## Title: The Andrographolide analogue 3A. 1 synergizes with Taxane derivatives in aggressive metastatic prostate cancers by upregulation of Heat Shock proteins and downregulation of MAT2A-mediated cell migration and invasion

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## Supplementary Figure 1.

In vitro Docetaxel (DTX), Cabazitaxel (CBZ) and andrographolide analogue (3A.1) response in human aggressive prostate cell lines
A) Bar graphs represent the dose reduction (Reduce Dose-RD, calculated by Dose Reduction Index) for all cell lines treated with the 3A.1+DTX and 3A.1+ CBZ in combination treatment at $\mathrm{IC}_{75}$.
B) Bar graphs represent the dose reduction (Reduce Dose-RD, calculated by Dose Reduction Index) for all cell lines treated with the 3A.1+DTX and 3A.1+ CBZ in combination treatment at $I_{90}$.
C) Combination Index (CI) DTX, CBZ and 3A. 1 observed at $\mathrm{IC}_{50}, \mathrm{IC}_{75}$ and $\mathrm{IC}_{90}$. The CI value $<1$, $=1$, and $>1$ refer to synergistic, additive and antagonistic effect of the drugs treated in combination, respectively.
To evaluate the pharmacological interactions, percent (\%) of cells were affected (fraction affected Fa) by DTX or CBZ and 3A. 1 treatment were analyzed by CompuSyn® version 1.0 software.
Combination index (CI) value was calculated according to Chou's method (https://doi.org/10.1016/0065-2571(84)90007-4). (* $=p \leq 0.05$ ).

## Supplementary Figure 1.

## A.



PC-3 PC-3 PC-3M PC-3M DU145 DU145 DUTXR DUTXR



3A. 1 3A.1-RD 3A. 1 3A.1-RD 3A. 1 3A.1-RD 3A. 1 3A.1-RD PC-3 PC-3 PC-3M PC3M DU145 DU145 DUTXR DUTXR
B.


DTX DTX-RD DTX DTX-RD DTX DTX-RD DTX DTX-RD PC-3 PC-3 PC-3M PC-3M DU145 DU145 DUTXR DUTXR



3A. 1 3A.1-RD 3A. 1 3A.1-RD 3A. 1 3A.1-RD 3A. 1 3A.1-RD PC-3 PC3 PC3M PC3M DU145 DU145 DUTXR DUTXR

Supplementary Figure 1.
C.



## Supplementary Figure 2. Differential gene expression profile

A. Graphical summary of IPA analysis predicted various canonical pathways, causal network, upstream and downstream regulators (genes) for various treatment regimens 3A.1, DTX , DTX+3A.1, CBZ, CBZ $+3 A .1$ in all cell lines ( $p<0.05$ )
B. Venn diagrams illustrating unique and common DEGs (based on RNAseq gene expression analysis) among 3A.1, DTX, DTX+3A.1, CBZ, CBZ+3A. 1 treatments in DU145 vs DUTXR cell lines ( $p<0.05$ ).

## Supplementary Figure 2.

## A.



## Supplementary Figure 2.

## A.

## II

## DTX+3A. 1



## Supplementary Figure 2.

## A.



## Supplementary Figure 2.

B.


## Supplementary Figure 3. Functional analysis of the top DEG (MAT2A) using in silico approach (TCGA data)

Genes highly co-expressed ( $\mathrm{r}>0.7$ ) with MAT2A (TRA2B and SF1) are associated with patient survival PRAD patients.

## Supplementary Figure 3.





## Supplementary Figure 4. Wound healing/Scratch (cell migration assay)

Cell migration after DTX, CBZ, 3A. 1 single agent and in combination (RD, LW-IC50 and IC50 of both drugs) 48 hr treatments were assessing by measuring Wound healing (Scratch) assay. Combination treatment exhibited reduce wound healing than single agent treatment mCRPC cell line (DUTXR).

## Supplementary Figure 4.



Supplementary Figure 4.


