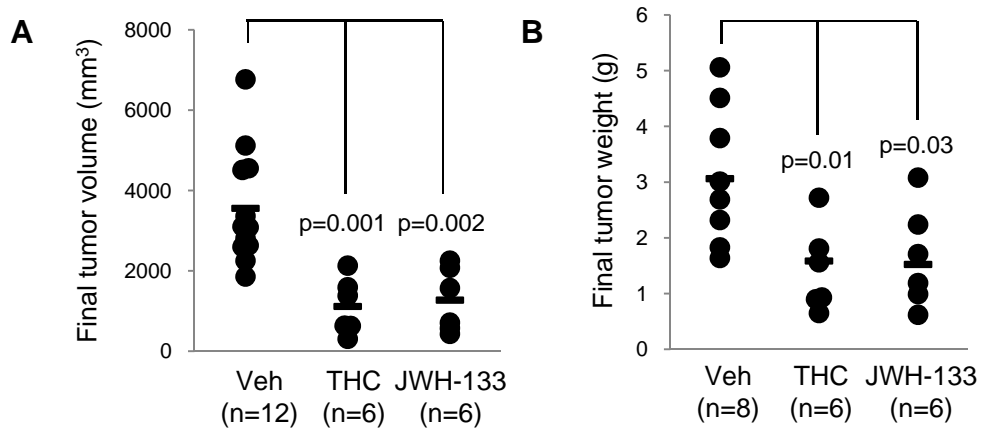
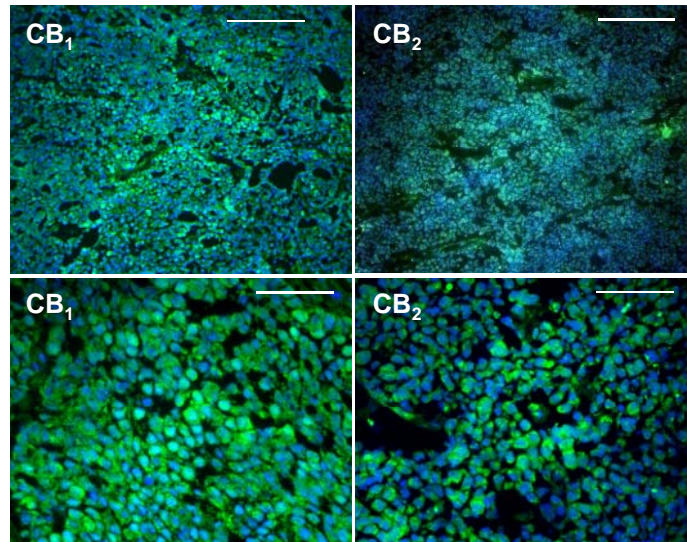


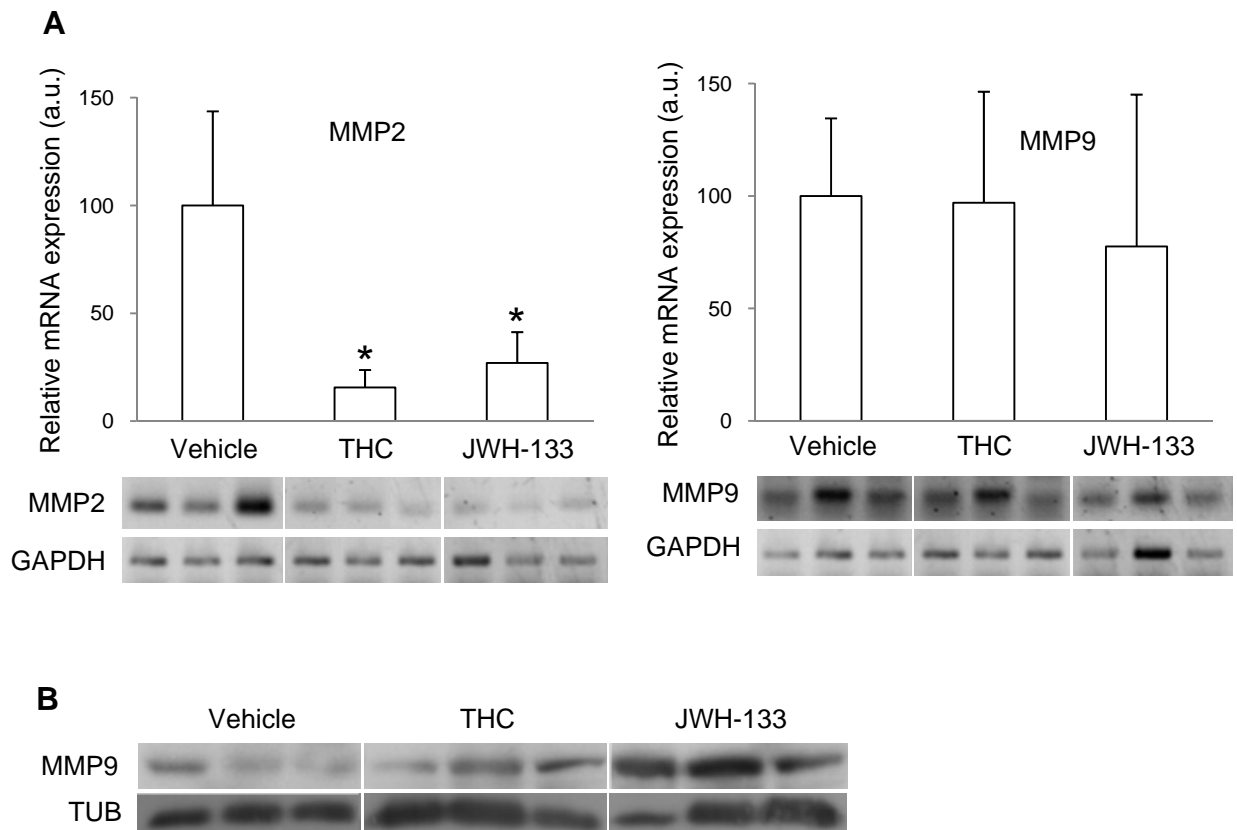
**Figure S1. MMTV-neu mice spontaneously develop breast tumors and lung metastases.** (A) Kinetics of breast tumor occurrence in MMTV-neu females. (B) Rat ErbB2 (neu transgene) mRNA expression in different MMTV-neu mouse organs, as determined by real-time quantitative PCR. (C) Representative images of a small (upper panel) and a big (lower panel) lung metastasis. Scale bars: 200  $\mu\text{m}$  (upper panel) and 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (lower panel). (D) Rat ErbB2 (neu transgene) mRNA expression in a representative lung metastasis and the surrounding healthy lung tissue, as determined by real-time quantitative-PCR. Data are expressed in arbitrary units.



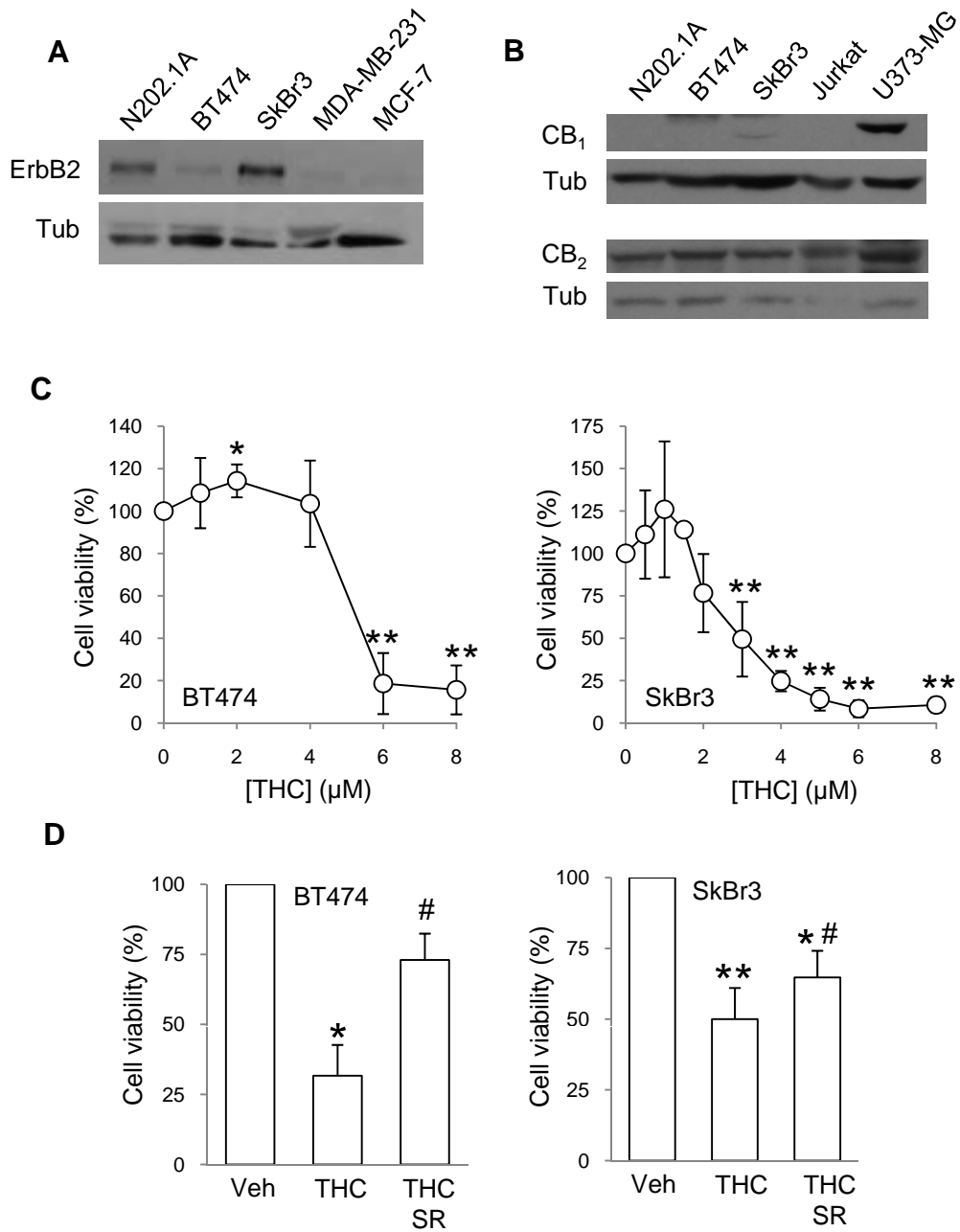
**Figure S2. Cannabinoids inhibit breast tumor growth *in vivo*.** Final volume (A) and final weight (B) of the first tumor appeared in each animal.



**Figure S3. MMTV-neu-derived tumors express cannabinoid receptors.** CB<sub>1</sub> receptor and CB<sub>2</sub> receptor expression (green) in tumor sections. Cell nuclei are in blue. Scale bars: upper panels, 120  $\mu$ m; lower panels, 40  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S4. Cannabinoids modulate the expression of MMP2 and MMP9.** (A) MMP2 (left panel) and MMP9 (right panel) mRNA expression in vehicle-treated, THC-treated and JWH-133-treated MMTV-neu mice, as determined by real-time quantitative PCR (graphs) and reverse-transcriptase PCR (pictures; 3 representative tumors of each group are shown). Data are expressed in arbitrary units. (B) MMP9 protein expression, as determined by Western blot, in the same tumors. \*,  $p < 0.05$  vs vehicle-treated tumors.



**Figure S4. Human ErbB2-positive breast cancer cell lines are sensitive to cannabinoids.** (A) ErbB2 and (B) CB<sub>1</sub> and CB<sub>2</sub> receptor expression, as determined by Western blot, in different breast cancer cell lines from mouse (N202.1A) and human (BT474, SkBr3, MDA-MB-231 and MCF-7) origin. MDA-MB-231 and MCF-7 cells were used as ErbB2-negative controls. U373-MG and Jurkat cells were used as positive controls for CB<sub>1</sub> and CB<sub>2</sub> receptor expression, respectively. (C and D) Viability of BT474 and SkBr3 cells in response to (C) increasing concentrations of THC or (D) 6 µM (BT474) or 3 µM THC (SkBr3) with or without 2 µM SR144528 (SR) for 72 h. Data are expressed as % of vehicle-treated cells, set at 100%. \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p<0.01 vs vehicle-treated cells; #, p<0.05 vs THC-treated cells.