

Supplementary Figures

BBIT20 inhibits homologous DNA repair with disruption of the BRCA1-BARD1 interaction in breast and ovarian cancer

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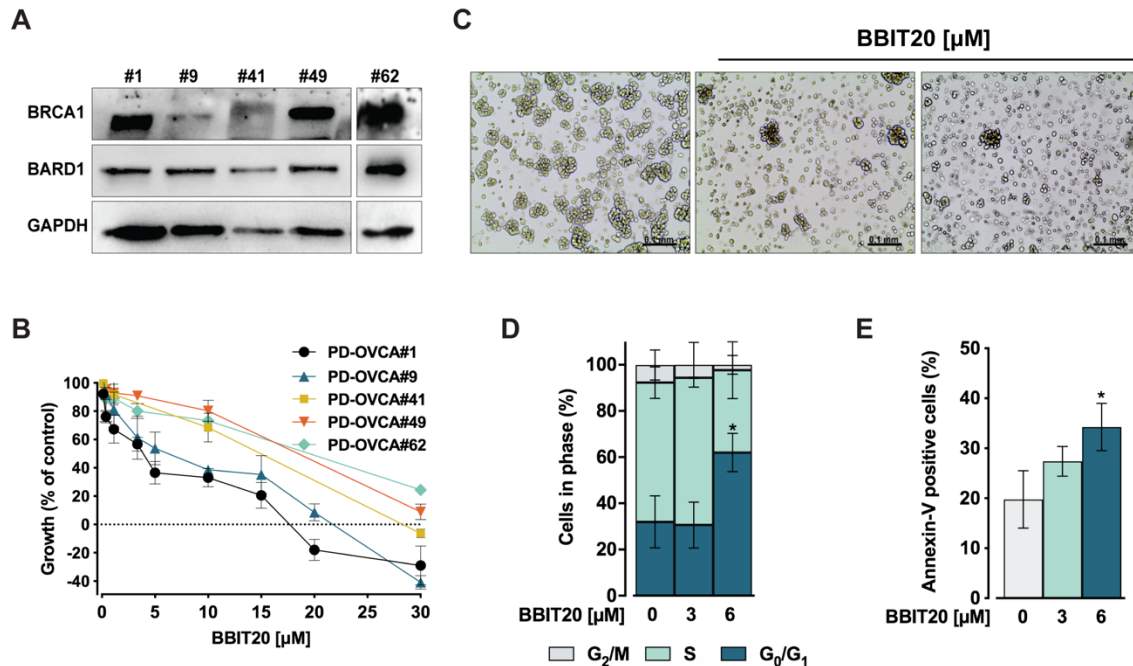


Figure S1. BRCA1 and BARD1 protein expression levels and BBIT20 growth inhibitory activity, in PD-OVCA cells. (A) PD-OVCA cells expressing mutBRCA1 (#1 and #9) or wtBRCA1 (#41, #49 and #62). (B) Dose-response curves for the growth inhibitory effect of BBIT20 on patient-derived ovarian cancer (PD-OVCA) cells after 48 h treatment; growth obtained with control was set as 100%; data are mean \pm SD, n=4 independent experiments. (C) Representative images of BBIT20 effect on PD-OVCA#1 morphology after 48 h treatment (scale bar=0.1 mm; 400 \times amplification). (D, E) Effect of 3 and 6 μ M BBIT20 on cell cycle progression (D) and apoptosis (E) in PD-OVCA#1, after 48 h treatment; data are mean \pm SD, n=4-5 independent experiments; values significantly different from DMSO: * P <0.05 (two-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test).

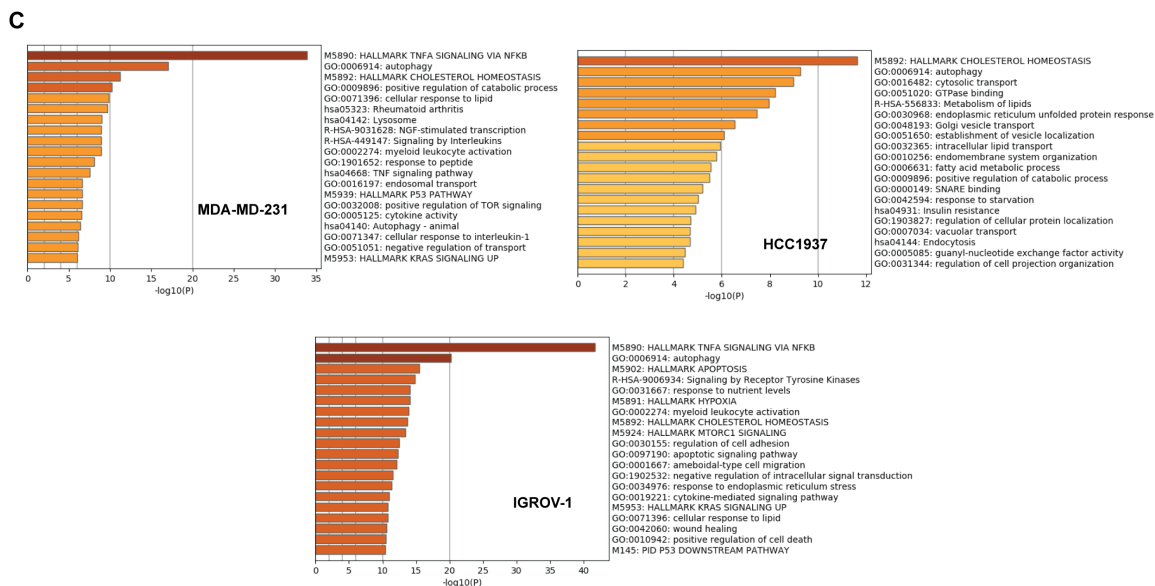
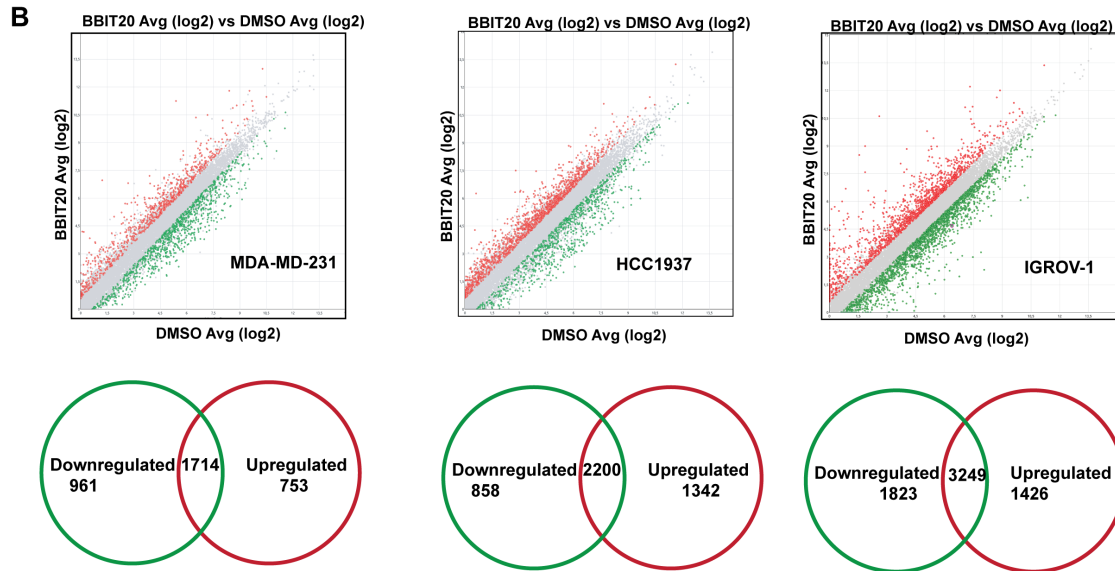
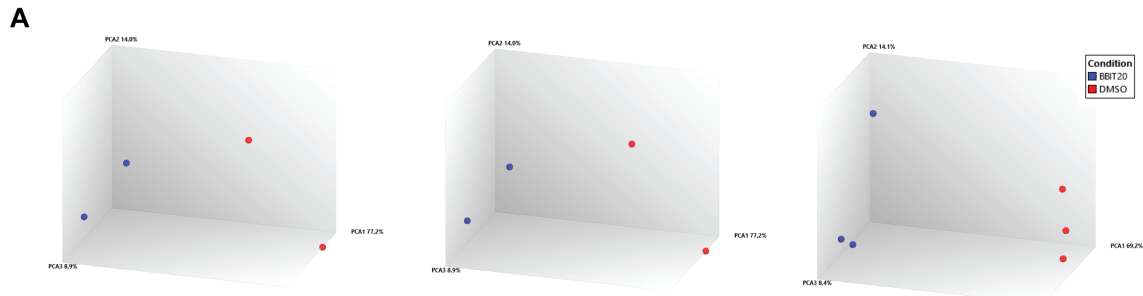


Figure S2. Transcriptome analysis reveals differentially expressed genes in BBIT20-treated TNBC and OC cells. (A) Principal component analysis (PCA) of the gene expression counts (log₂ normalized Trimmed Mean of M-values TMM) method counts) showing the first versus the second principal component (PC). Samples corresponding to the two conditions, BBIT20 or DMSO, are highlighted in blue and red colors, respectively. (B) Volcano plots of differentially expressed genes after 48 h treatment with 12 μM BBIT20 versus untreated cells. The differentially expressed genes are highlighted with red (upregulated genes) or green (downregulated genes) dots. (C) Effect of 12 μM BBIT20 in the transcriptome of cancer cells after 48h treatment; Metascape was used to perform gene set enrichment analysis of significantly up-regulated genes in cancer cells.

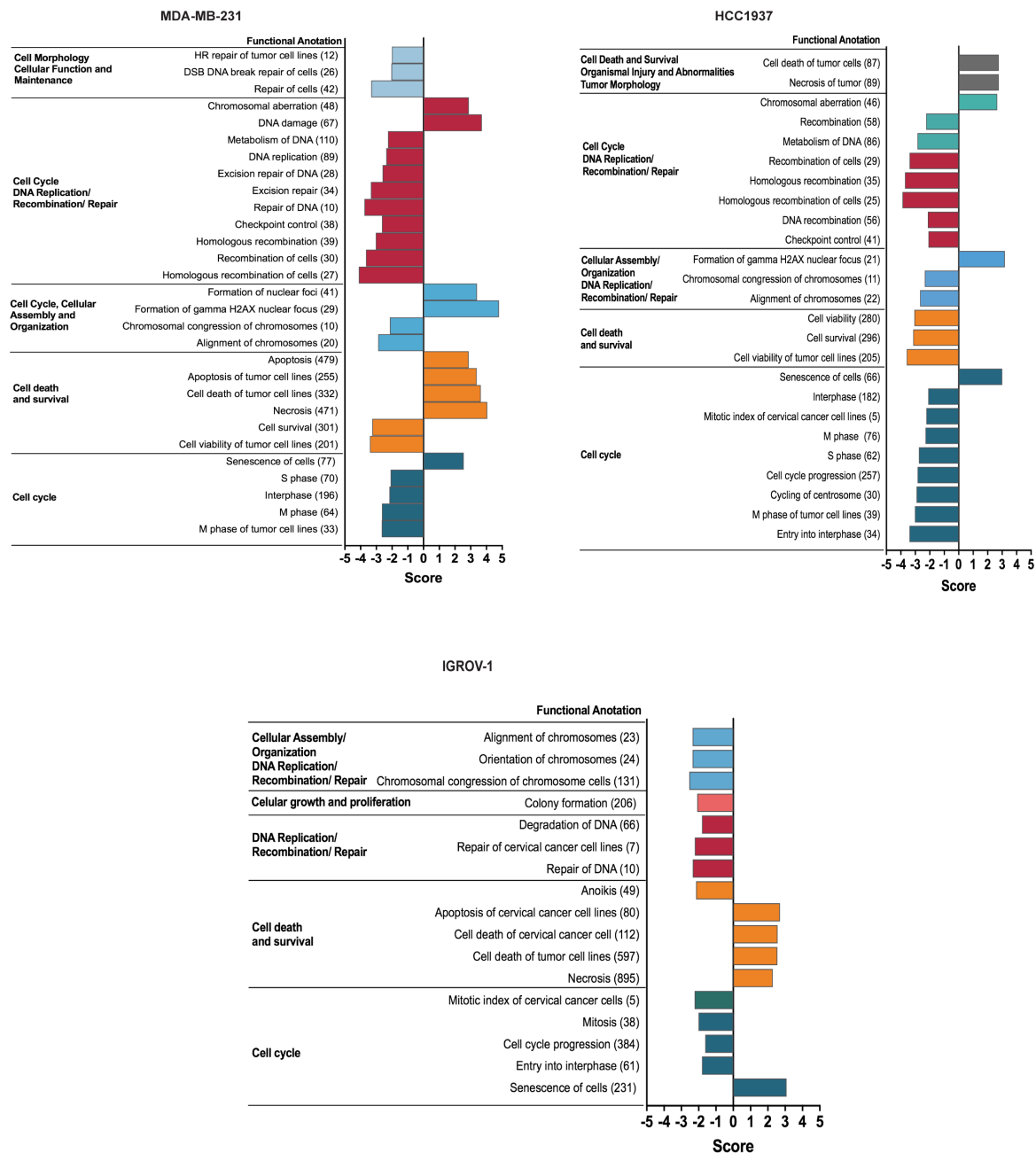


Figure S3. Top enriched biological pathways grouped by broad categories based on Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA). Analysis performed starting from the dataset of differentially expressed genes (DEGs) from BBIT20-treated cells at MDA-MB-231, HCC1937 and IGROV-1 cancer cells. The number of features for each functional annotation is given in parenthesis. The score combines the \log_{10} *p-value* and predicted pathway activation or repression status of the

corresponding pathway/process, respectively for positive and negative score. The different colors correspond to the different functional annotation categories.

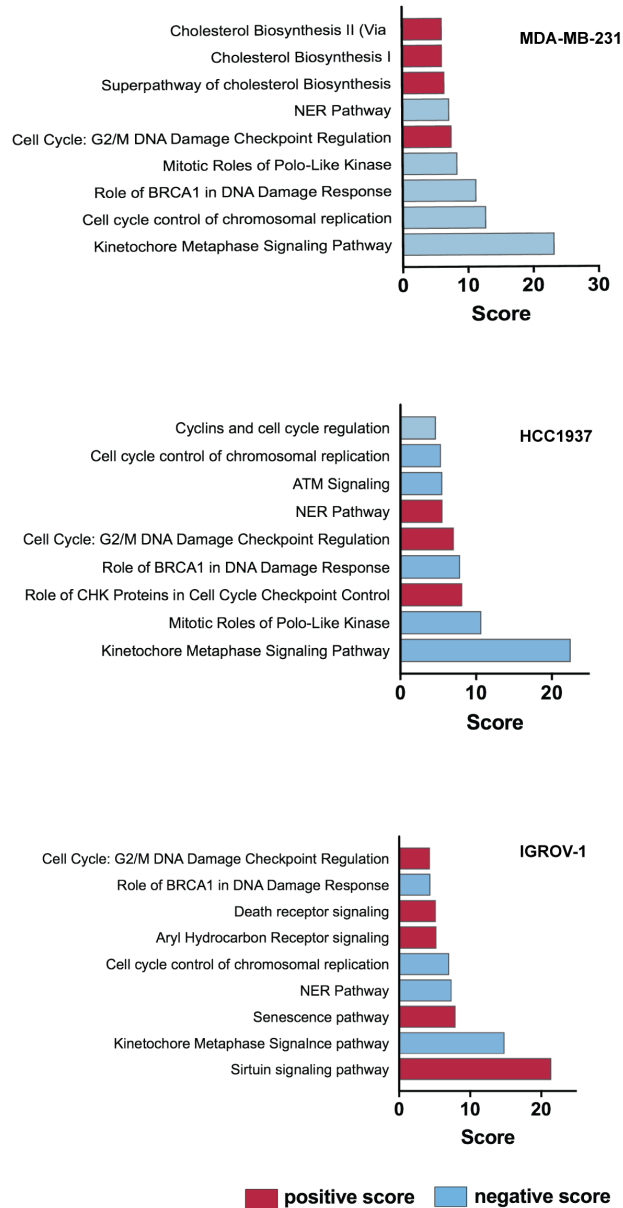


Figure S4. Top enriched canonical pathways based on Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA).

Analysis performed starting from the dataset of differentially expressed genes (DEGs) from BBIT20-treated cells at MDA-MB-231, HCC1937 and IGROV-1 cancer cells. The score combines the \log_{10} *p*-value and predicted pathway activation or repression status of the corresponding pathway/process, respectively for positive and negative score. The different colors correspond to the different functional annotation categories.