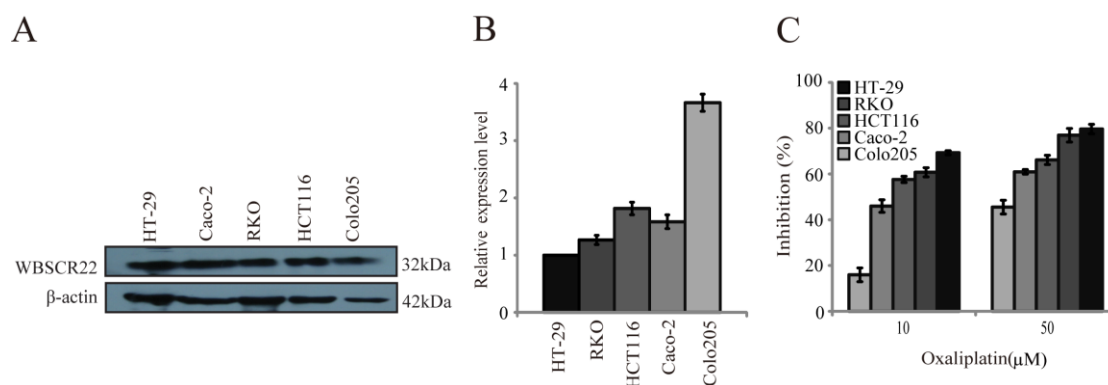


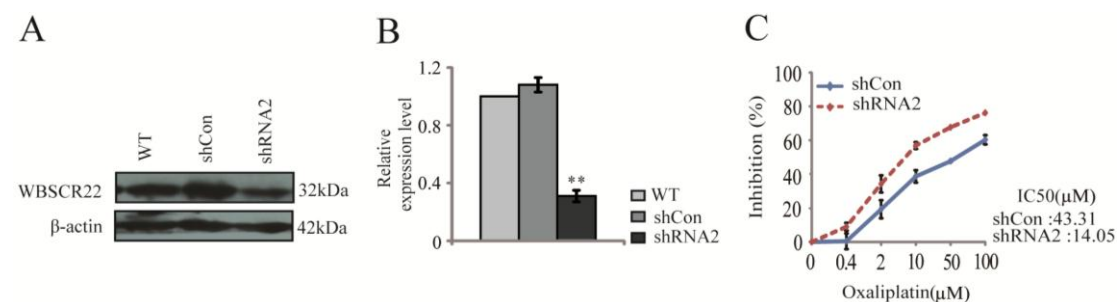
# WBSR22 confers oxaliplatin resistance in human colorectal cancer

Dongmei Yan, Linglan Tu, Haining Yuan, Jianfei Fang, Liyan Cheng, Xiaoliang Zheng\* and Xiaoju Wang\*  
The Center for Molecular Medicine, Zhejiang Academy of Medical Sciences, Hangzhou, 310013, Zhejiang, China  
\* wangxj@zjams.com.cn, zhengxl@zjams.com.cn

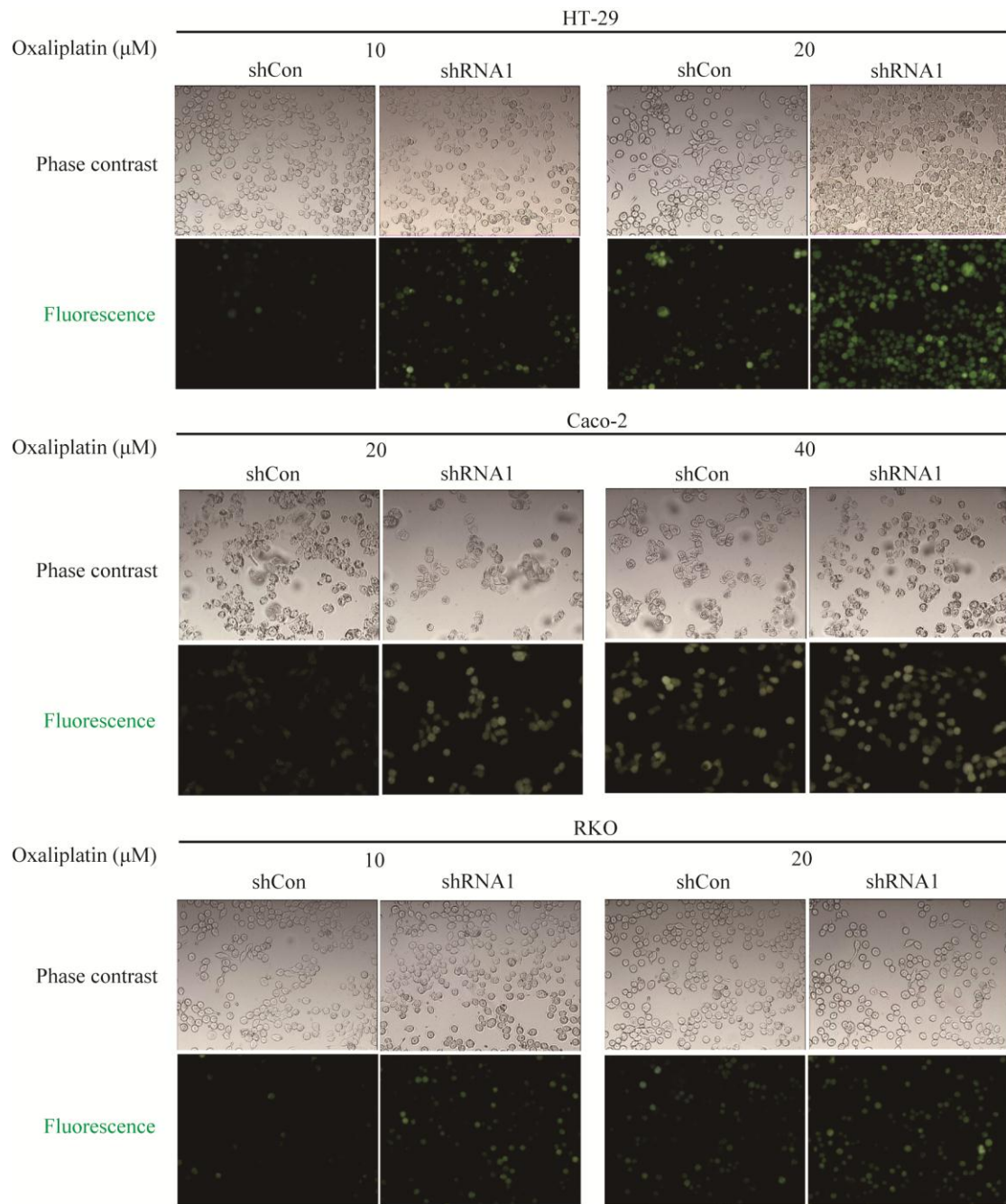
## Supplementary information



**Supplementary figure S1.** The expression of WBSR22 at both protein and gene levels in human CRC cell lines with different oxaliplatin sensitivity. **(A)** Western blot of the endogenous WBSR22 protein in CRC cells. **(B)** RT-qPCR analysis of *WBSR22* gene in CRC cells. **(C)** Proliferation of various CRC cells in the presence of oxaliplatin. All results were representative of three independent experiments and the data were expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SD.



**Supplementary figure S2.** Knockdown of *WBSR22* in Caco-2 cells by shRNA2. **(A)** Western blot analysis of WBSR22 protein in WT, shCon, and shRNA2 treated Caco-2 cells. **(B)** RT-qPCR analysis of *WBSR22* mRNA expression. \*\* $p < 0.01$  (shRNA2 v.s. either WT or shCon). **(C)** Proliferation of the shCon and shRNA2 treated cells in the presence of oxaliplatin. All results were representative of three independent experiments and the data were expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SD.



**Supplementary figure S3.** *WBSR22* knockdown increased oxaliplatin-induced ROS generation in CRC cells. HT-29, Caco-2 and RKO cells were treated with oxaliplatin at the indicated concentrations for 1 hour. Intracellular DCFH fluorescence images were captured by a fluorescence microscope.

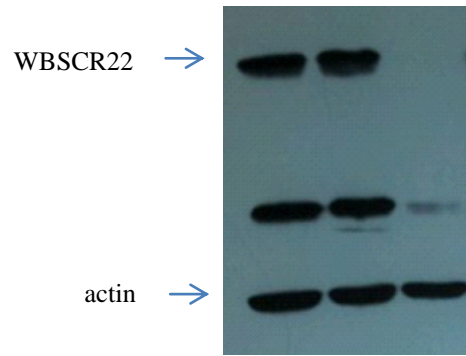


Fig. 2A HT-29

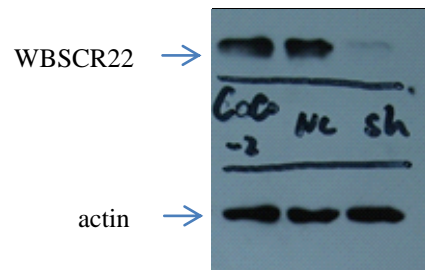


Fig. 2A Caco-2

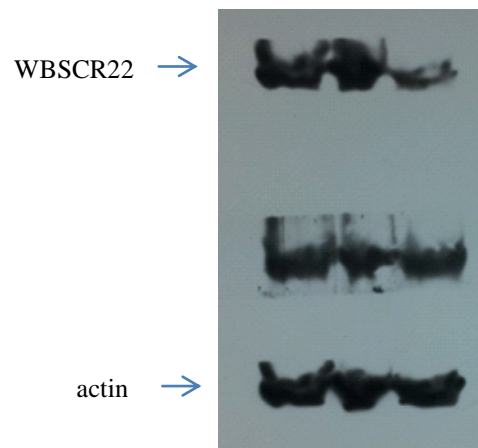


Fig. 2A RKO



Fig. 4A



Fig. 4C

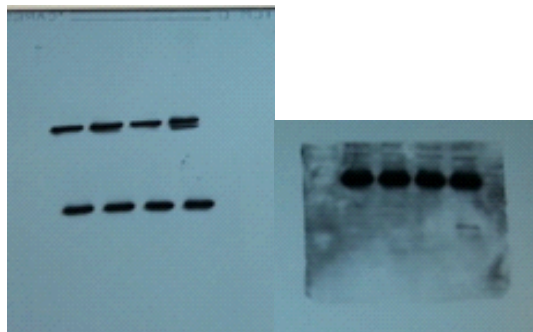


Fig. 5C HT-29

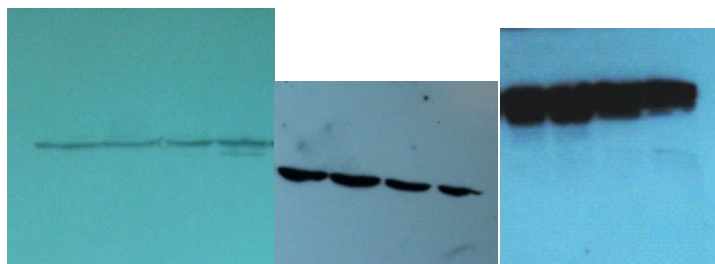


Fig. 5C Caco-2

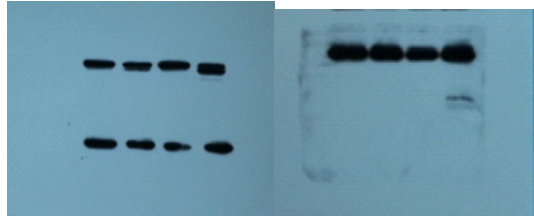


Fig. 5C RKO



Fig. S1



Fig. S2