SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES AND FIGURES

Supplementary Table S1: PE5 differentially expressed genes in NCI/ADR-RES cell line: top 20 PE5 up-regulated and down-regulated genes

| Probe ID | Gene Symbol | Gene Name | Fold Change | Main Functions |
|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| A_24_P932736 | HMBOX1 | Homeobox containing 1 | 106.0 | Transcription regulation |
| A_33_P3236416 | GPR179 | G protein-coupled receptor 179 | 65.9 | Sensory transduction |
| A_23_P155463 | LRRC2 | Leucine rich repeat containing 2 | 62.7 | Unknown |
| A_33_P3243405 | GPR182 | G protein-coupled receptor 182 | 56.3 | Signaling pathway |
| A_23_P119448 | PPP6R1 | Protein phosphatase 6, regulatory subunit 1 | 51.5 | Signal transduction |
| A_19_P00809119 | LINC00340 | Long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 340 | 45.7 | Transcription regulation |
| A_24_P131589 | CD86 | CD86 molecule | 45.3 | Immune response |
| A_33_P3347417 | SPEN | Spen homolog, transcriptional regulator (Drosophila) | 41.8 | Transcription regulation |
| A_33_P3315263 | KRT79 | Keratin 79 | 40.1 | Cell structural integrity |
| A_23_P254212 | RPA4 | Replication protein A4, 30kDa | 39.6 | Cell cycle DNA repair |
| A_33_P3293913 | BICC1 | Bicaudal C homolog 1 (Drosophila) | 26.3 | Embryonic development |
| A_24_P18802 | VPS18 | Vacuolar protein sorting 18 homolog (S. cerevisiae) | 24.8 | Vesicle trafficking |
| A_33_P3389827 | PROM2 | Prominin 2 | 19.7 | Membrane organization |
| A_33_P3247624 | REP15 | RAB15 effector protein | 16.5 | Iron metabolism |
| A_24_P36890 | RAP1GAP | RAP1 GTPase activating protein | 13.4 | Signal transduction |
| A_24_P151582 | TEF | Thyrotrophic embryonic factor | 11.9 | Transcription regulation |
| A_23_P144096 | CISH | Cytokine inducible SH2-containing protein | 11.7 | Signal transduction |
| A_23_P396981 | CCDC66 | Coiled-coil domain containing 66 | 9.5 | Embryonic development |
| A_33_P3359368 | DHRS4L1 | Dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 4 like 1 | 8.9 | Unknown |
| A_23_P66543 | PIK3R5 | Phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 5 | 7.0 | Signal transduction |
| A_23_P58082 | CCDC80 | Coiled-coil domain containing 80 | -2.7 | Cell adhesion |
| A_23_P85783 | PHGDH | Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase | -2.7 | Amino acid metabolism |
| A_24_P935986 | BCAT1 | Branched chain amino acid transaminase 1, cytosolic | -2.8 | Amino acid metabolism Cell cycle |
| A_33_P3290403 | IMPA2 | Inositol(myo)-1(or 4)-monophosphatase 2 | -2.8 | Signal transduction |
| A_33_P3336700 | SHROOM3 | Shroom family member 3 | -2.8 | Cell shape regulation |
| A_23_P156327 | TGFBI | Transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa | -2.8 | Cell adhesion Cell proliferation |

(Continued)

| Probe ID | Gene Symbol | Gene Name | Fold Change | Main Functions | |
|---------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|--|
| A_24_P100613 | LAMA1 | Laminin, alpha 1 | -2.8 | Embryonic development Cell adhesion Cell migration | |
| A_32_P107876 | FRAS1 | Fraser syndrome 1 | -2.8 | Embryonic development | |
| A_24_P261417 | DKK3 | Dickkopf 3 homolog (Xenopus laevis) | -2.8 | Embryonic development Transcription regulation | |
| A_32_P524014 | UTRN | Utrophin | -2.9 | Neuromuscular synapse | |
| A_23_P135548 | DPYD | Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase | -2.9 | Pyrimidine metabolism | |
| | | | | Cell adhesion | |
| A_24_P131522 | ANTXR1 | Anthrax toxin receptor 1 | -2.9 | Cell migration | |
| A_33_P3271930 | PYCR1 | Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 1 | -3.0 | Angiogenesis Amino acid metabolism Stress response | |
| A_23_P128817 | PCK2 | Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 2 (mi- tochondrial) | -3.0 | Gluconeogenesis | |
| A_24_P99216 | LRP10 | Low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 10 | -3.1 | Lipid metabolism | |
| A_23_P395172 | ABHD2 | Abhydrolase domain containing 2 | -3.1 | Cell migration | |
| | | | | Cell adhesion | |
| A_23_P501007 | EFEMP1 | EGF containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1 | -3.1 | Cell migration | |
| | | | | Transcription regulation | |
| A 23 P33894 | MAGED? | Melanoma antigen family D. 2 | -3.1 | Signal transduction Apoptosis | |
| A_23_F33894 | WIAGED2 | Notationia antigen fainity D, 2 | -J.1 | Cell cycle | |
| A_24_P309317 | PSAP | Prosaposin | -3.2 | Sphingolipid metabolism | |
| A_32_P97169 | GPC6 | Glypican 6 | -4.1 | Cell migration | |

Gene information was taken from the UniProt database (European Bioinformatics, UK, Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, Switzerland, Protein Information Resource, USA) (http://www.uniprot.org) and from the Entrez Gene database (National Center for Biotechnology Information, USA) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih. gov/gene).

Supplementary Table S2: List of constitutive genes examined by RT-qPCR. To select a constitutive gene as a reference for normalizing data, five genes were analyzed by RT-qPCR

| Gene Symbol | Gene Name | Primers used ^a |
|-------------|--|---|
| АСТВ | Actin, beta | F: TGGCATCCACGAAACTACCTT R: CAGGGCAGTGATCTCCTTCTG |
| GUSB | Glucuronidase, beta | F: GAACGCCCTGCCTATCTGTATT R: ATGAGGAACTGGCTCTTGGTG |
| TBP | TATA box binding protein | F: GGCACCACAGCTCTTCCACT R: TGCGGTACAATCCCAGAACTC |
| HPRT1 | Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 | F: CAGACTTTGCTTTCCTTGGTCA R: AACACTTCGTGGGGGTCCTTT |
| ALAS1 | Aminolevulinate, delta-, synthase 1 | F: ACCCTCTTCACCCTGGCTAA R: ACTTTGGCACTCGGCTGTTT |

^a F: Forward primer

R: Reverse primer

| Biological process | Gene Symbol | Gene Name | Primers used ^a | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---|---|--|--|
| Carbohydrate metabolism | G6PD | Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase | F: TGGAGAATGAGAGGTGGGATG R: GCACTGCTGGTGGAAGATGTC | | |
| Lipid metabolism | ACACA | Acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha | F: TACAACGCAGGCATCAGAAGA R: CAGCACTCACATAACCCACCAT | | |
| Amino acid metabolism | PHGDH | Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase | F: TATTGTTCGCTCTGCCACCA R: TCATAACCAAGATGCCCTTCC | | |
| Quenching of ROS/ TCA cycle | IDH2 | Isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP ⁺), mitochondrial | F: GTCTTCGGGTGGCTTTGTGT R: CCTCAATCGTCTTCCCATCAG | | |
| Drug resistance | AKR1A1 | Aldo-keto reductase family 1, member A1 (aldehyde reductase) | F: CCTGGAAGAGTGAGCCTGGT R: ACAATCAATGTGGCGGTAGC | | |
| Oncogenes | MET | Met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor) | F: ATCCTCGTGCTCCTGTTTACCT R: CACATTCATCTCGGACTTTGCT | | |
| Tumor suppressors | BCL2L11 | BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator) | F: GCAACCTTCTGATGTAAGTTCTGA R: GCTCCTGTCTTGTGGCTCTGT | | |

| Supplementary | Table S3: | List of target ge | enes examined | by RT- | -qPCR. |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|--------|

Seven genes representative of the most interesting biological processes affected by PE5 (carbohydrate, lipid and amino acid metabolism, quenching of reactive oxygen species (ROS)/TCA cycle, drug resistance, oncogenes, and tumor suppressors) were selected to perform RT-qPCR.

^a F: Forward primer

R: Reverse primer



Supplementary Figure S1: Cytotoxic effects of PE5 in NCI/ADR-RES cell line. Control and RNase treated cells were maintained for 24 (\bullet), 36 (\circ), or 48 h (\bigtriangledown) and metabolic activity was determined by the MTT assay. Cell growth is expressed as the percentage of activity respective to control cells using the absorbance values. The curves in the figure are from one representative experiment made in triplicates. Data are presented as mean \pm SD. Equivalent results were found in at least three independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure S2: Quantitative gene expression changes in NCI-ADR-RES cell line. The histogram shows the relative transcript abundance (RTA) obtained by RT-qPCR of selected genes up or down-regulated by PE5. White bars, untreated cells; grey bars, PE5-treated cells. Data are presented as mean \pm SD. Genes: Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD), Acetyl-CoA carboxylase alpha (ACACA), Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase (PHGDH), Isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP⁺), mitochondrial (IDH2), Aldo-keto reductase family 1, member A1 (aldehyde reductase) (AKR1A1), Met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor) (MET), and BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator) (BCL2L11).



Supplementary Figure S3: Validation of constitutive genes. Box plot of the threshold cycle (Ct) values of five constitutive genes: actin beta (ACTB), glucuronidase beta (GUSB), TATA box binding protein (TBP), hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 (HPRT1) and 5'-aminolevulinate synthase 1 (ALAS1). To select a reference for normalizing RT-qPCR data, the transcription abundances of these genes were measured for all cDNA samples. Among them, TBP showed the highest stability (lower standard deviation of the Ct) and was chosen to normalize the RT-qPCR results.