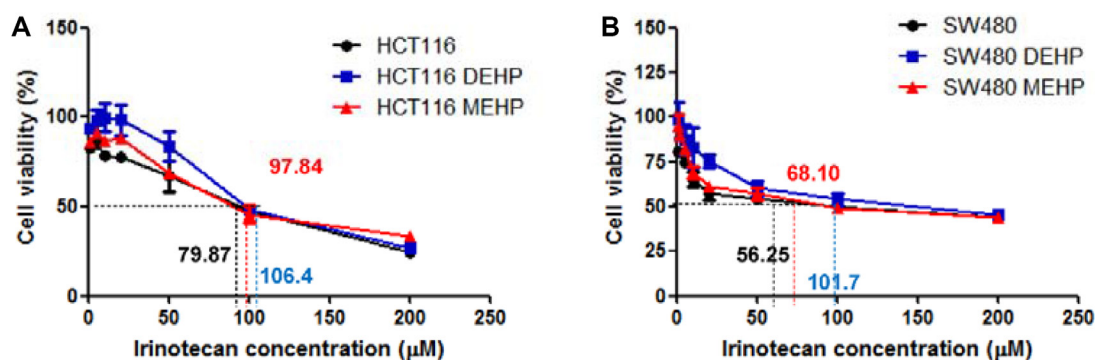
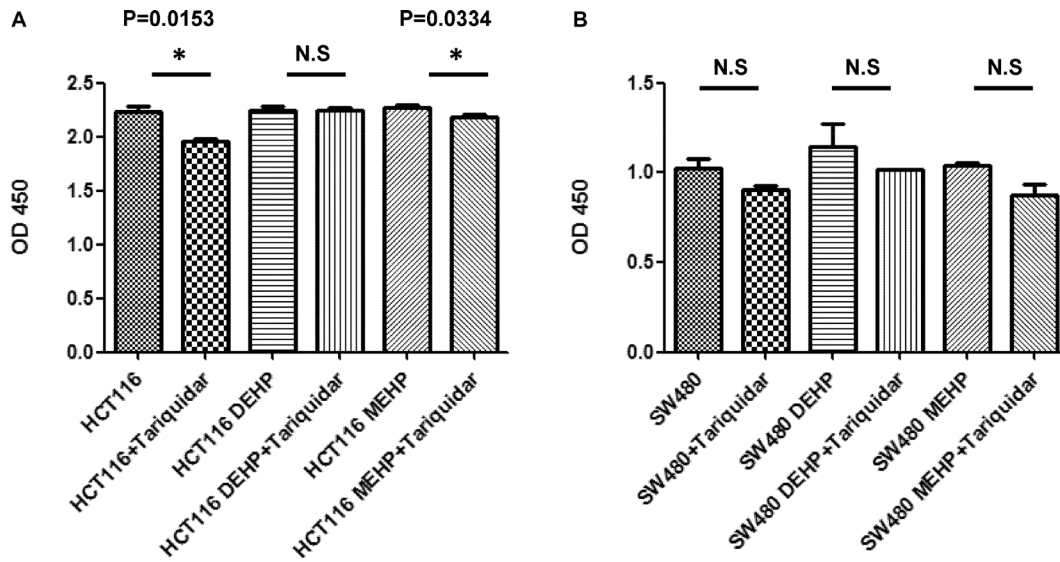


## Phthalate exposure promotes chemotherapeutic drug resistance in colon cancer cells

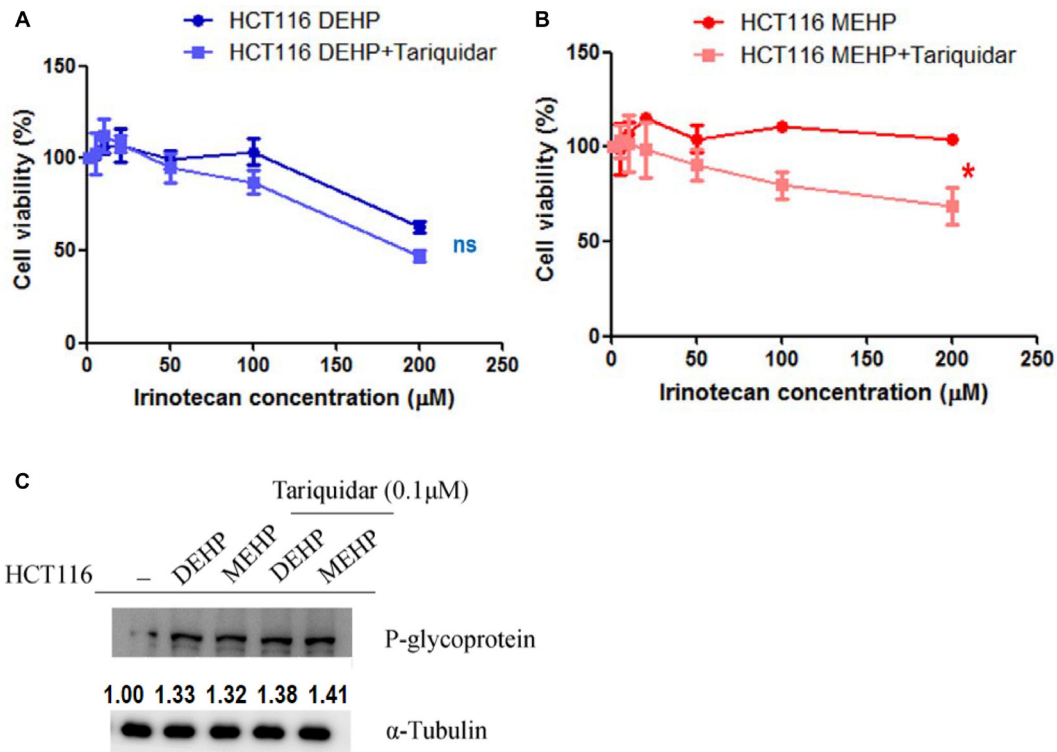
### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



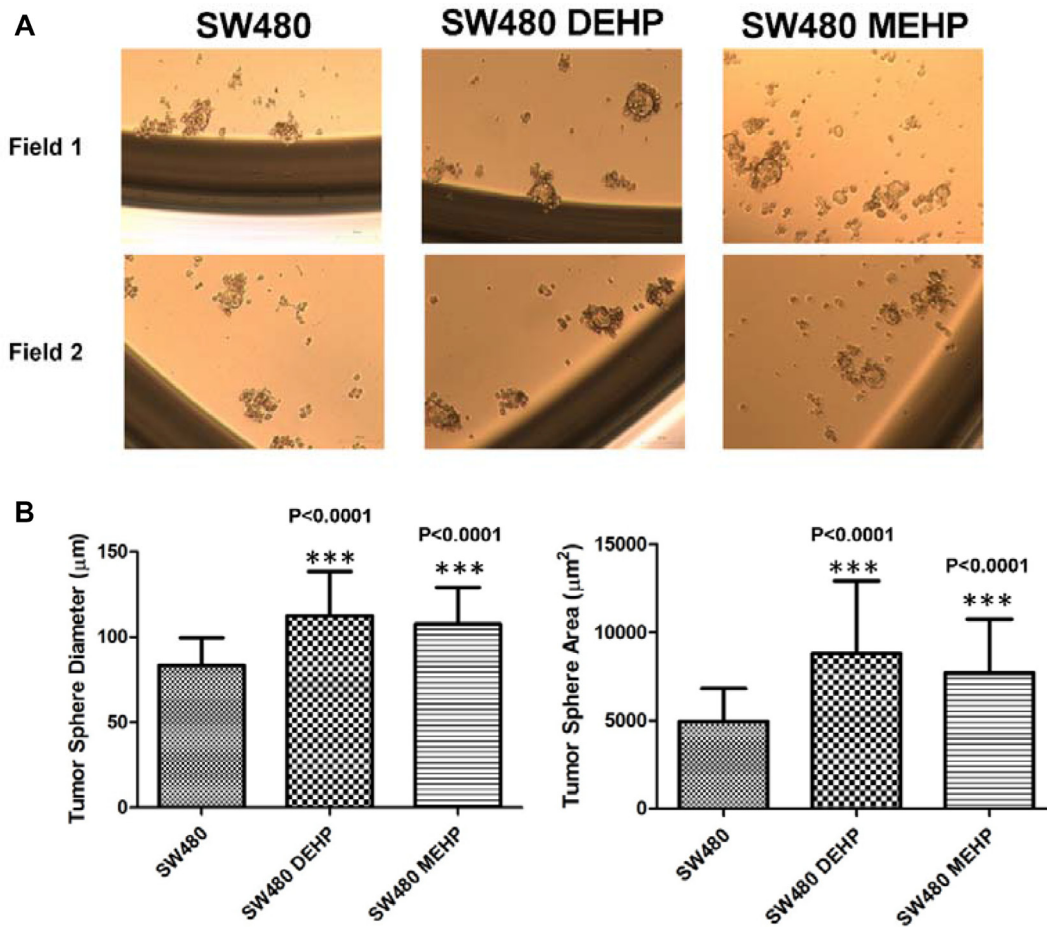
**Supplementary Figure 1:** The  $IC_{50}$  values of irinotecan for Untreated, DEHP and MEHP treated (A) HCT116 or (B) SW480 cells. Untreated, DEHP and MEHP treated HCT116 or SW480 cells were plated in triplicates into 96-well plates at a density of 10,000 cells/ml. After 24 h, complete culture medium was changed into fresh serum-containing medium (10% FBS) containing DMSO (control) or tariquidar and indicated doses of irinotecan (Selleckchem). Cell viability 48 h after treatment was determined by WST-1 assay (BioVision, USA) according to manufacturer's instructions. Results are expressed as percentages of control, which was assigned 100% viability, and represented as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) of the triplicate wells. The  $IC_{50}$  values of irinotecan for Untreated, DEHP and MEHP treated HCT116 are 80, 98, and 106  $\mu$ M, respectively. The  $IC_{50}$  values of irinotecan for Untreated, DEHP and MEHP treated SW480 are 56, 68, and 102  $\mu$ M, respectively. The data are presented as the means  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) from at least three independent experiments.



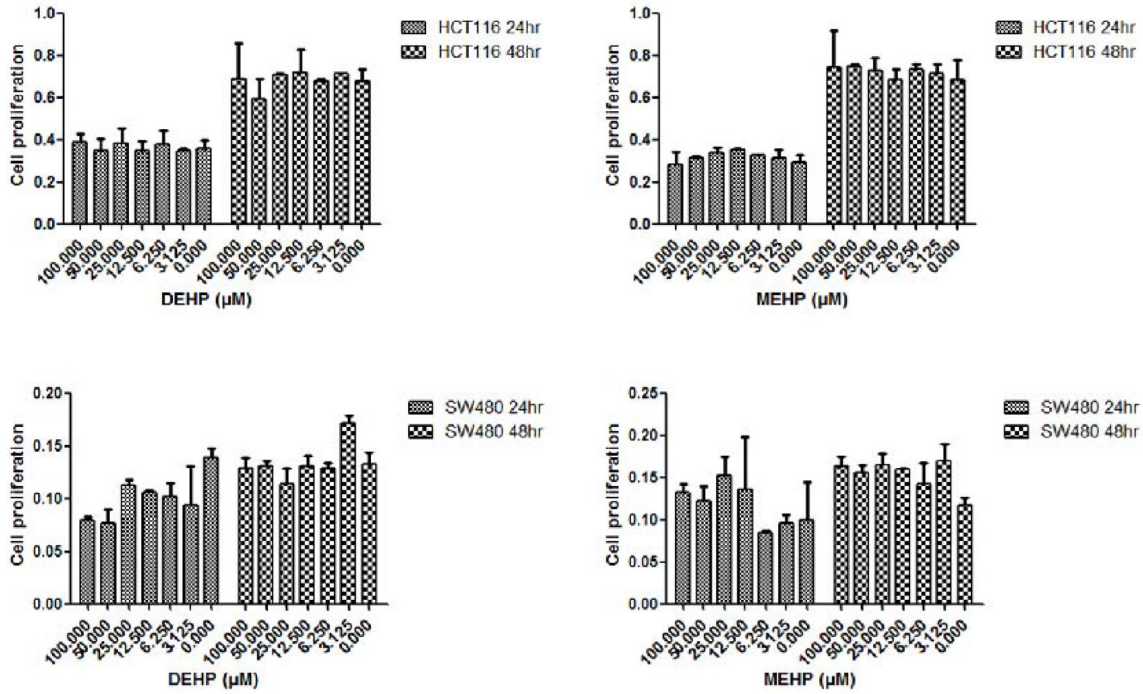
**Supplementary Figure 2:** Tariquidar showed low toxicity to (A) HCT116 or (B) SW480 cells. HCT116 and DEHP/ MEHP treated cells or SW480 cells and the DEHP/ MEHP treated cells were plated into 96-well plates at a density of 10,000 cells/ml. After 24 h, complete culture medium was changed into fresh serum-containing medium (10% FBS) containing DMSO (control) or tariquidar (10  $\mu$ M). Cell proliferation was determined by WST-1 assay (BioVision, USA) according to manufacturer's instructions after 48 h followed by measuring the absorbance at 450 nm. The data are presented as the means  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) from at least three independent experiments. \* $P < 0.05$ .



**Supplementary Figure 3:** Tariquidar treatment reduced DEHP/MEHP-induced drug resistance by blocking drug efflux in HCT116 cells. DEHP- or MEHP-treated HCT116 cells were incubated with or without tariquidar (0.1  $\mu$ M) for 24 h and then challenged with irinotecan (0, 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, or 200  $\mu$ M) for 48 h. Tariquidar pretreatment decreased viability in irinotecan-challenged, DEHP (A) or MEHP (B) treated HCT116 cells. P-glycoprotein was not affected following tariquidar treatment (C) Data are presented as means  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) from at least three independent experiments. Numbers indicate densitometric analysis of protein expression levels normalized to corresponding control levels and  $\alpha$ -tubulin (the last row).



**Supplementary Figure 4: DEHP/MEHP/ treatment increases sphere formation in and DEHP/MEHP treated SW480 cells.** SW480 cells, SW480 DEHP and SW480 MEHP cells ( $1 \times 10^3$ ) were cultured in serum-free medium in a low-attachment plate. After 2 weeks, the spheres sizes (diameter and area) in each well were counted under a microscope. The sphere images were captured (scale bar =  $100 \mu\text{m}$ ) and measured using ImageJ. The diameter and area of spheres were significantly increased in DEHP/MEHP treated SW480 cells. The data are presented as the means  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) from at least three independent experiments. \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , #### $P < 0.001$  compared with SW480 cells.



**Supplementary Figure 5: Cell viability of DEHP or MEHP treated HCT116 or SW480 cells.** HCT116 or SW480 cells were plated in triplicates into 96-well plates at a density of 10,000 cells/ml. After 24 h, complete culture medium was changed into fresh serum-containing medium (10% FBS) containing indicated doses of DEHP (100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.125 and 0 μM) or MEHP (100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.125 and 0 μM) and incubated for 24 and 48 h. Cell proliferation was determined by WST-1 assay (BioVision, USA) according to manufacturer's instructions. The data are presented as the means ± standard deviation (SD) from at least three independent experiments.

**Supplementary Table 1: List of antibodies used for western blotting**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Source</b>
P-glycoprotein	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
CD133	Abnova Corporation, Walnut, CA
Bcl-2	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
Bax	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
$\alpha$ -Tubulin	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
MRP2	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
pAKT	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
AKT	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
pERK	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
ERK	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$	Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA
pGSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$ (Ser21/9)	Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA
$\beta$ -catenin	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
E-cadherin	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
N-cadherin	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
Vimentin	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
$\alpha$ SMA	Abcam, Cambridge, MA
Oct4	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
Sox2	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
Nanog	GeneTex, San Antonio, TX
Actin	Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO
HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG	Leadgene Biomedical, Taiwan
HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG	Leadgene Biomedical, Taiwan

**Supplementary Table 2: Gender and mean age of colon cancer patient among the four stages**

	<b>stage I</b>	<b>stage II</b>	<b>stage III</b>	<b>stage IV</b>
Male	19	25	25	23
Female	21	14	15	17
Mean Age (SD)	66.93 (11.99)	62.26 (13.03)	62.98 (10.75)	60.80 (12.40)
Age Range	37–85	39–88	45–81	31–85