

Figure S1: Anti-proliferative effects of rhMG53 on parental KB-3-1 and ABCB1overexpressing KB-C2 cells. Cytotoxicity assay (MTT assay) was performed to evaluate the anti-proliferative effects of rhMG53 on parental and ABCB1-overexpressing cells. The data are representation of mean  $\pm$  SD for three independent experiments performed in triplicates.

## Table S1.

## The effect of rhMG53 on reversal of ABCB1-mediated MDR

Treatment	$IC_{50} \pm SD^{a} (\mu M) (RF^{b})$	
	KB-3-1	KB-C2
Doxorubicin	$0.14 \pm 0.01 \ (1.00)$	$7.20 \pm 0.31$ (51.47)
+ 0.3 μM rhMG53	$0.12 \pm 0.01 \ (0.84)$	$7.19 \pm 0.26 \ (51.37)$
+ 1 μM rhMG53	$0.11 \pm 0.01 \ (0.78)$	$6.56 \pm 0.98$ (46.85)
+ 3 μM rhMG53	$0.11 \pm 0.03 \ (0.80)$	$4.94 \pm 1.06$ (35.26)
+ 3 µM Verapamil	$0.17 \pm 0.01 \ (1.21)$	$0.56 \pm 0.01 (3.97)^{\circ}$

<sup>a</sup> IC<sub>50</sub> is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD value of three independent experiments (n=3) each performed in triplicates

<sup>b</sup> RF: Resistance fold is the  $IC_{50}$  value of substrate drug with or without inhibitor over the  $IC_{50}$  of substrate drug in parental cells without inhibitor

 $^{c}$  P < 0.05 compared to the control group in the absence of reversal agent