

**Supplementary Table 2.** Test for the presence of synergistic interactions.

Survival fractions of single and combination treatments, fold increase of cytotoxicity, and fractional product of cells at each condition, were analyzed as in Linda Duska et al, J Natl Cancer Instit, 91 (18): 157-63, 1999.

Raw data is expressed as mean survival fractions (s.f.) from PDT alone, MTX alone, or the combination.

Cytotoxic fractions (c.f.) were calculated as  $1 - \text{s.f.}$

To test Bliss synergism, calculate the fractional product value as:  $\text{c.f. [comb]} / \{\text{c.f. [PDT]} + \text{c.f. [MTX]} - (\text{c.f. [PDT]} \times \text{c.f. [MTX]})\}$

If this product > 1, then Bliss synergism

If this product = 1, then Bliss additivity

If this product < 1, then Bliss antagonism

CELL TYPE	METHOTREX CONCENTR mg / liter	n	SURVIVAL FRACTIONS (s.f.)				CYTOTOXIC FRACTIONS (c.f.)			FRACTIONAL PRODUCT		
			MTX alone (at conc shown)		PDT alone		PDT + MTX		MTX alone		PDT alone	PDT + MTX
			MEAN	SD	MEAN	SD	MEAN	SD				
NHEK	0	3	<b>0.936</b>	0.027	<b>0.815</b>			n/a				
NHEK	0.001	3	<b>0.852</b>	0.012	<b>0.815</b>	0.063	<b>0.786</b>	0.028	0.148	0.185	0.214	<b>0.700</b>
NHEK	0.01	3	<b>0.825</b>	0.021	<b>0.815</b>	0.063	<b>0.782</b>	0.026	0.175	0.185	0.218	<b>0.664</b>
NHEK	0.1	3	<b>0.736</b>	0.003	<b>0.815</b>	0.063	<b>0.752</b>	0.027	0.264	0.185	0.248	<b>0.620</b>
NHEK	1.0	3	<b>0.635</b>	0.013	<b>0.815</b>	0.063	<b>0.682</b>	0.021	0.365	0.185	0.318	<b>0.659</b>
SCC13	0	3	<b>0.800</b>	0.038	<b>0.837</b>	0.033	n/a					
SCC13	0.001	3	<b>0.852</b>	0.015	<b>0.837</b>	0.033	<b>0.629</b>	0.109	0.148	0.163	0.371	<b>1.293</b>
SCC13	0.01	3	<b>0.830</b>	0.042	<b>0.837</b>	0.033	<b>0.471</b>	0.017	0.170	0.163	0.529	<b>1.733</b>
SCC13	0.1	3	<b>0.763</b>	0.065	<b>0.837</b>	0.033	<b>0.496</b>	0.078	0.237	0.163	0.504	<b>1.395</b>
SCC13	1.0	3	<b>0.757</b>	0.015	<b>0.837</b>	0.033	<b>0.408</b>	0.080	0.243	0.163	0.592	<b>1.616</b>
HEK1	0	3	<b>0.958</b>	0.019	<b>0.897</b>	0.0	n/a					
HEK1	0.001	3	<b>0.877</b>	0.032	<b>0.897</b>	0.0	<b>0.500</b>	0.117	0.123	0.103	0.500	<b>2.344</b>
HEK1	0.01	3	<b>0.915</b>	0.015	<b>0.897</b>	0.0	<b>0.417</b>	0.059	0.085	0.103	0.583	<b>3.253</b>
HEK1	0.1	3	<b>0.810</b>	0.098	<b>0.897</b>	0.0	<b>0.298</b>	0.038	0.190	0.103	0.702	<b>2.567</b>
HEK1	1.0	3	<b>0.687</b>	0.072	<b>0.897</b>	0.0	<b>0.148</b>	0.030	0.313	0.103	0.852	<b>2.220</b>

Supplementary Table 2 (continued)

**Bliss synergy using fractional products** Method of Duska et al, JNCI, 91 (18): 157-63, 1999. (Paul C. Elson, Ph.D. 04/16/2008)

Cell Line	MTX Dose	Using Formulas from Duska et al (Synergy Defined as a Ratio)			Synergy in a Linear Form <sup>6</sup>		
		Synergy $\pm$ s.e. <sup>1,2</sup>	p <sup>3</sup>	Interpretation	Synergy $\pm$ s.e. <sup>7</sup>	p <sup>8</sup>	Interpretation
NHEK	0.001 mg/L	<b>0.70</b> $\pm$ 0.09	.08	No synergy/antagonism	-0.09 $\pm$ 0.04	.12	No synergy/antagonism
	0.01	<b>0.66</b> $\pm$ 0.08	.05	Antagonism	-0.11 $\pm$ 0.03	.09	No synergy/antagonism
	0.1	<b>0.62</b> $\pm$ 0.06	.03	Antagonism	-0.15 $\pm$ 0.04	.05	Antagonism
	1.0	<b>0.66</b> $\pm$ 0.04	.01	Antagonism	-0.16 $\pm$ 0.03	.03	Antagonism
	All doses combined <sup>4</sup>	<b>0.66</b> $\pm$ 0.02	<.001	Antagonism	-0.13 $\pm$ 0.02	.005	Antagonism
SCC13	0.001 mg/L	<b>1.30</b> $\pm$ 0.23	.33	No synergy/antagonism	0.08 $\pm$ 0.07	.32	No synergy/antagonism
	0.01	<b>1.73</b> $\pm$ 0.16	.05	Synergy	0.22 $\pm$ 0.03	.02	Synergy
	0.1	<b>1.40</b> $\pm$ 0.18	.16	No synergy/antagonism	0.14 $\pm$ 0.06	.13	No synergy/antagonism
	1.0	<b>1.62</b> $\pm$ 0.14	.05	Synergy	0.23 $\pm$ 0.05	.04	Synergy
	All doses combined <sup>4</sup>	<b>1.51</b> $\pm$ 0.10	.02	Synergy	0.17 $\pm$ 0.03	.02	Synergy
HEK1	0.001 mg/L	<b>2.34</b> $\pm$ 0.37	.07	No synergy/antagonism	0.29 $\pm$ 0.07	.05	Synergy
	0.01	<b>3.24</b> $\pm$ 0.25	.01	Synergy	0.40 $\pm$ 0.04	.008	Synergy
	0.1	<b>2.56</b> $\pm$ 0.48	.08	No synergy/antagonism	0.43 $\pm$ 0.06	.02	Synergy
	1.0	<b>2.22</b> $\pm$ 0.22	.03	Synergy	0.47 $\pm$ 0.04	.008	Synergy
	All doses combined <sup>4</sup>	<b>2.59</b> $\pm$ 0.23	.006	Synergy	0.40 $\pm$ 0.04	.002	Synergy

<sup>1</sup> Let a = mean cytotoxic fraction from PDT alone; b= mean cytotoxic fraction from MTX alone; c = mean cytotoxic fraction from the combination  
The calculation for Bliss synergy (Duska et al) is:  $c/[ (a+b) - (ab) ]$ . Values >1 indicate synergy; <1 implies antagonism; equality with 1 indicates independence

<sup>2</sup> Standard errors were estimated using a first order Taylor series expansion about the variance of  $c/[ (a+b) - (ab) ]$

<sup>3</sup> p-values are from 2-sided, one-sample t-tests of  $H_0$ : Bliss synergy=1

<sup>4</sup> Counts synergy of each dose as one "observation"

<sup>6</sup>  $c-[ (a+b) - (ab) ]$ ; values>0 indicate synergy; <0 implies antagonism; equality with 0 indicates independence

<sup>7</sup> Estimated variance using first order Taylor series

<sup>8</sup> p-values are from 2-sided, one-sample t-tests of  $H_0$ : Bliss synergy=0