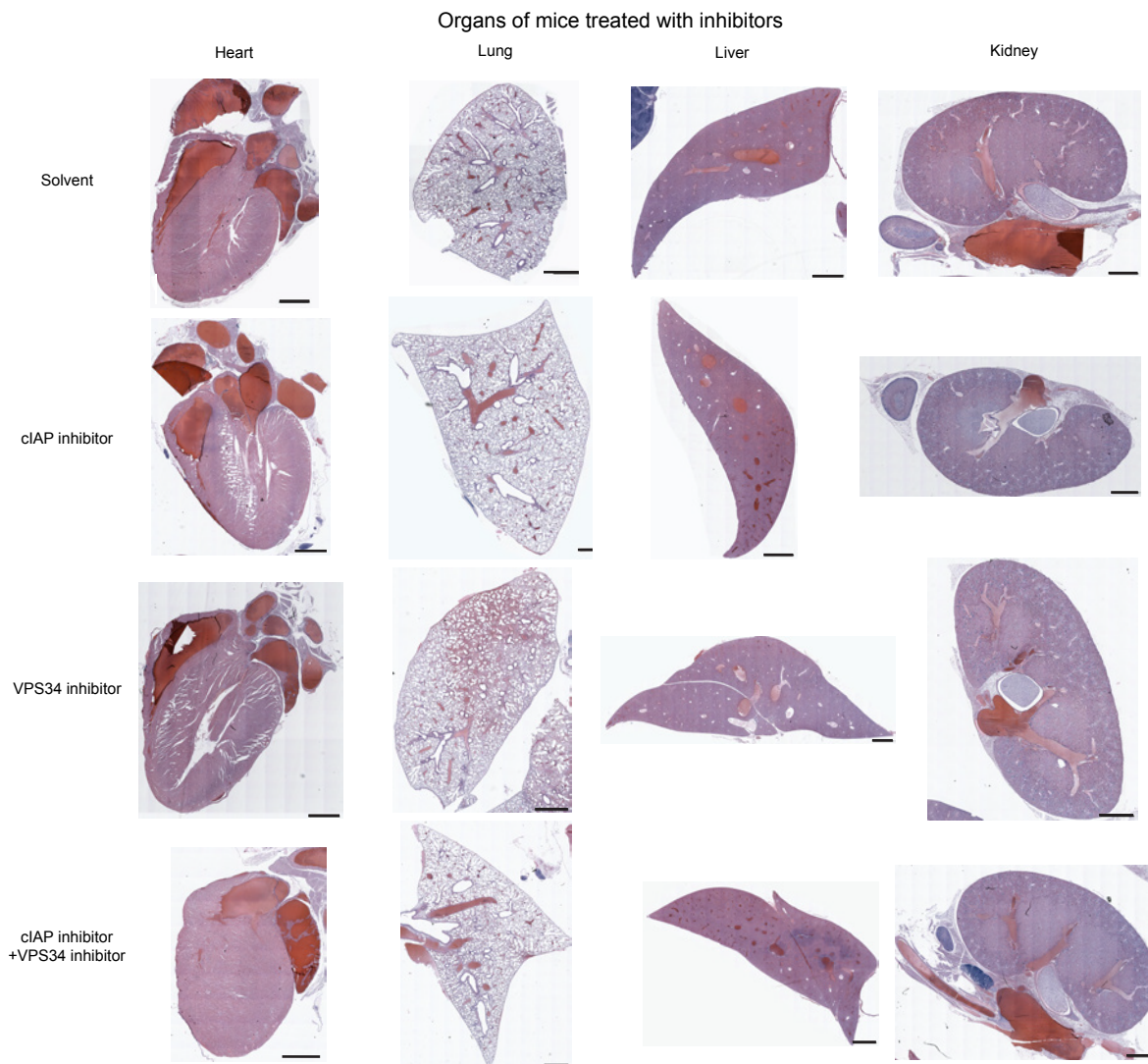
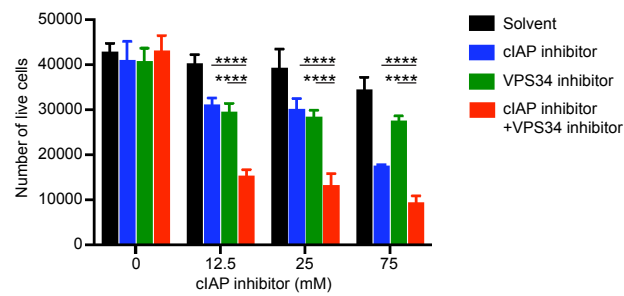
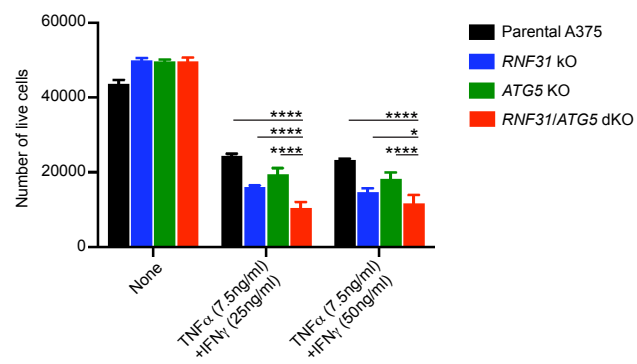


**Figure S11****A****B**Pharmacological sensitization to TNF $\alpha$  (A375)**C**

Killing of KO human tumor cells by T cell cytokines (A375)



**Supplementary Fig. S11. Pharmacological sensitization of human melanoma cell line to T cell cytokines.**

(A) Overview of histological sections from major organs of inhibitor treated mice.

Representative images of heart, lung, liver and kidney stained with hematoxylin and eosin from mice (without tumor implantation) treated for 21 days with solvent control, cIAP inhibitor (10 mg/kg daily i.p.), VPS34 inhibitor (10 mg/kg daily, oral gavage), or the combination of both drugs (n=4 mice/group). Scale bar = 1000  $\mu$ m.

(B) Pharmacological sensitization of human A375 melanoma cell line to TNF $\alpha$ . Absolute number of surviving A375 cells following culture for 72h with 50ng/ml of TNF $\alpha$  in the presence of cIAP, VPS34, or a combination of both inhibitors (cIAP inhibitor: 0, 12.5, 25, or 75nM; VPS34 inhibitor: 500nM) (n = 5/group).

(C) Impact of T cell-derived cytokines on survival of human A375 melanoma cells. Absolute number of live exp-KO cells after 72h culture with TNF $\alpha$  (7.5ng/ml) plus IFN $\gamma$  (25 or 50ng/ml) (n = 5/group).

Data are representative of two experiments and depicted as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical significance was assessed by a two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001; \*p < 0.05.