

Supporting information

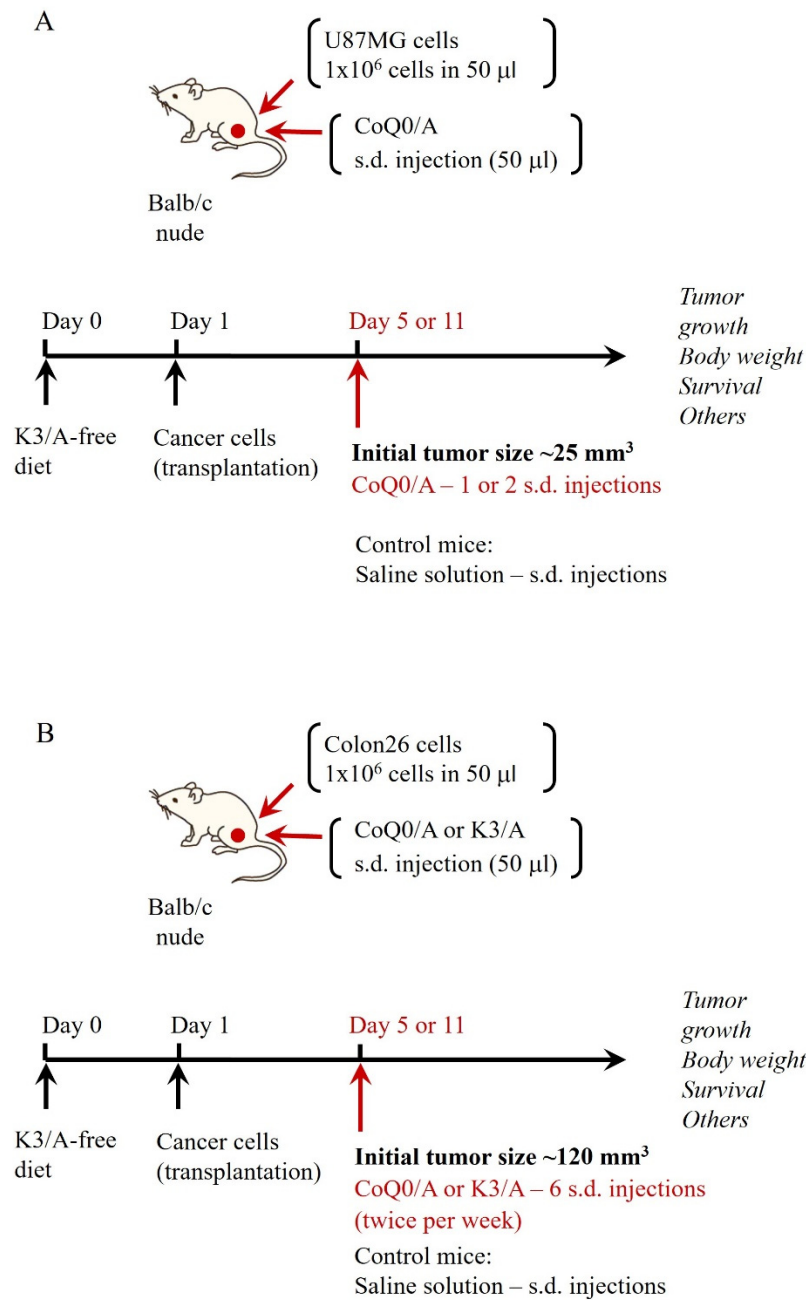


Figure S1. Experimental design in vivo: glioblastoma (A) and colon cancer (B) hind paw xenografts and subdermal (s.d.) injection of drug near the tumor.

Table S1. Effects of ascorbate, quinone, and their combination on cell viability and proliferation, expressed as percentage of control (untreated) cells – synergism between both substances.

Concentrations (μM/μM)	1/100	2/200	3/300	5/500	10/1000	20/2000
Ascorbate only	100	100	100	100	83	68
ThymoQ	n.d.	98.5	83.8	70.0	37.5	34.3
ThymoQ/A		76.4	57.3	42.4	29.6	30.0
P-value		P<0.05 Synergistic	P<0.01 Synergistic	P<0.01 Synergistic	P<0.05	n.s.
DMBQ	102.0	94.6	67.5	47.3	35.0	30.2
DMBQ/A	82.4	67.5	43.1	35.5	30.0	29.3
P-value	P<0.05 Synergistic	P<0.01 Synergistic	P<0.01 Synergistic	P<0.05 Synergistic	n.s.	n.s.
MMBQ	n.d.	103.5	91.5	86.9	53.8	34.3
MMBQ/A		78.2	59.2	42.9	36.4	30.0
P-value		P<0.05 Synergistic	P<0.01 Synergistic	P<0.001 Synergistic	P<0.01 Additive	n.s.
CoQ0	100.8	74.0	51.4	37.0	32.6	27.3
CoQ0/A	72.6	53.1	41.6	32.4	24.4	23.5
P-value	P<0.01 Synergistic	P<0.05 Synergistic	P<0.05 Synergistic	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
CoQ1	n.d.	n.d.	100.5	85.0	80.4	74.5
CoQ1/A			88.5	80.5	75.3	58.0
P-value			n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	P<0.05
CoQ10	n.d.	n.d.	100.7	102.4	102.5	95.0
CoQ10/A			100.0	102.8	98.5	86.8
P-value			n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
K3	n.d.	n.d.	102.0	96.7	82.0	49.2
K3/A			77.6	60.7	33.2	33.3
P-value			P<0.05 Synergistic	P<0.01 Synergistic	P<0.001 Synergistic	P<0.05 Additive
K1	n.d.	n.d.	101.3	101.0	85.0	72.4
K1/A			100.9	96.0	78.2	58.0
P-value			n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	P<0.05 Additive
K2	n.d.	n.d.	98.5	95.0	85.5	78.5
K2/A			100.2	92.3	81.4	80.0
P-value			n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
AtovaQ	n.d.	n.d.	94.0	80.3	60.5	40.3
AtovaQ/A			103.3	92.1	67.5	45.0
P-value			n.s.	P<0.05	n.s. Antagonistic	n.s. Antagonistic
BNQ	103.2	82.6	56.2	48.3	38.8	35.4
BNQ/A	92.1	63.5	41.8	34.1	35.9	35.5
P-value	n.s.	P<0.05 Synergistic	P<0.05 Synergistic	P<0.05 Synergistic	n.s.	n.s.

Average data and P values corresponding to Figure 2D are included in the Table.

Synergistic effect: When the effect of Q/A is higher than the sum of the effects of Q and

A administered alone.

Additive effect: When the effect of Q/A is equal to the sum of the effects of Q and A administered alone.

Antagonistic effect: When the effect of Q/A is lower than the sum of the effects of Q and A administered alone.