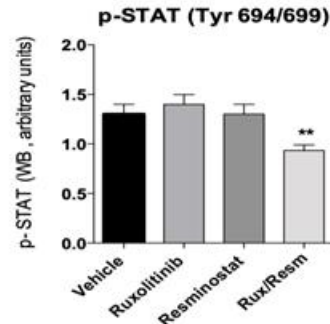
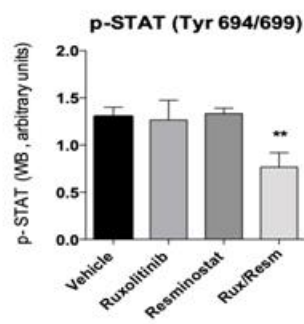
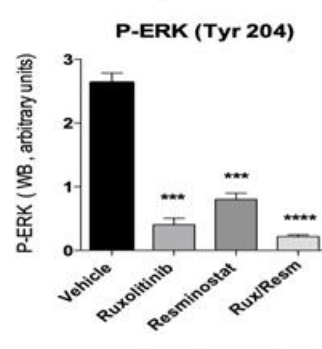
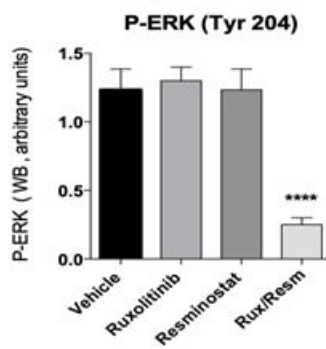
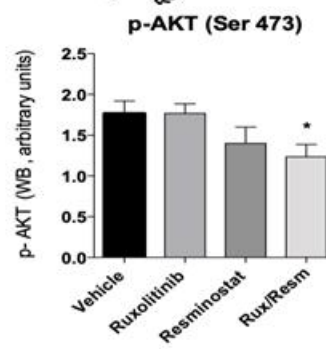
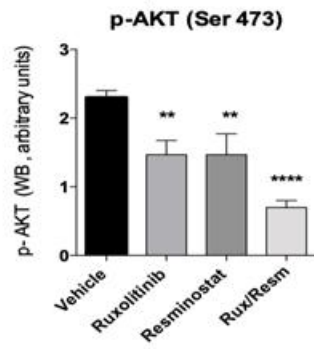
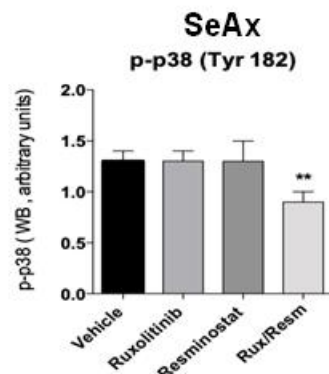
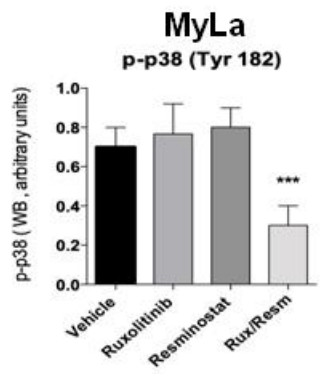


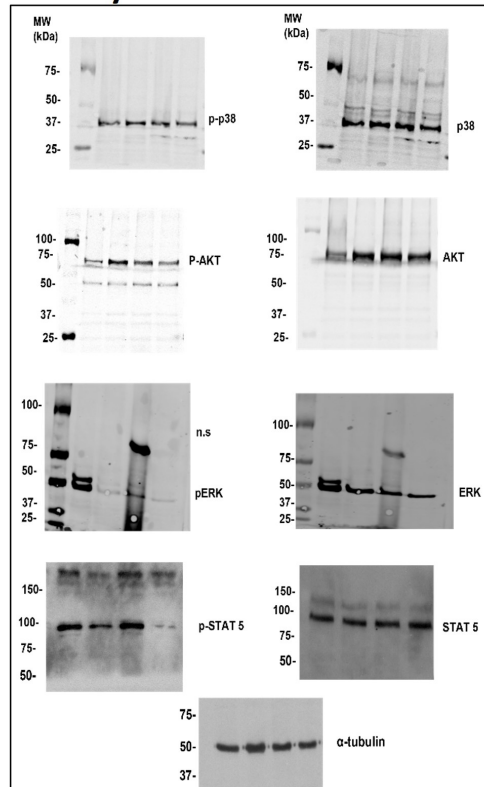
Supplementary Figure S1: Determination of efficiency of Resminostat (Resm) and Ruxolitinib (Rux) to inhibit growth of CTCL xenograft. Immunohistochemical visualization of CD44 expression in MyLa/ SeAx cells forming primary tumor and outgrowing from primary tumor by disrupting the CAM upper epithelium (black demarcation). Intravasated CTCL cells in the blood vessels of the CAM are shown by arrows. Scale bar: 200 μ m



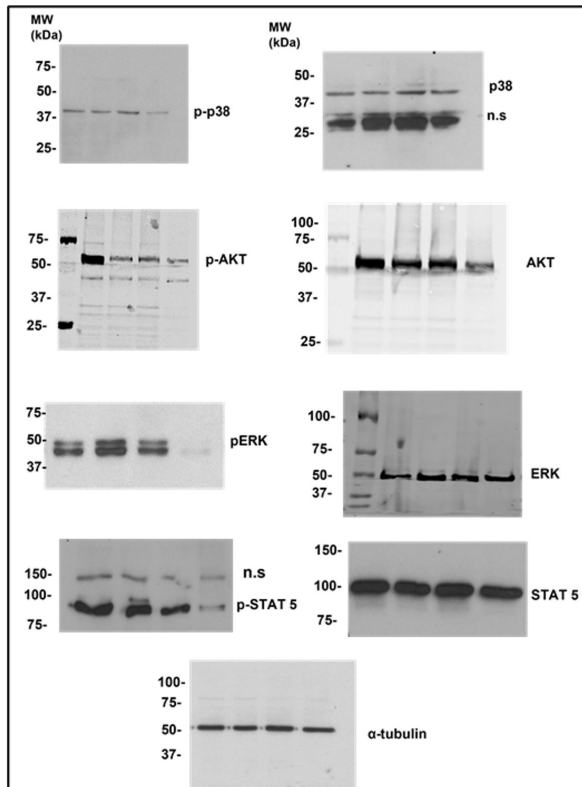
Supplementary Figure S2: Quantification of Western Blot analyses in CAM tumors. Images of wester blot were analysed by Image J software . Data show mean \pm SEM from three (n = 3) independent experiments.

P values: * < 0.05, **< 0.005, ***< 0.001, ****< 0.0001

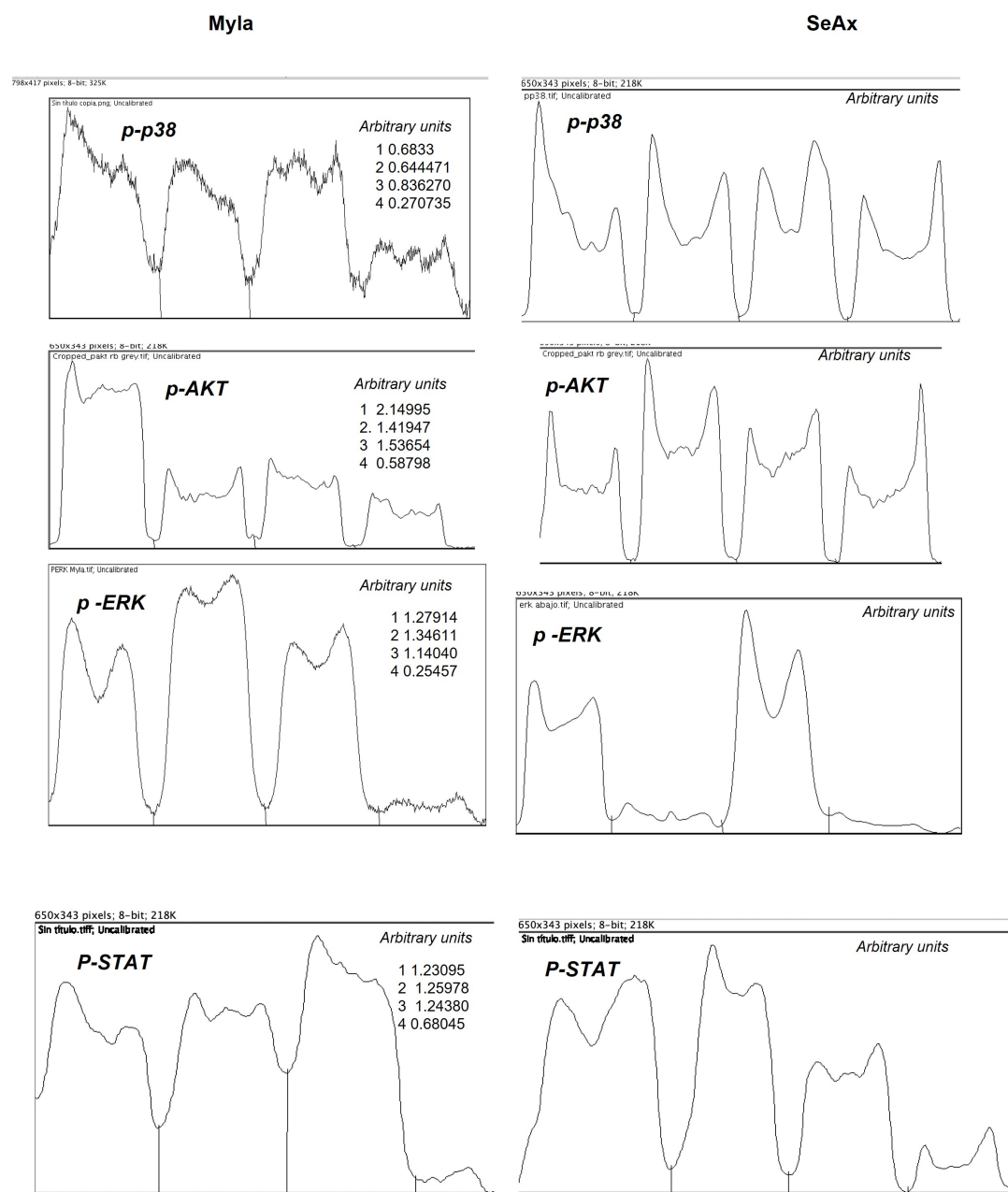
A. MyLa



B. SeAx



Supplementary Figures3: Unprocessed images for Western Blot results corresponding to the Figure 7



Supplementary Figure S4: Densitometry data generated for Western Blot results corresponding to the Figure 7 using Image J