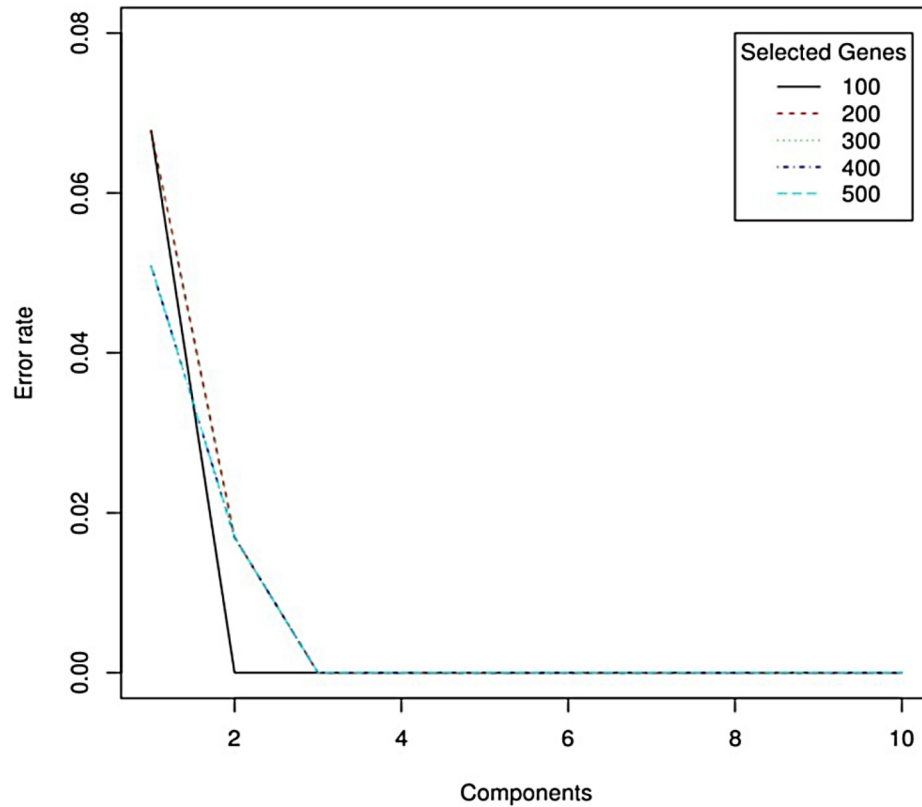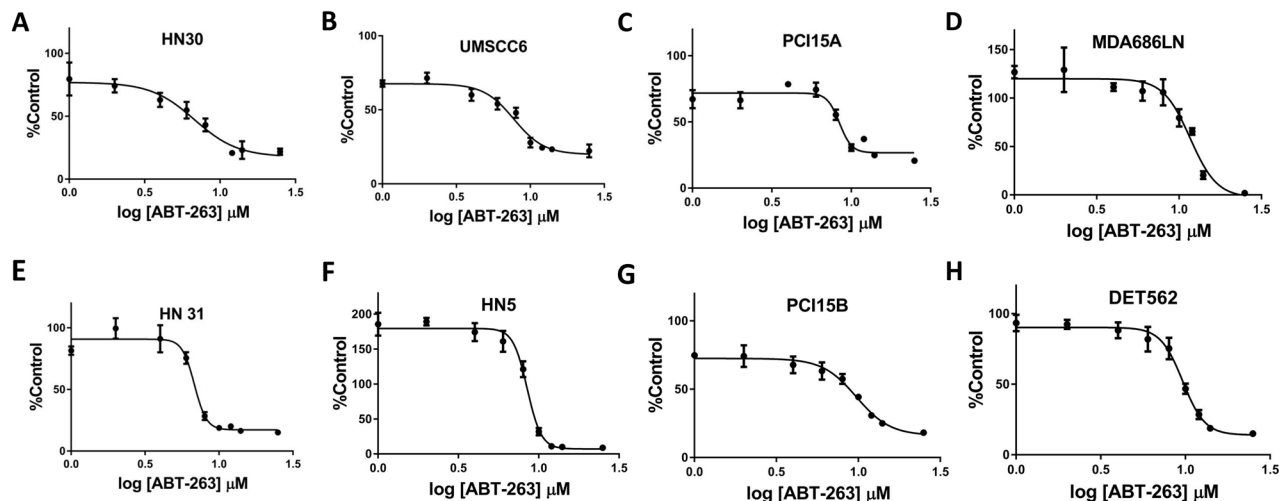# Optimal targeting of BCL-family proteins in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma requires inhibition of both BCL-xL and MCL-1
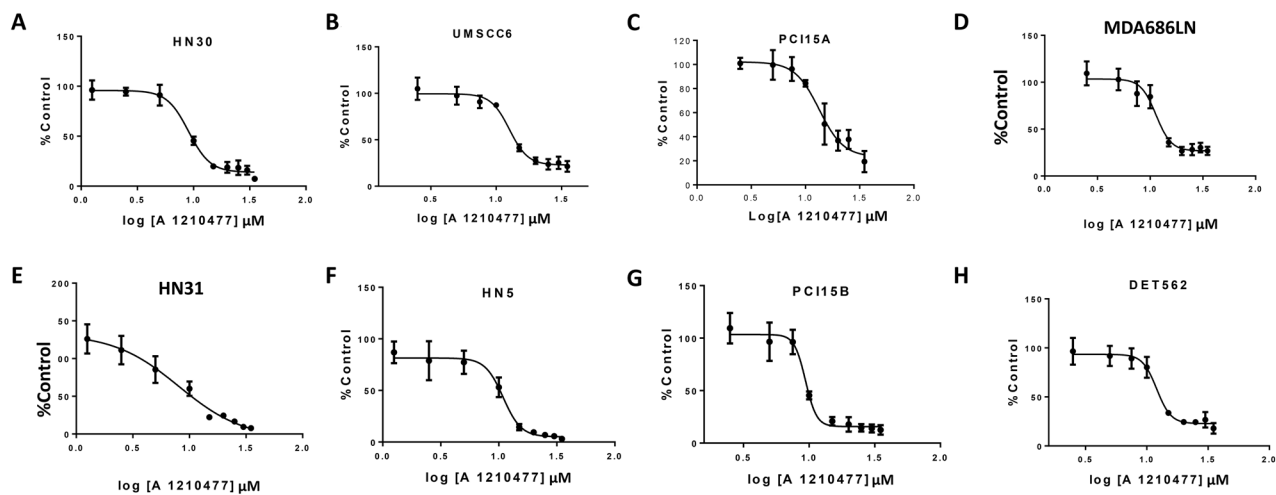
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Figure 1: Crossvalidation plot demonstrating the predictive error of 2 component models using different numbers of selected features. 100 specific features optimizes the 2 component model.

Supplementary Figure 2: Representative results from MTT assays evaluating response of head and neck squamous cell cancer cell lines to ABT-263 (navitoclax). ABT (navitoclax) for **(A)** HN30, **(B)** UMSCC6, **(C)** PCI15A, **(D)** MDA686LN, **(E)** HN31, **(F)** HN5, **(G)** PCI15B, and **(H)** Detroit562.

Supplementary Figure 3: Representative results from MTT assays evaluating response of head and neck squamous cell cancer cell lines to A-1210477. A-1210477 for **(A)** HN30, **(B)** UMSCC6, **(C)** PCI15A, **(D)** MDA686LN, **(E)** HN31, **(F)** HN5, **(G)** PCI15B, and **(H)** Detroit562.

Supplementary Table 1: Annotated list of genes differentiating treatment-resistant from treatment-sensitive head and neck squamous carcinoma

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table 2: Canonical pathways identified using Ingenuity Pathway analysis to evaluate 135 genes differentiating treatment-resistant from treatment-sensitive head and neck squamous cell carcinoma

See Supplementary File 2