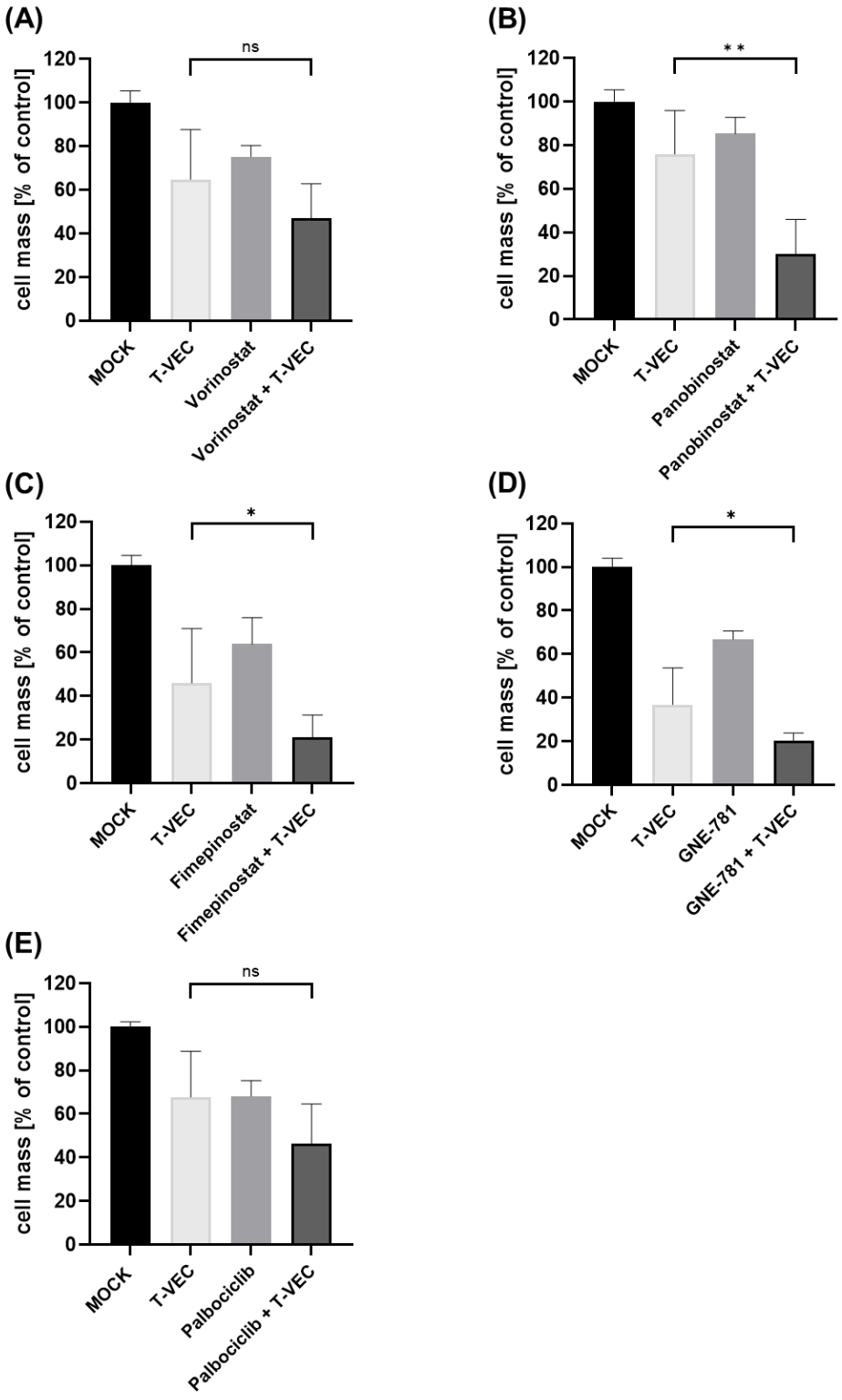

Figure S8. Viability of human NC cell line 14169 after dual combination treatment with T-VEC and small molecule inhibitors (SMIs): 14169 cells were infected with T-VEC at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 0.00005 and treated with the SMIs vorinostat (500 nM) (**A**), panobinostat (2.5 nM) (**B**), fimepinostat (1 nM) (**C**), GNE-781 (25 nM) (**D**), palbociclib (2 µM) (**E**) in dual combination or alone, or remained untreated (MOCK). The remaining NC tumor cells were determined at 72 h post-infection (hpi) by SRB viability assays. The mean ± SD of at least two independent experiments performed in quadruplicates is shown. Reported significances refer to dual combination compared to the respective monotherapy with the lowest remaining cell viability. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$, n.s. not significant.