

Supplementary Table 3

ZR-75-1			MDA-MB-231	
DOX (uM) +NSC (uM)	Constant ratio (EOB)	Non-constant ratio (CI)	Constant ratio (EOB)	Non-constant ratio (CI)
0.01	0.12	5.39	0.03	9.56
0.1	0.12	0.65	0.16	4.66
1.0	0.24	0.65	0.41	0.32
5.0	0.45	0.72	0.15	0.32
10	0.29	0.25	0.10	0.32
25	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.43
50	-0.01	0.03	(0.002)	0.41
100	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.22

ZR-75-1			MDA-MB-231	
DTX (nM) +NSC (uM)	Constant ratio (EOB)	Non-constant ratio (CI)	Constant ratio (EOB)	Non-constant ratio (CI)
0.01	0.09	6.91	-0.08	11.73
0.1	0.26	2.29	0.07	2.47
1.0	0.25	1.71	0.12	2.52
5.0	0.52	0.79	0.21	1.63
10	0.33	0.79	0.20	0.7
25	-0.11	0.88	0.29	0.73
50	-0.02	0.32	0.03	0.69
100	(-0.002)	0.24	-0.02	0.21

EOB: Excess over Bliss
CI: Combination Index

Supplementary Table 3. Drug synergy analysis of DOX or DTX in combination with NSC

Drug synergy analysis was performed using two different methods: Excess-over-Bliss (EOB; [20]) and Combination Index (CI; [19]). EOB was performed using a constant ratio of drug 1 to drug 2 across multiple concentrations of drugs tested (i.e. 1:1 with DOX:NSC and 1:1000 with DTX:NSC) while CI analysis was performed using a fixed concentration of NSC (i.e. IC₁₅ for ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-231) with varying concentrations of DOX or DTX. Values in bold text represent concentrations of drug where synergy was observed, whereas negative/italicized values represent concentrations where antagonism was observed. Values in parentheses represent observed additivity.