

Figure S1: FGF13 expression in bladder cancer patients with various therapy outcomes of platinum-containing chemotherapy.

Data are presented as Box-whisker Plot. Error bars with outliers are depicted (coef=1.5). *P* values are indicated in the figure.

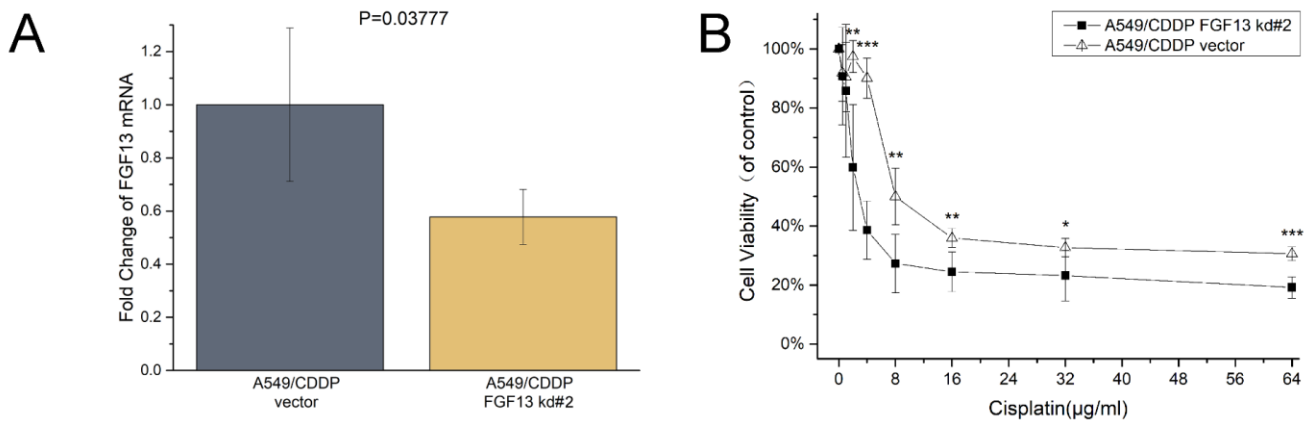


Figure S2: FGF13 expression in A549/CDDP cells after adenovirus transfection with another FGF13 siRNA (kd#2) or control siRNA (vector) for 48 h. It was found that A549/CDDP cells transfected with this siRNA (kd#2) susceptible to cisplatin as well).

Data are presented as mean ± SD. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

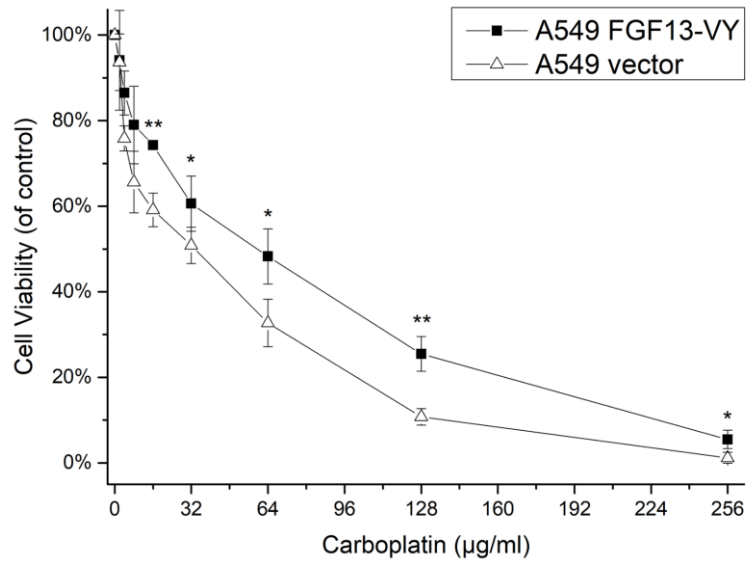


Figure S3: FGF13-VY overexpression also made A549 cells resistant to carboplatin. Data are presented as mean \pm SD.

* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$.

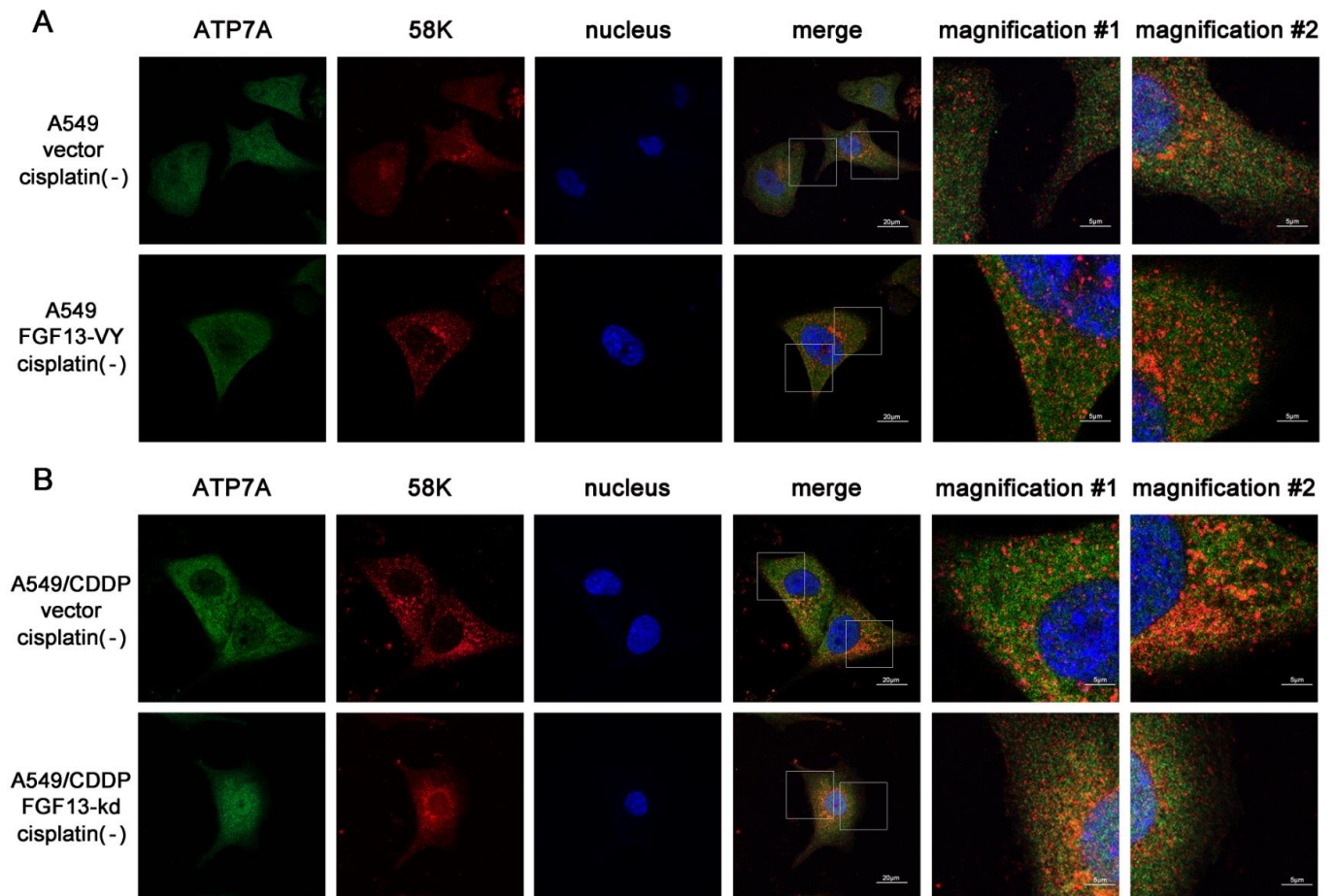


Figure S4: Distribution of ATP7A and 58K in FGF13 knockdown or overexpressed cells without cisplatin exposure. Scale

bar = 20 μm or 5 μm (magnification).

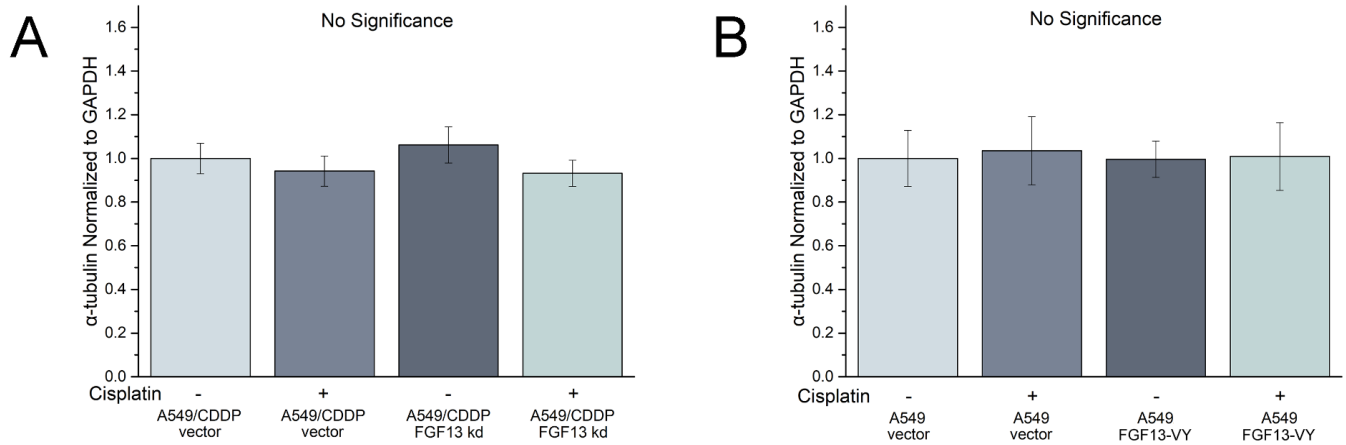


Figure S5: The change of FGF13 expression did not affect the expression of alpha-tubulin. Data are presented as mean \pm SD.

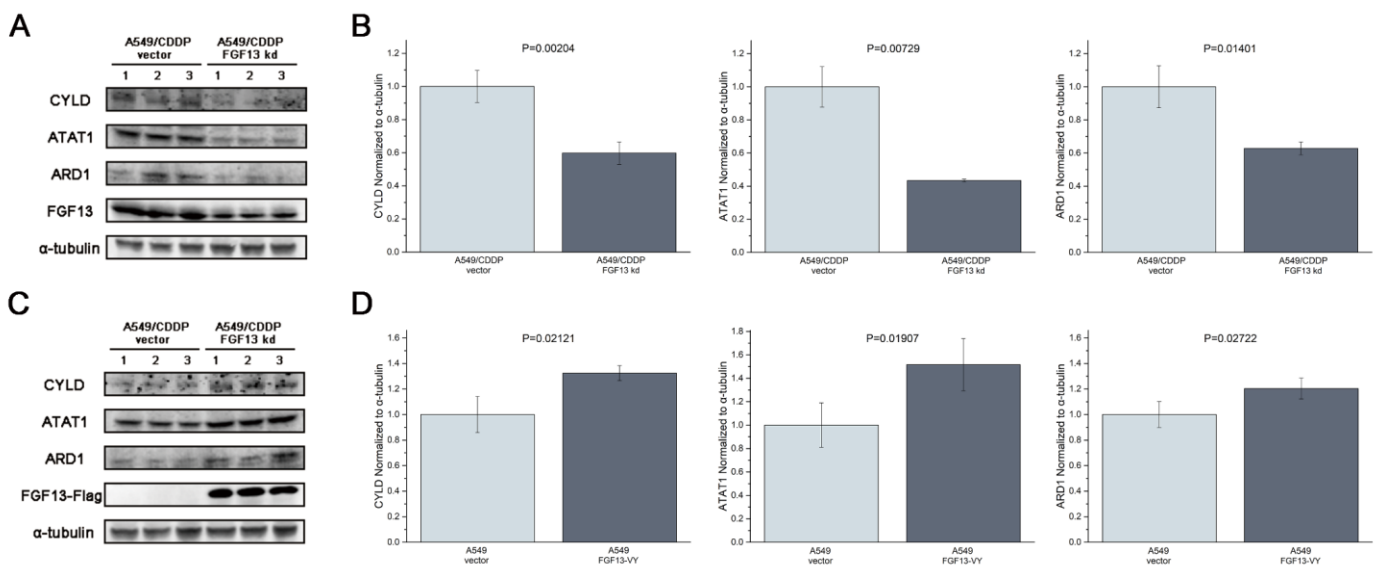


Figure S6: Expression of CYLD, ATAT1 and ARD1 in FGF13 knockdown or overexpressed cells. (A, B) Western blotting assays and quantitative detection of CYLD, ATAT1 and ARD1 expression after FGF13 knockdown in A549/CDDP cells. (C, D) Western blotting assays and quantitative detection of CYLD, ATAT1 and ARD1 expression after FGF13 overexpression in A549 cells. Data are presented as mean \pm SD. P values are indicated in the figure.

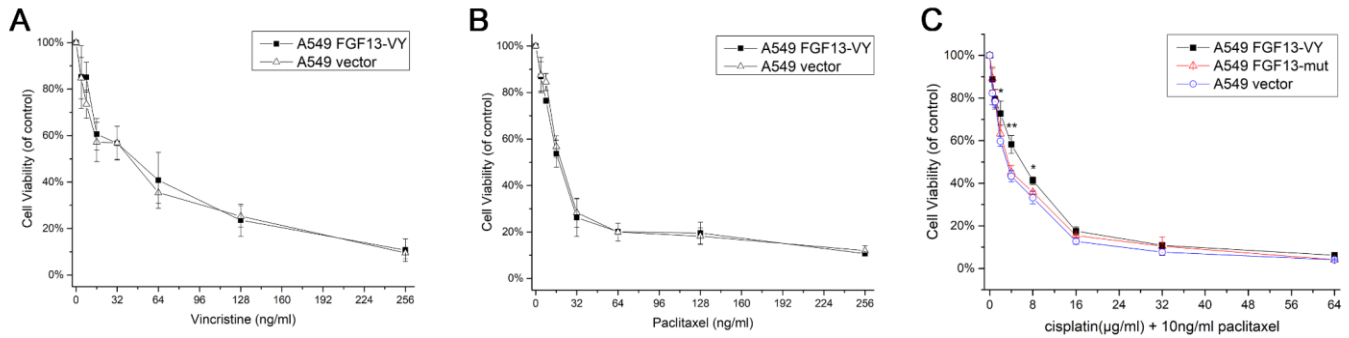


Figure S7: Cell viability after treating with vincristine (A), paclitaxel (B) and paclitaxel in combination with cisplatin (C). Data are presented as mean \pm SD. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.

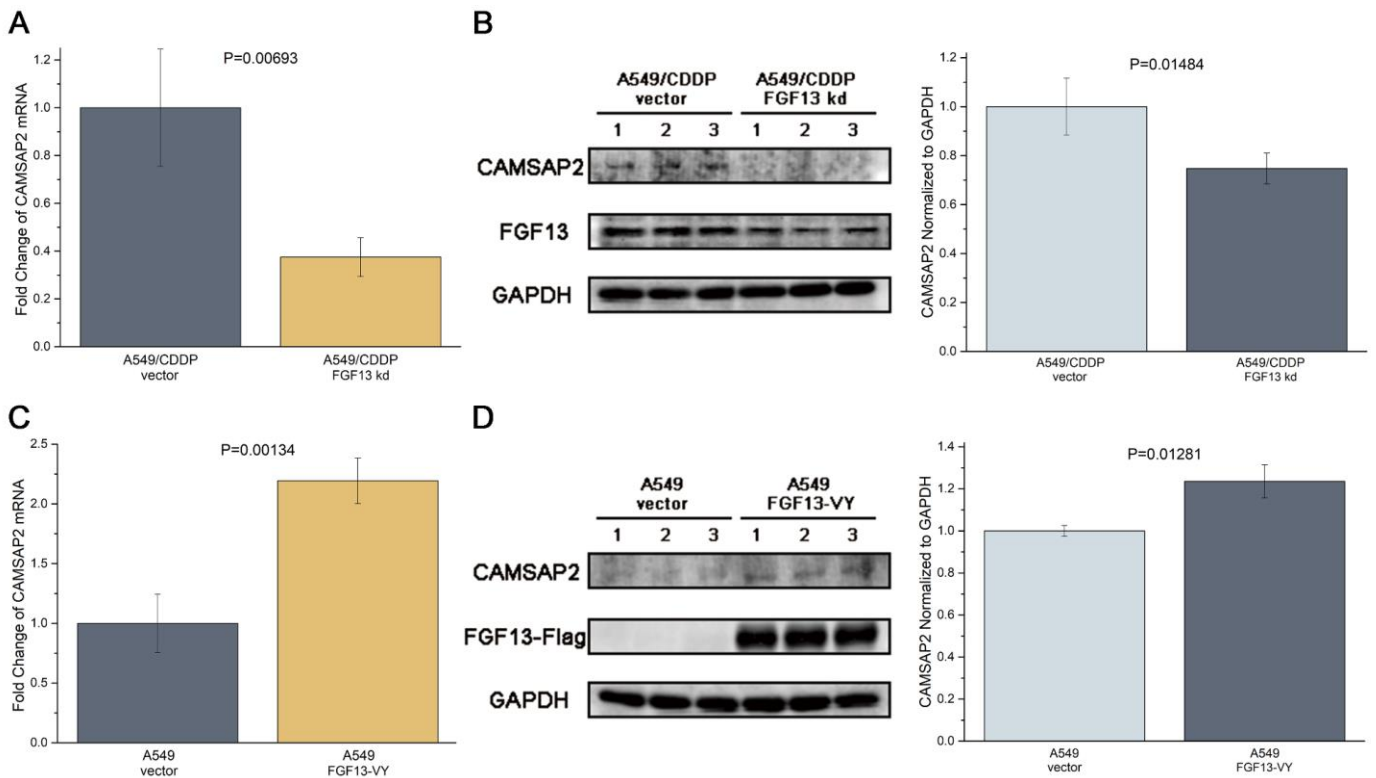


Figure S8: CAMSAP2 was down-regulated in FGF13-knockdown A549/CDDP cells (A, B) and up-regulated in FGF13-overexpressed A549 cells (C, D). CAMSAP2 Data are presented as mean \pm SD. P values are indicated in the figure.