## Supplemental Figure Legends.

Figure S1. MDA-7/IL-24 activates PERK, JNK and p38 MAPK and inactivates ERK1/2 in SKOVIII cells. SKVOIII cells were plated and 24 h after plating infected with Ad.5-cmv or Ad.5-mda-7 (50 m.o.i.). Forty eight $h$ after infection, cells were isolated, and processed for SDS PAGE and blotting to determine the expression and the phosphorylation of the indicated proteins $(\mathrm{n}=2)$.

SKOVIII


Figure S2. GST-MDA-7 enhances BBR3464 lethality in primary human GBM cells. Primary human glioma cells (GBM6) were plated and 24 h after plating were treated with GST or GST-MDA-7 (20, 40 nM ). Cells were treated 30 min later with vehicle or with BBR3464 (100, 200 nM ). Cells were incubated for 96 h after which time cell viability was assessed in triplicate by trypan blue assay $( \pm$ SEM, $n=3)$.


Figure S3. GST-MDA-7 enhances cisplatin lethality in primary human GBM cells. Primary human glioma cells (GBM6) were plated and 24 h after plating were treated with GST or GST-MDA-7 (10, 15, 20 $\mathrm{nM})$. Cells were treated 30 min later with vehicle or with cisplatin ( $500,750,1000 \mathrm{nM}$ ). Cells were incubated for 96 h after which time cell viability was assessed in triplicate by trypan blue assay ( $\pm$ SEM, $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).


Figure S4. Ad.5-mda-7 and cisplatin interact to kill primary human ovarian cancer cells in vitro. Primary human OCCs were obtained from patient ascites. Cells were passaged once and plated for analyses. Cells 24 h after plating infected with Ad.5-cmv or Ad.5-mda-7 (50 m.o.i.)., and 12 h after infection cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) or with cisplatin (CDDP, $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ). Seventy two h and 96 h after virus infection cell viability was determined by trypan blue exclusion assay on isolated cells ( $\pm$ SEM, $n=3$ ).


Figure S5. Knock down of ATG5 suppresses Ad.5-mda-7-induced cell killing in OCCs. OVCAR cells 24 h after plating infected with Ad.5-cmv or Ad.5-mda-7 (50 m.o.i.), and 12 h after infection transfected with either a vector control plasmid to express a non-specific scrambled siRNA (siSCR) or with a plasmid to knockdown expression of ATG5 (siATG5). Twenty four h after virus infection cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) or with cisplatin (CDDP, $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ). Seventy two h after virus infection cell viability was determined by trypan blue exclusion assay on isolated cells ( $\pm$ SEM, $n=3$ ).


Figure S6. Ad.5-mda-7 and [cisplatin + paclitaxel] treatment interact in a greater than additive fashion to kill ovarian cancer cells in colony formation assays. OVCAR cells were plated as single cells in 60 mm dishes (250-1000 cells/dish) in sextuplicate and infected with Ad.5-cmv or Ad.5-mda-7 (50 m.o.i.), and 24 h after infection as indicated cells were treated with paclitaxel ( 10 nM ) and cisplatin (CDDP, $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ), as indicated. Drug containing media was removed 48 h later and cells permitted to form colonies for the following 14 days. Data are normalized to 1.00 for virus infection + vehicle treatment for each virus condition. Ad.5-mda-7 reduced survival to 0.83 of control ( $\pm$ SEM, $\mathrm{n}=2$ ). ${ }^{*} \mathrm{p}<0.05$ less than corresponding value in Ad.5-cmv infected cells.


