

Figure S1: Chemical structure of the Rac1 inhibitors. 2D images of the chemical structures are downloaded from PubChem (pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).

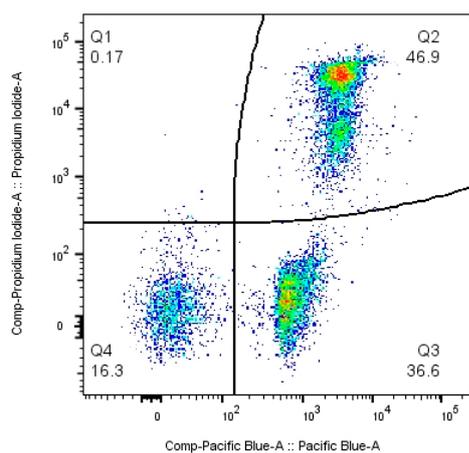


Figure S2: Gating strategy. Example of gating strategy of the Annexin V/Propidium iodide (PI) assay from one patient sample. The square “Q4” includes single-cell events considered negative for both Pacific Blue (Annexin V) on the x-axis and PI staining on the y-axis. “Q4” cells are regarded as viable cells. “Q3” includes Pacific blue positive and PI negative cells, considered apoptotic cells. Cells in “Q2” are considered necrotic cells, staining positive for both markers.

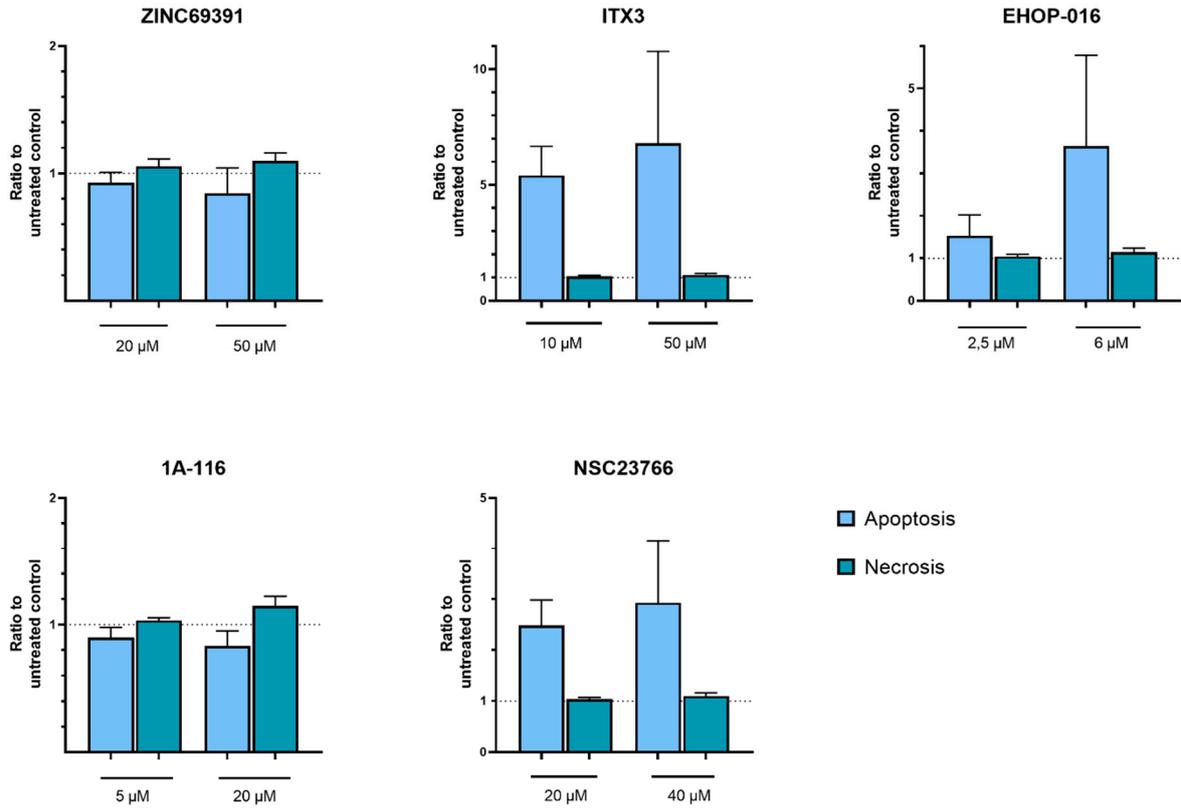


Figure S3. Induction of apoptosis and necrosis separated for each Rac1 inhibitor.

Flow cytometric assay to evaluate apoptosis and necrosis after 48 h treatment of 68 patient-derived AML samples with Rac1 inhibitors. There is one graph for each Rac1 inhibitor. The results are presented as a ratio to untreated control, set to 1 (dotted line). Columns are medians with 95% CI as an error. Blue columns indicate apoptosis; green columns indicate necrosis. The concentration of the inhibitors is given on the x-axis. The induction of apoptosis is the main contribution of ITX3, EHOP-016, and NSC23766. Necrosis is the main contribution of the compounds ZINC69391 and 1A-116.