

Mechanistic Insights into Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition Mediated Cisplatin Resistance in Ovarian Cancer

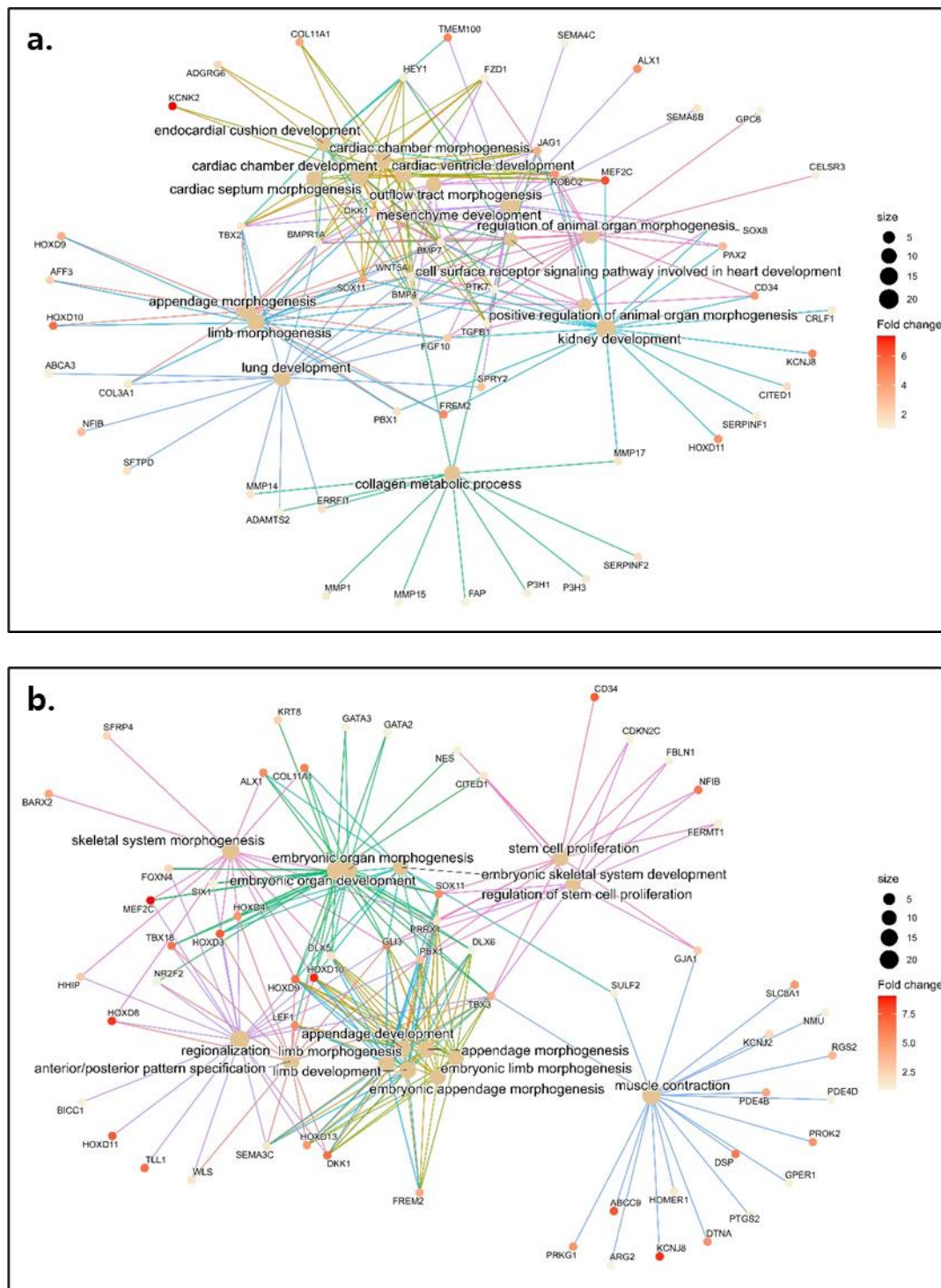


Fig. S1 Gene ontology (GO) network depicting the predominance of terms related with mesenchymal development a) GO network for OV90CisR1 and b) GO network for OV90CisR2

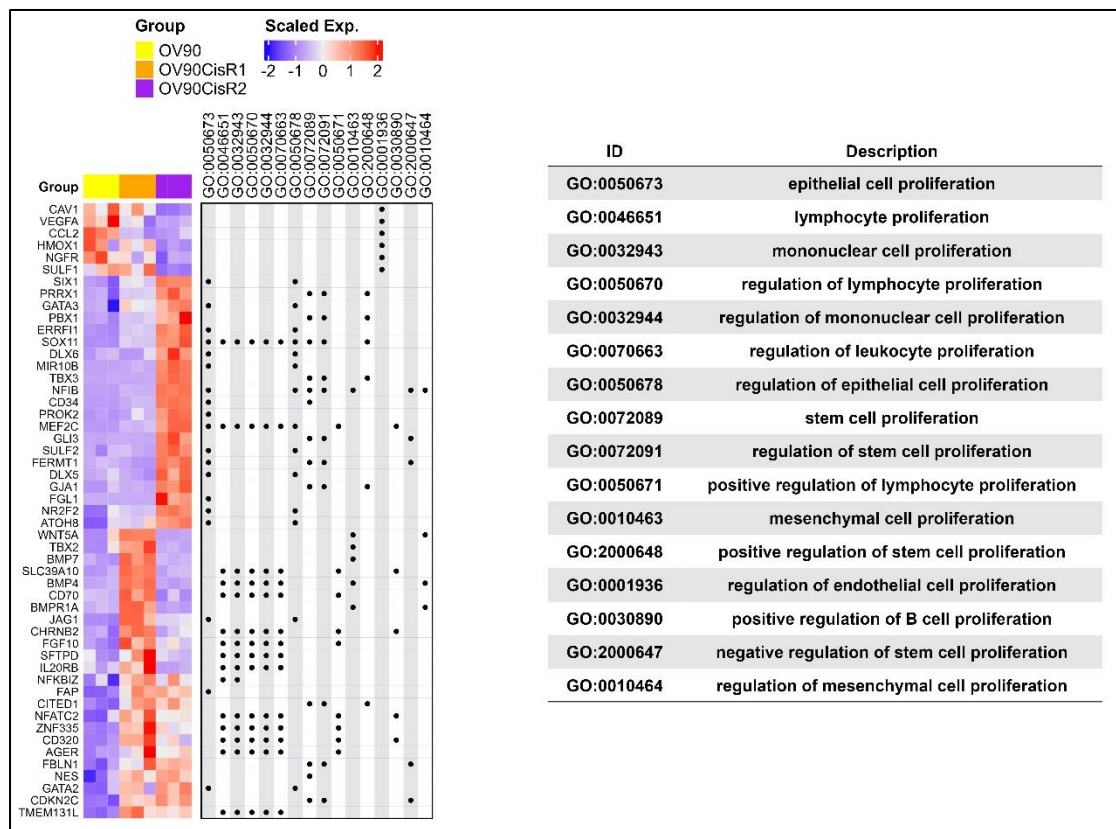


Fig. S2 Dot plot representing the upregulated gene sets with high enrichment contributing to the higher proliferation in OV90CisR1 and OV90CisR2 cells. Although, the involved gene sets in both types of the resistant cells are different but the overall proliferation genes is upregulated in the resistant cells compared to the parental cells.

a.

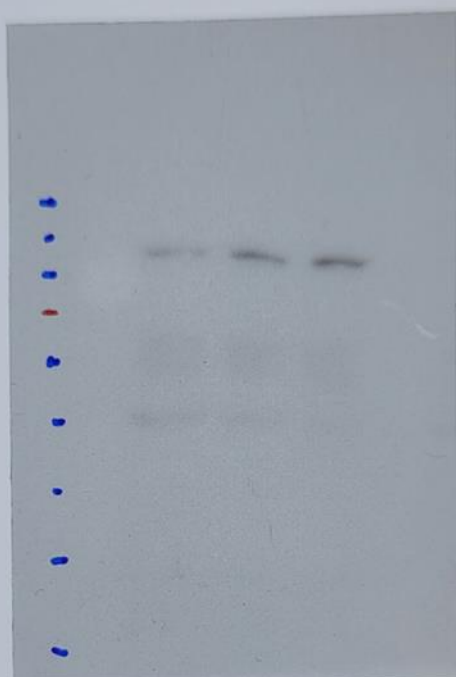


Fig. S3a The ITGA1 Western Blot

b.



Fig. S3b β -catenin Western Blot

C.

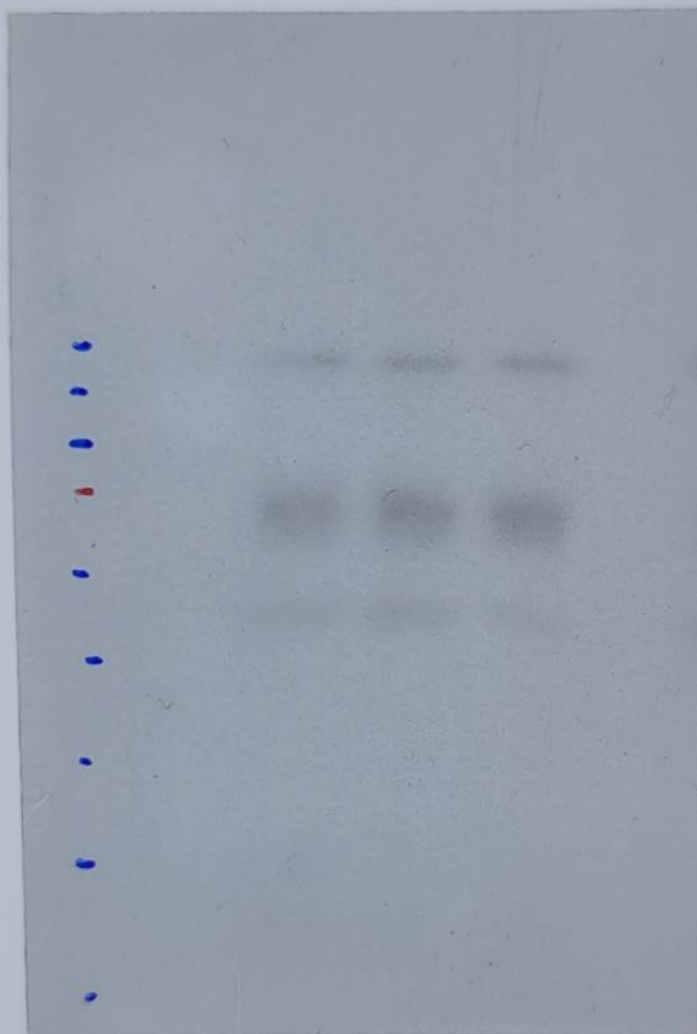


Fig. S3c ABCA5 Western Blot

d.



Fig. S3d β -actin Western Blot

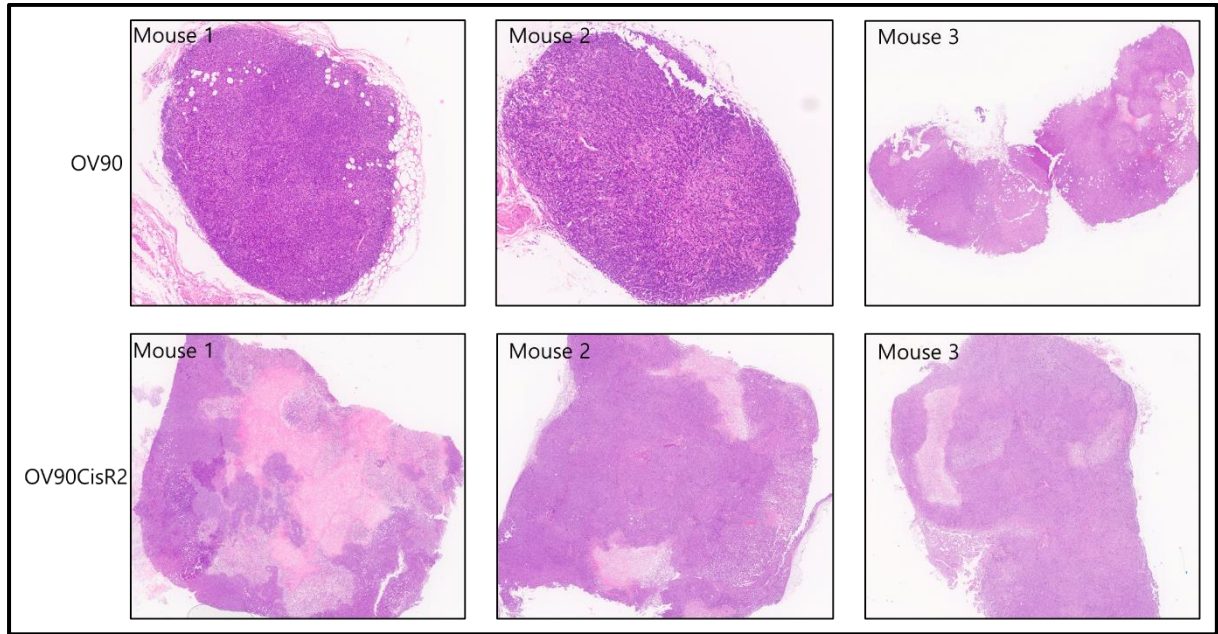


Fig. S4 The H&E-stained images of OV90 and OV90CisR2 tumor samples as indicated in the figure. One sample from each mouse in both groups was observed. The necrotic core regions in OV90 samples are completely absent except that a very minimal area is present in mouse 3 sample. On the contrary, large necrotic regions are visible in OV90CisR2 tumor samples.