH-EP cells were transiently transfected with siRNAs against cIAP1 and cIAP2 or with control siRNA and were treated with 0.4 μ g/ml TM. Expression of NIK was analyzed by Western blotting, GAPDH served as loading control.

(C) SH-EP cells stably expressing I κ B α -SR or empty vector (EV) were treated with 10 ng/ml TNF α for one hour. Expression of I κ B α , I κ B α -SR and phospho-I κ B α was assessed by Western blotting, GAPDH served as loading control.

(D) SH-EP cells stably expressing I κ B α -SR or vector control were treated for 72 hours with 0.4 μ g/ml TM and/or 4 μ M BV6. Cell viability was assessed by MTT assay and is expressed as the percentage of untreated controls. Mean + SEM of three independent experiments performed in triplicate are shown; *P<0.05; **P<0.001.

Suppl. Table 1. Primer sequences.**Suppl. Table 2. Lectin microarray list.**