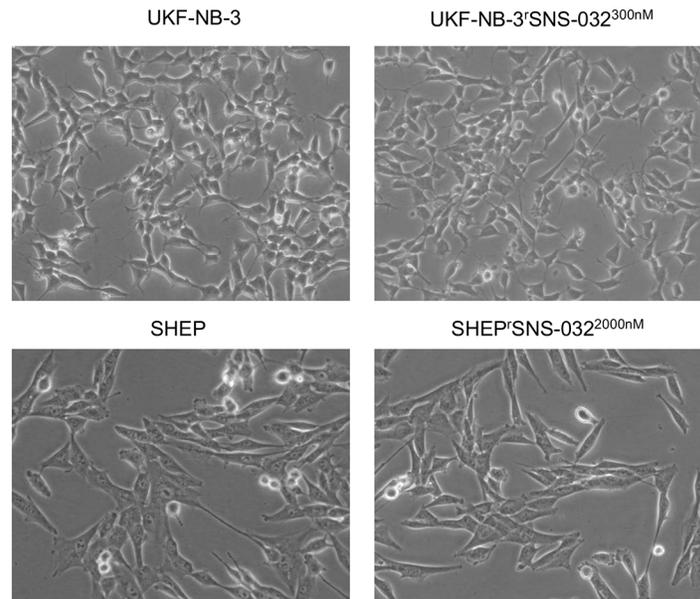
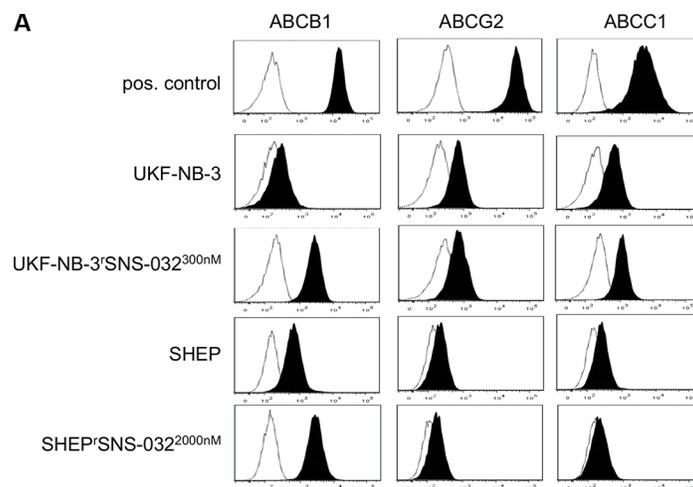


## ABCB1 as predominant resistance mechanism in cells with acquired SNS-032 resistance

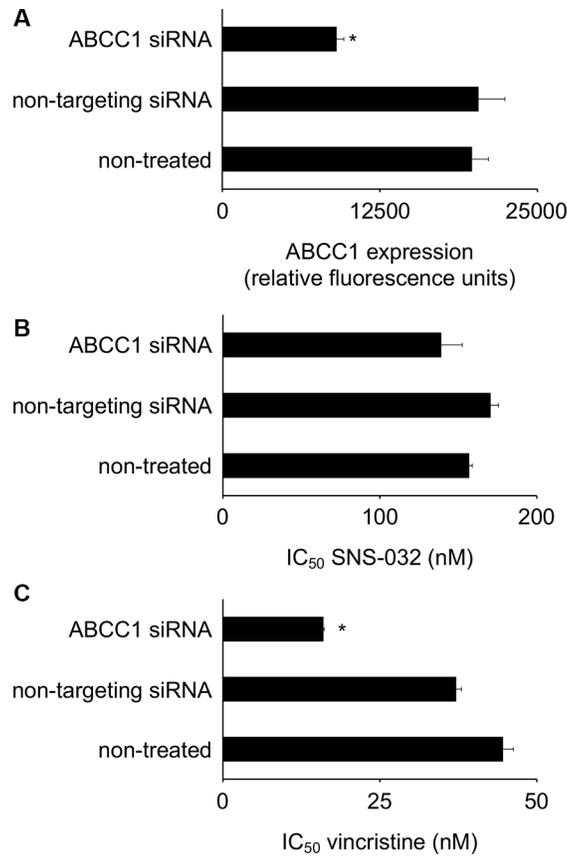
### Supplementary Materials



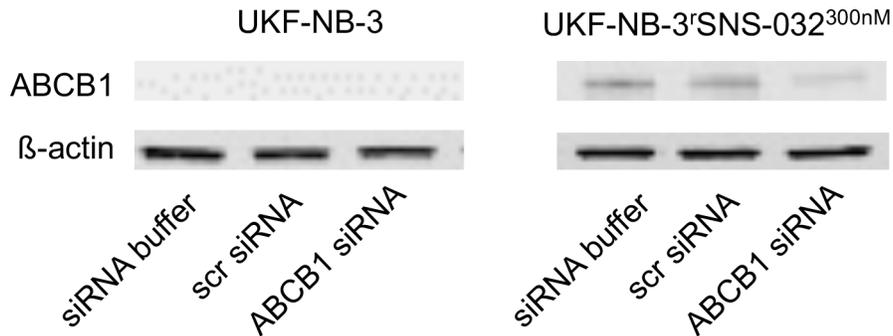
**Supplementary Figure S1:** Representative photographs showing the morphology of UKF-NB-3, UKF-NB-3<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>300nM</sup>, SHEP, and SHEP<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>2000nM</sup> cells.



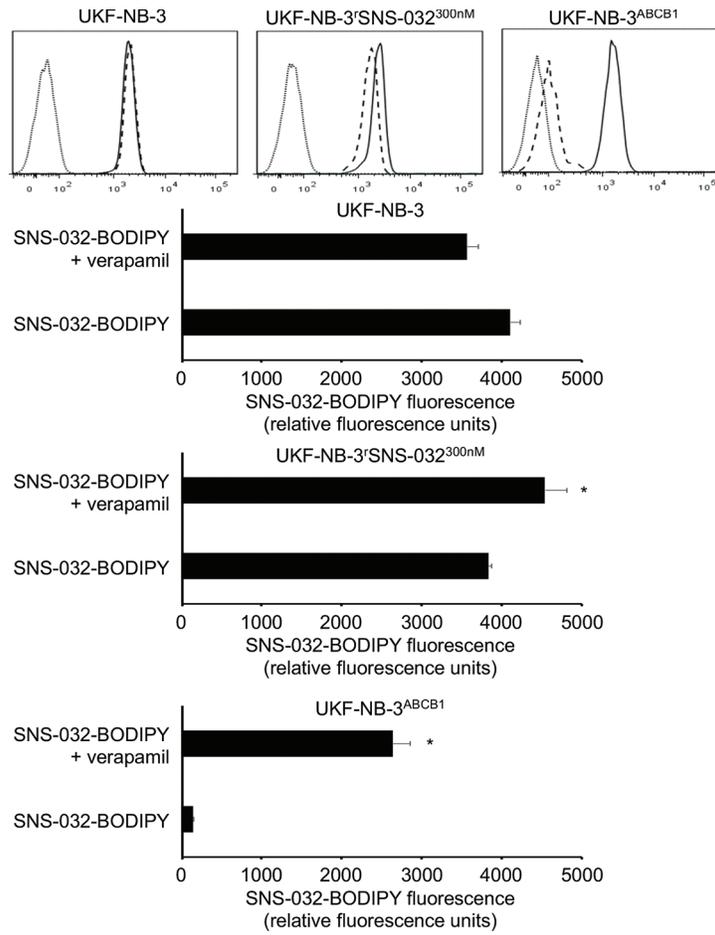
**Supplementary Figure S2:** Representative flow cytometry histograms indicating ABCB1, ABCG2, and ABCC1 protein levels in UKF-NB-3, UKF-NB-3<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>300nM</sup>, SHEP, and SHEP<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>2000nM</sup> cells. Positive controls were ABCB1-transduced UKF-NB-3 cells for ABCB1, ABCG2-transduced UKF-NB-3 cells for ABCG2, and NLF<sup>r</sup>VCR<sup>10</sup> cells for ABCC1. White peaks indicate isotype controls, black peaks indicate staining by ABC transporter-specific antibodies.



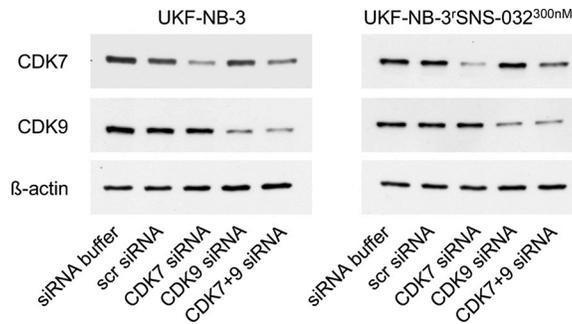
**Supplementary Figure S3: SNS-032 activity is not affected by ABCC1 expression.** (A) siRNA-mediated depletion of ABCC1 in NLF<sup>VCR</sup><sup>10</sup> cells (ABCC1 expression in NLF<sup>VCR</sup><sup>10</sup> cells is shown in Figure 1 and Supplementary Figure S2). (B) siRNA-mediated ABCC1 depletion does not affect the SNS-032 concentration that reduces NLF<sup>VCR</sup><sup>10</sup> cell viability by 50% (IC<sub>50</sub>) as indicated by MTT after 5 days of incubation. (C) siRNA-mediated ABCC1 depletion reduces the vincristine IC<sub>50</sub> in NLF<sup>VCR</sup><sup>10</sup> cells. \* *P* < 0.05 relative to non-treated control.



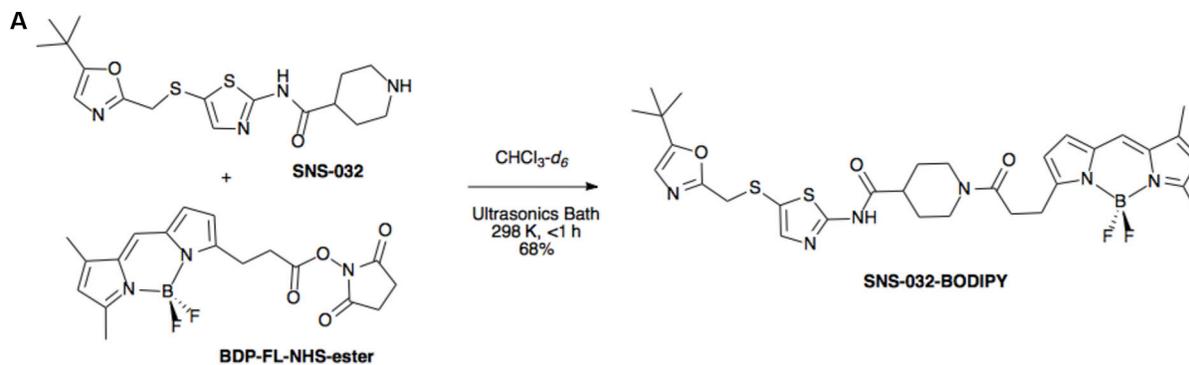
**Supplementary Figure S4: Effects of siRNA directed against ABCB1 on the ABCB1 protein levels as indicated by Western blot.** Non-targeting “scrambled” siRNA (scr siRNA) served as control. Blots are cropped.



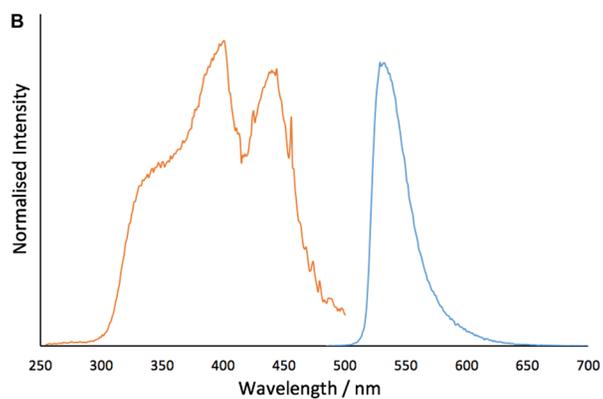
**Supplementary Figure S5:** Representative histograms (dotted line, untreated; dashed line SNS-032- BODIPY; solid line, SNS-032-BODIPY plus verapamil) and quantification of SNS-032-BODIPY (100 nM) fluorescence in neuroblastoma cells in the absence or presence of verapamil (10  $\mu$ M) as indicated by flow cytometry. \* $P < 0.05$  compared to SNS-032-BODIPY.



**Supplementary Figure S6:** Effects of siRNA directed against CDK7 and/or CDK9 on the respective protein levels as indicated by Western blot. Non-targeting “scrambled” siRNA (scr siRNA) served as control. Blots are cropped.



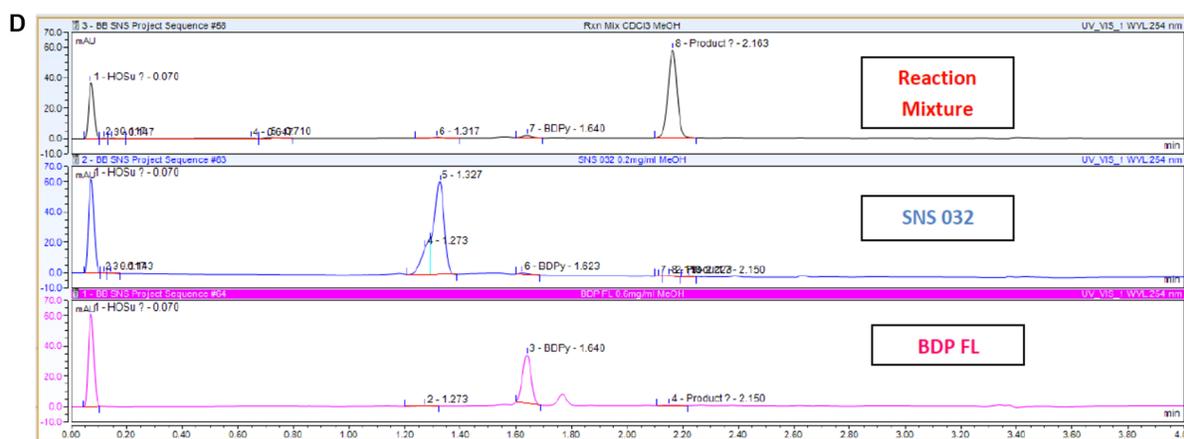
**Supplementary Figure S7A:** Overview of the synthesis of SNS-032-BODIPY.



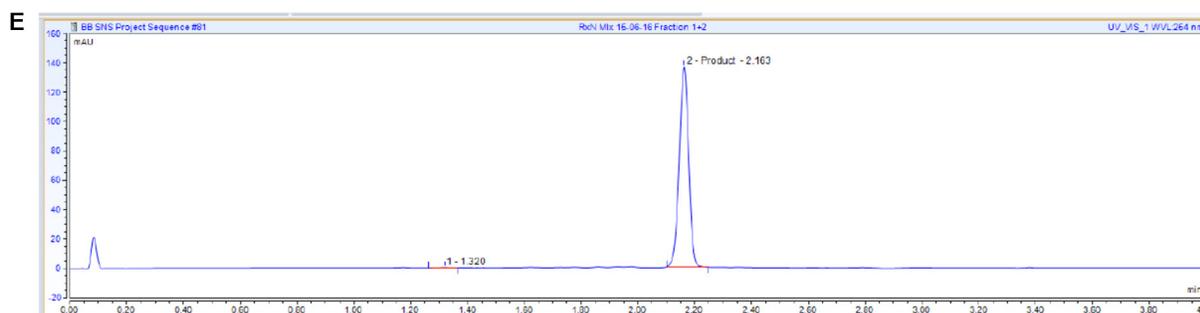
**Supplementary Figure S7B:** Normalized excitation spectrum, Orange ( $\lambda_{em} = 529 \text{ nm}$ ) and emission Spectrum, Blue ( $\lambda_{ex} = 396 \text{ nm}$ ) of SNS-032-BODIPY in THF at 298 K.

<b>Column</b>	Phenomenex Luna C8 5u 2.0 x 30 mm
<b>Temperature of column</b>	40°C
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	A = Water + 0.2% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> B = MeOH + 0.2% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
<b>Gradient</b>	10-100% B over 2.5mins @ 3ml/min
<b>DAD</b>	DAD 220, 254, 270, 310 nm
<b>Machine</b>	Dionex U3000 HPLC

**Supplementary Figure S7C:** HPLC conditions for the purification of SNS-032-BODIPY.



**Supplementary Figure S7D:** HPLC traces of reaction mixture for synthesis of SNS-032-BODIPY and both starting materials; note product peak at *t*R = 2.163 min.



**Supplementary Figure S7E:** HPLC trace of purified SNS-032-BODIPY demonstrating pure sample at  $t_R = 2.163$  min.

**Supplementary Table S1A.** Effects of the ABCB1 substrates SNS-032, doxorubicin, etoposide, and vincristine on the viability of the neuroblastoma cell line UKF-NB-3 and its sub-lines with acquired resistance to SNS-032 (UKF-NB-3<sup>rSNS-032</sup>300nM), doxorubicin (UKF-NB-3<sup>rDOX</sup>20), etoposide (UKF-NB-3<sup>rETO</sup>100), or vincristine (UKF-NB-3<sup>rVCR</sup>10). See Supplementary\_Table\_S1A

**Supplementary Table S1B.** Effects of siRNA-mediated ABCB1 depletion on SNS-032 sensitivity in UKF-NB-3 and UKF-NB-3<sup>rSNS-032</sup>300nM cells. See Supplementary\_Table\_S1B

**Supplementary Table S1C.** Effects of the ABCB1 inhibitor zosuquidar on the SNS-032 sensitivity of UKF-NB-3 and UKF-NB-3<sup>rSNS-032</sup>300nM cells. See Supplementary\_Table\_S1C

**Supplementary Table S1D.** Effects of the non-ABCB1 substrate cisplatin on the viability of the neuroblastoma cell line UKF-NB-3 and its sub-lines with acquired resistance to SNS-032 (UKF-NB-3<sup>rSNS-032</sup>300nM), cisplatin (UKF-NB-3<sup>rCDDP</sup>1000), doxorubicin (UKF-NB-3<sup>rDOX</sup>20), etoposide (UKF-NB-3<sup>rETO</sup>100), or vincristine (UKF-NB-3<sup>rVCR</sup>10). See Supplementary\_Table\_S1D

**Supplementary Table S1E.** Effects of SNS-032, doxorubicin, etoposide, and vincristine on the viability of the neuroblastoma cell line UKF-NB-3 and its sub-line with acquired resistance to cisplatin (UKF-NB-3<sup>rCDDP</sup>1000). See Supplementary\_Table\_S1E

**Supplementary Table S1F. Effects of the CDK2, 7, and 9 inhibitor seliciclib, the CDK9 inhibitor LDC000067, the CDK7 inhibitor BS-181, and the CDK 1,2,4,6,7, and 9 inhibitor alvocidib on the viability of the neuroblastoma cell line UKF-NB-3 and its sub-line with acquired resistance to SNS-032 (UKF-NB-3<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>300nM</sup>). See Supplementary\_Table\_S1F**

**Supplementary Table S1G. Effects of siRNA-mediated depletion of CDK7, CDK9, and CDK7 and CDK9 on the viability of the neuroblastoma cell line UKF-NB-3 and its sub-line with acquired resistance to SNS-032 (UKF-NB-3<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>300nM</sup>) as determined by MTT assay 72 h post-transfection. See Supplementary\_Table\_S1G**

**Supplementary Table S1H. Effects of the ABCB1 substrates SNS-032, doxorubicin, etoposide, and vincristine on the viability of the neuroblastoma cell line SHEP and its sub-line with acquired resistance to SNS-032 (SHEP<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>200nM</sup>). See Supplementary\_Table\_S1H**

**Supplementary Table S1I. Effects of the non-ABCB1 substrate cisplatin, the CDK2, 7, and 9 inhibitor seliciclib, the CDK9 inhibitor LDC000067, the CDK7 inhibitor BS-181, and the CDK 1,2,4,6,7, and 9 inhibitor alvocidib on the viability of the neuroblastoma cell line SHEP and its sub-line with acquired resistance to SNS-032 (SHEP<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>200nM</sup>). See Supplementary\_Table\_S1I**

**Supplementary Table S1J. Effects of SNS-032 or actinomycin D on the RNA polymerase activity in the neuroblastoma cell line SHEP and its sub-line with acquired resistance to SNS-032 (SHEP<sup>r</sup>SNS-032<sup>200nM</sup>) in the absence or presence of the ABCB1 inhibitor verapamil (10 µM) after 6 h of incubation. See Supplementary\_Table\_S1J**

**Supplementary Table S1K. Effects of the the CDK2, 7, and 9 inhibitor seliciclib, the CDK9 inhibitor LDC000067, the CDK7 inhibitor BS-181, and the CDK 1,2,4,6,7, and 9 inhibitor alvocidib on the viability of UKF-NB-3 sub-lines with acquired resistance to cytotoxic anti-cancer drugs. See Supplementary\_Table\_S1K**