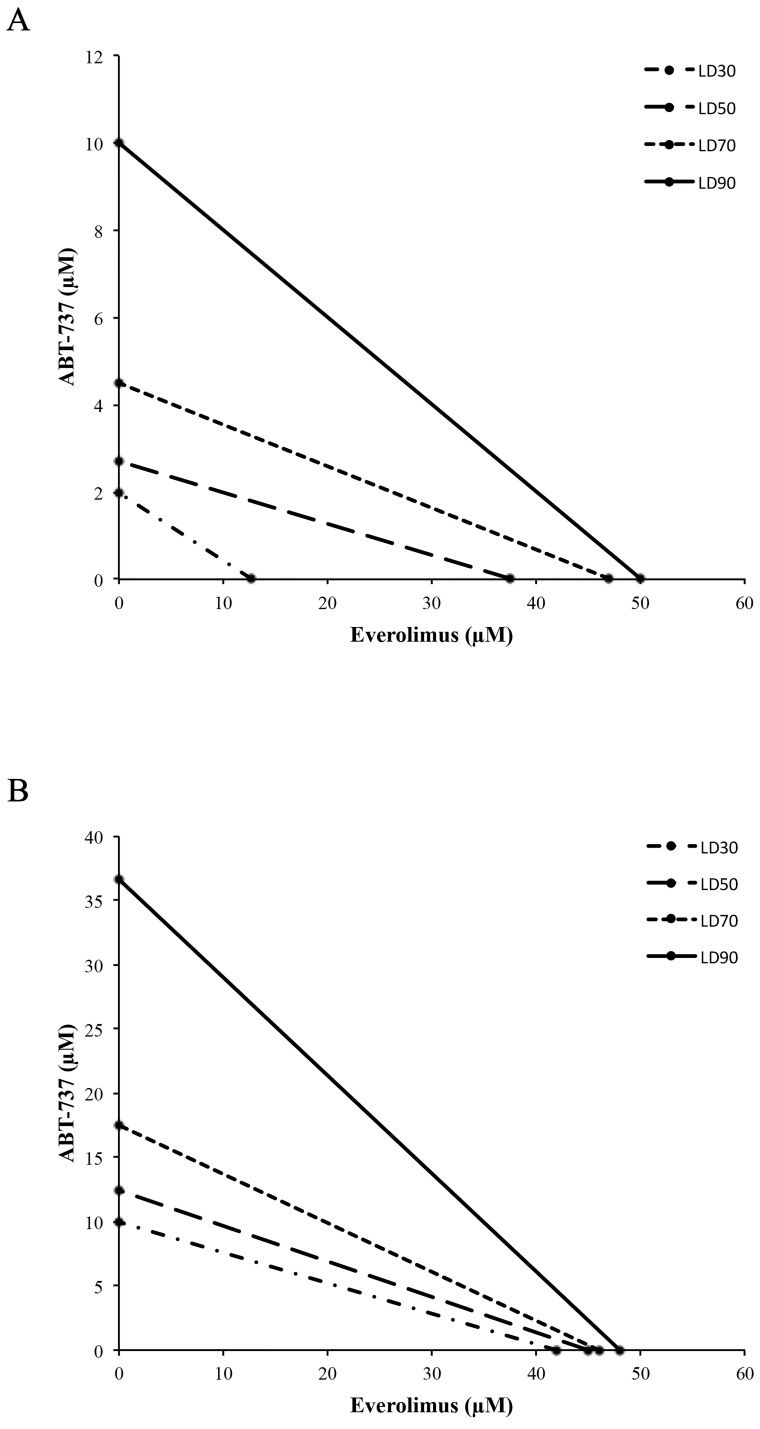
Table S1. Grading of RCC tumor tissues isolated from the animal cohorts.

Group	Grade	Necrosis*	Incidence
Control	4	+	6/8
	5	+	2/8
Everolimus	2	-	1/8
	4	-	1/8
	5	+	2/8
ABT-737	5	-	3/8
Combination	-	-	0/8

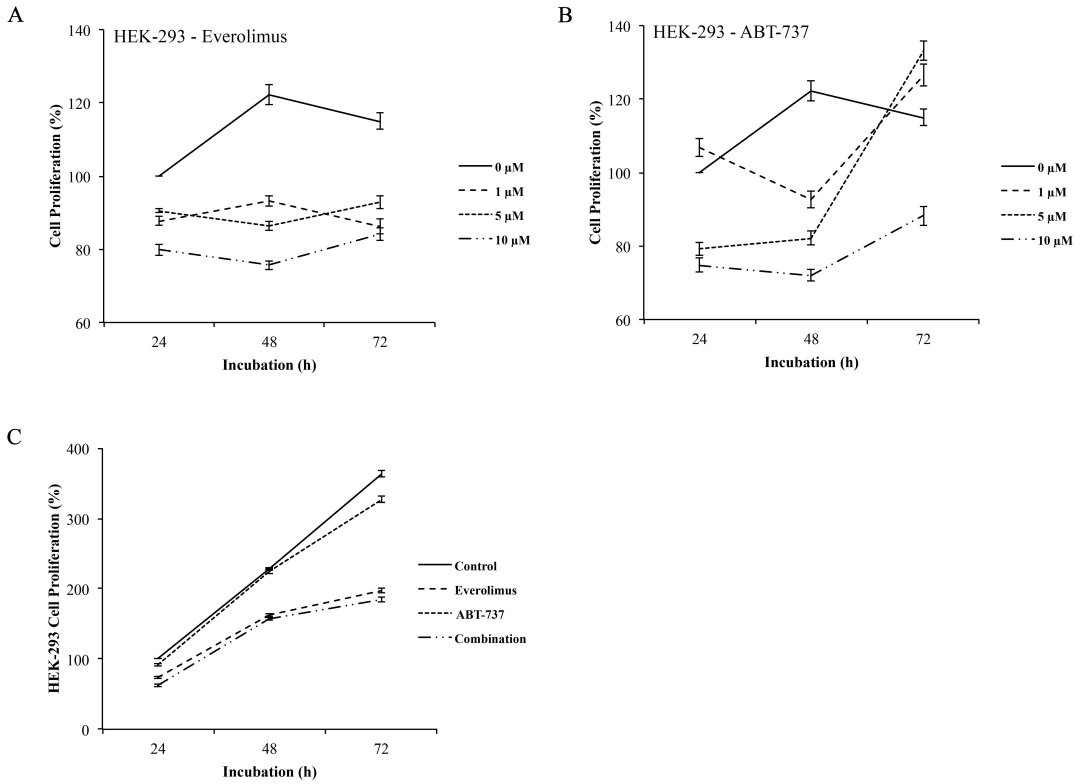
* Presence of necrosis was determined by H&E staining: - = no necrosis; + = necrosis.

Figure S1.


A
LD30
LD50
LD70
LD90
ABT-737 (μM)
Everolimus (μM)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
B
LD30
LD50
LD70
LD90
ABT-737 (μM)
Everolimus (μM)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
0
10
20
30
40
50
60

Isobologram analysis for drug synergy. (A) A-498 cells were exposed to increasing doses of everolimus (1-50 μM) and ABT-737 (1-10 μM) for 72 hours. DMSO-treated A-498 cells were considered as control (0 μM). (B) Caki-1 cells were subjected to increasing doses of everolimus (1-50 μM) and ABT-737 (1-50 μM) for 72 hours. DMSO-treated Caki-1 cells were considered as control (0 μM). The cell viability was analyzed by WST-1 assay and the viability of control cells was set to 100 per cent. Isobolograms were conducted with concentrations of each drug giving lethal dose (LD) values of 30, 50, 70, and 90, each represents 30%, 50%, 70% and 90% decrease in the cell viability. Combination indices (CIs) were calculated with the formula established by Chou-Talalay. Calculated CI value for A-498 cells treated with 1μM everolimus and 5 μM ABT-737 was 0.32. CI value of 0.685 was calculated for Caki-1 cells exposed to 1 μM everolimus and 10 μM ABT-737.

Figure S2.



Effect of everolimus and ABT-737 combination on HEK-293 cells. HEK-293 cells in 96-well plates were treated with increasing concentrations of everolimus (**A**) or ABT-737 (**B**) or DMSO (control) for 24, 48, and 72 hours. The effect of monotherapies on cell viability was analyzed by WST-1 assay the proliferation rate for control cells was considered as 100% at 24 hours. (**C**) HEK-293 cells were exposed to 1 µM everolimus and 5 µM ABT-737 for 24-72 hours. Control cells were treated with DMSO and their proliferation rate was set to 100% at 24 hours. Each graph represents the mean ± S.D. of three independent experiments, each performed in triplicate.