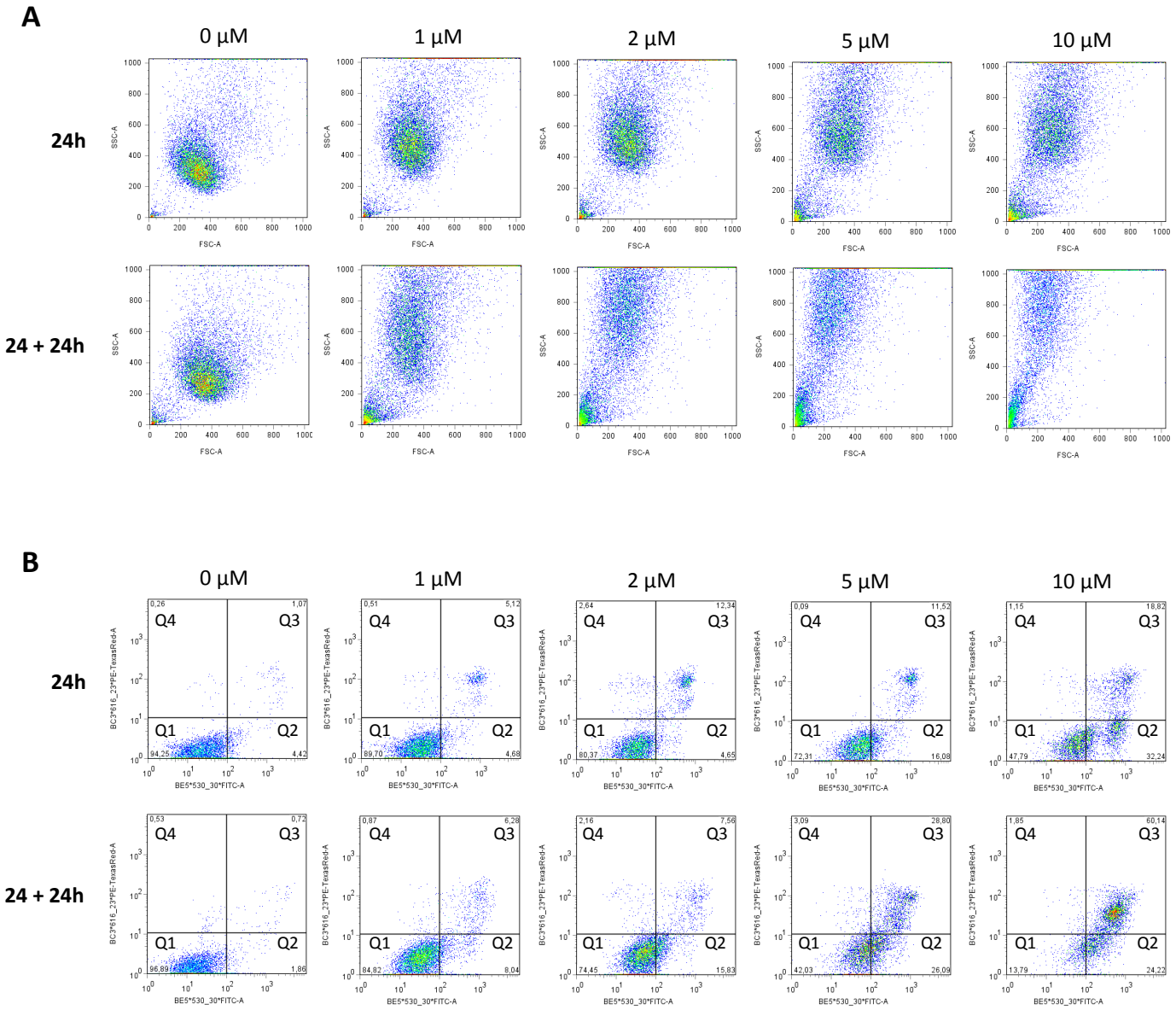
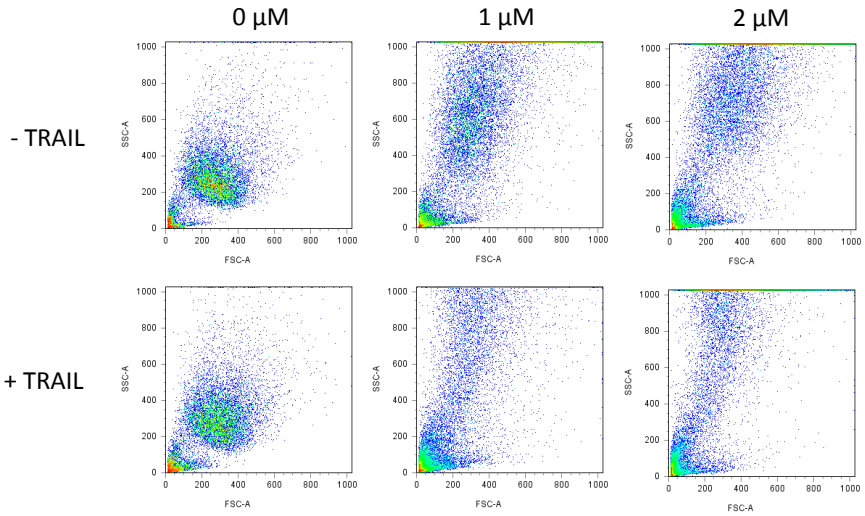
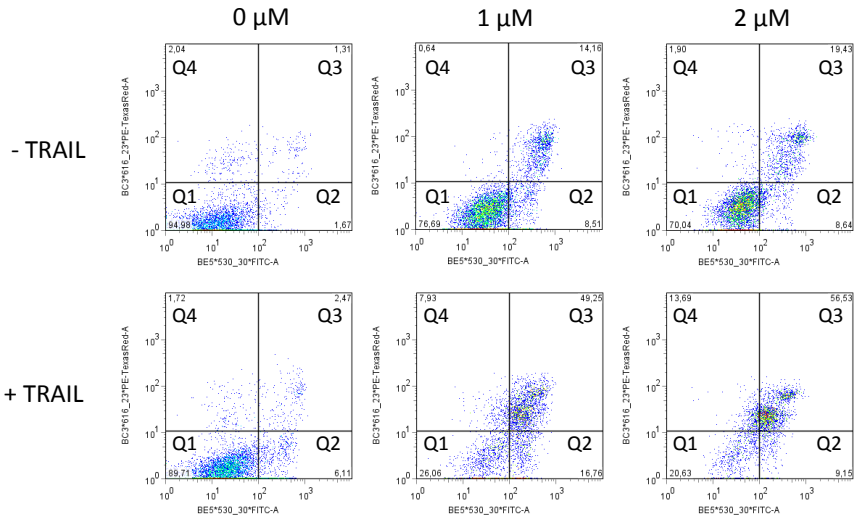


Supplementary Figure 1: Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis incidence upon treatment of hESC with cisplatin as determined by double staining with Annexin-V and propidium iodide. **(A)** Alteration to cell morphology upon the given treatment as demonstrated by shift in side scatter parameter. X axis - forward scatter, y axis - side scatter. **(B)** Incidence of cell death upon the given treatment. X axis - Annexin-V, y axis - propidium iodide. Quadrants: Q1 Annexin-/PI- (living cells), Q2 Annexin+/PI- (apoptotic cells), Q3 Annexin+/PI+ (secondary necrotic cells), Q4 Annexin-/PI+ (necrotic cells). At least 10,000 cells were analyzed per sample. CCTL14 line of hESC was used, (n = 2).

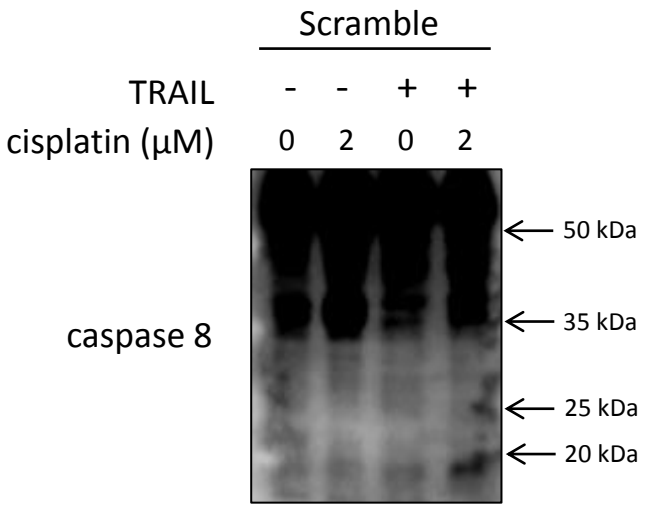
A



B



Supplementary Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis incidence upon combined treament of hESC with cisplatin and TRAIL as determined by double staining with Annexin-V and propidium iodide. **(A)** Alteration to cell morphology upon the given treatment as demonstrated by shift in side scatter parameter. X axis - forward scatter, y axis - side scatter. **(B)** Incidence of cell death upon the given treatment. X axis - Annexin-V, y axis - propidium iodide. Quadrants: Q1 Annexin-/PI- (living cells), Q2 Annexin+/PI- (apoptotic cells), Q3 Annexin+/PI+ (secondary necrotic cells), Q4 Annexin-/PI+ (necrotic cells). At least 10,000 cells were analyzed per sample. CCTL14 line of hESC was used, (n = 2).



Supplementary Figure 3: Activation of caspase 8 upon the treatment of hESC with or without cisplatin and TRAIL, respectively, as demonstrated by western blot visualization. The picture represents a longer exposure of the membrane shown in Figure 4B. Inactive full length caspase ~ 55 kDa and its active form ~ 18 kDa are now visible where relevant.