Figure S1. Inhibition of hsa-miR-105 attenuates chemosensitivity to paclitaxel (PTX) in OVCAR8 cells. (A) OVCAR8 cells were transfected with 100 nM hsa-miR-105 inhibitors (anti-miR-150) or control (Ctrl) using Lipofectamine™ 3000. Following 48 h, the cells were harvested and RT-qPCR analysis was carried out to determine the hsa-miR-105 levels. (B) Forty-eight hours after transfection with the indicated oligonucleotides, OVCAR8 cells were seeded in 96-well plates at the density of $5x10^3$ cells/well. Cells were then exposed to different doses of PTX as indicated or DMSO for 24 h, followed by measurement of cell viability using Cell Counting Kit-8 ($^*P<0.05$, $^{**}P<0.01$). (C) Anchorage-dependent clonogenic ability of OVCAR8 cells with different transfections was assessed using colony formation assay ($^*P<0.05$). (D) Effects of hsa-miR-105 inhibition on cell invasiveness were evaluated using a Transwell assay, as described in Materials and methods ($^*P<0.05$). Scale bar, 10 μm.

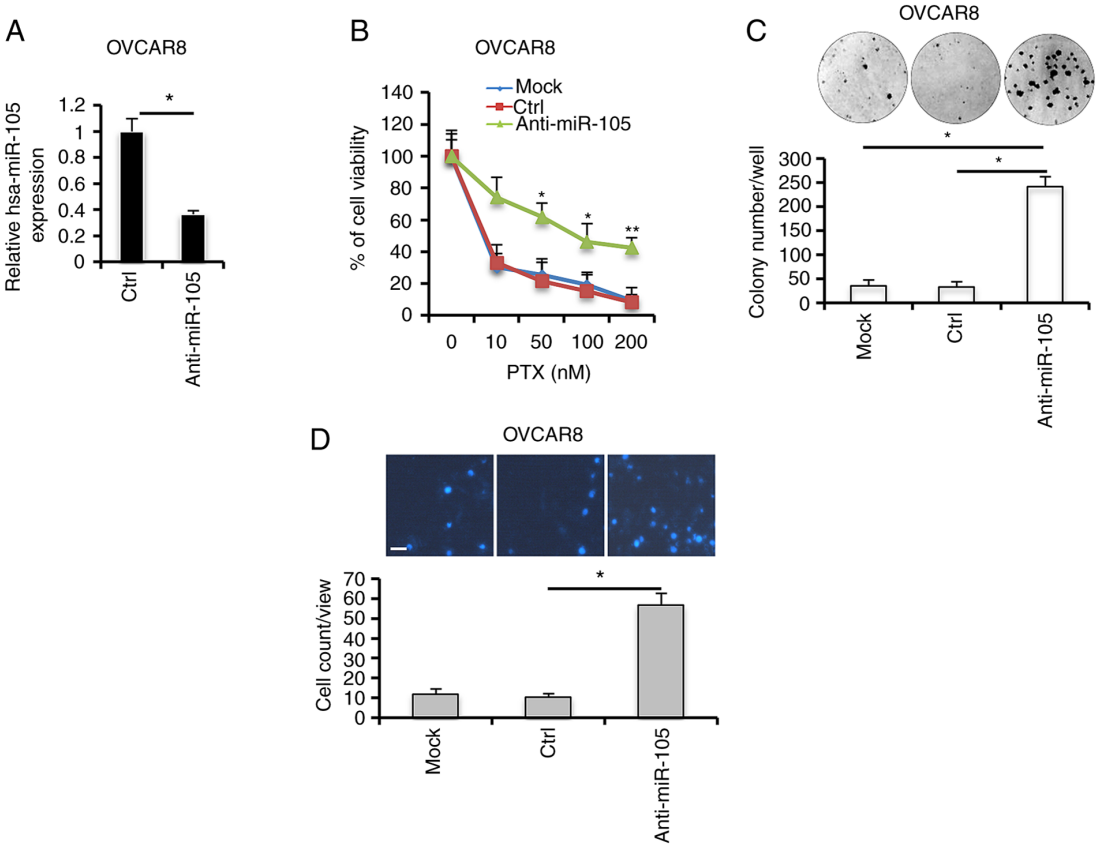

Figure S2. Inhibition of hsa-miR-105 attenuates chemosensitivity to both cisplatin and paclitaxel (PTX) in SKOV3 and OVCAR8 cells. (A) SKOV3 and OVCAR8 cells were transfected with 100 nM hsa-miR-105 inhibitors (anti-miR-105) or negative control using Lipofectamine™ 3000. Following 48 h, the cells were harvested and RT-qPCR analysis was carried out to determine the hsa-miR-105 levels. (B) Forty-eight hours after transfection with the indicated oligonucleotides, SKOV3 and OVCAR8 cells were seeded in 96-well plates at the density of $5x10^3$ cells/well. Cells were then exposed to 20 nM of PTX and 3.5 μM of cisplatin or DMSO for different durations as indicated, followed by measurement of cell viability using Cell Counting Kit-8 ($^*P<0.05$).

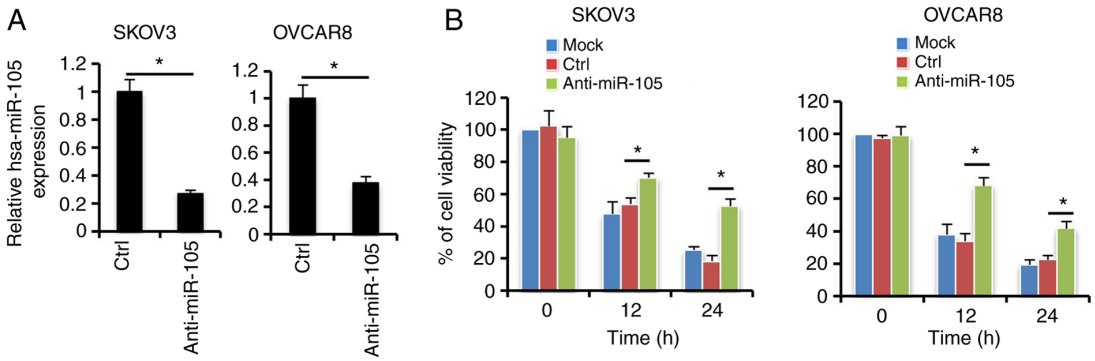

Table SI. Association between hsa-miR-105 expression and clinicopathological parameters of the female patients with ovarian cancer.

Clinicopathological features	Cases (n)	hsa-miR-105 expression		P-value
		High (n=53)	Low (n=62)	
Age (years)				0.5800
<50	32	13	19	
≥50	83	40	43	
FIGO stage				0.6700
I/II	38	17	21	
III/VI	77	36	41	
Tumor grade				0.2300
High-grade	25	9	16	
Low-grade	90	44	46	
Ascitic fluid volume (ml)				0.4900
<500	31	11	20	
≥500	84	42	42	
Primary surgery (≤1 cm)				0.6200
Optimal	77	36	41	
Suboptimal	38	17	21	
Serum CA125 (U/ml)				0.1600
<1,000		24	36	
≥1,000		29	26	
PTX chemosensitivity				0.0042[a]
Responsive	56	43	13	
Resistant	59	10	49	
Gross classification				0.4170
Mucinous	16	9	7	
Serous	78	58	20	
Endometrioid	14	9	5	
Clear cell	7	3	4	

[a]Significant difference. FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; CA125, cancer antigen 125; PTX, paclitaxel.