



Supplemental Figure 1. The effect of scheduling of viral delivery on the accumulation of  $^{131}\text{I}$ -MIBG by human SK-MEL-3 melanoma tumor xenografts (A) and normal organs (B).  $1 \times 10^6$  PFU of HSV1716/NAT or HSV1716 were injected intra-tumorally 24 h before (b) or simultaneously (s) with intra-peritoneal administration of 2 MBq of  $^{131}\text{I}$ -MIBG. Radiation accrual was measured 24 or 48 h after radiopharmaceutical administration in excised tumors and 48 h after in normal organs. Data are means and s.d. of twelve determinations