Figure S7: Roflumilast potentiated the anti-tumor effect of IFN-α \textit{in vivo}. T24 cells ($5 \times 10^6$ cells/mouse) were subcutaneously injected into BALB/c nude mice. When the tumor size was $\sim$150 mm$^3$, mice were treated with phosphate buffered saline (control), roflumilast (75 $\mu$g/kg/day or 5 mg/kg/day, oral administration), and IFN-α (1 $\times$ 10$^4$ U/mouse/2 days, intraperitoneal injection) either individually or in combination for 28 days before sacrifice. The tumor volumes were measured every 4 days. (A) Images of the representative tumors. (B) The tumor growth curves of all the treatment groups. Each data point indicates the mean of tumor volume ($n = 7$ per group). (C) The tumor weights in all the treatment groups ($n = 7$ per group). (D) cAMP levels in tumor tissues of indicated treatment groups. (E) The activity of immunoprecipitated PDE4D obtained from tumor tissues of indicated treatment groups. (F) PGE$_2$ concentrations in mice serums of indicated treatment groups. Error bars indicate mean ± SD ($n = 6$). *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; #, $P < 0.05$ ($t$-test and Mann-Whitney test).