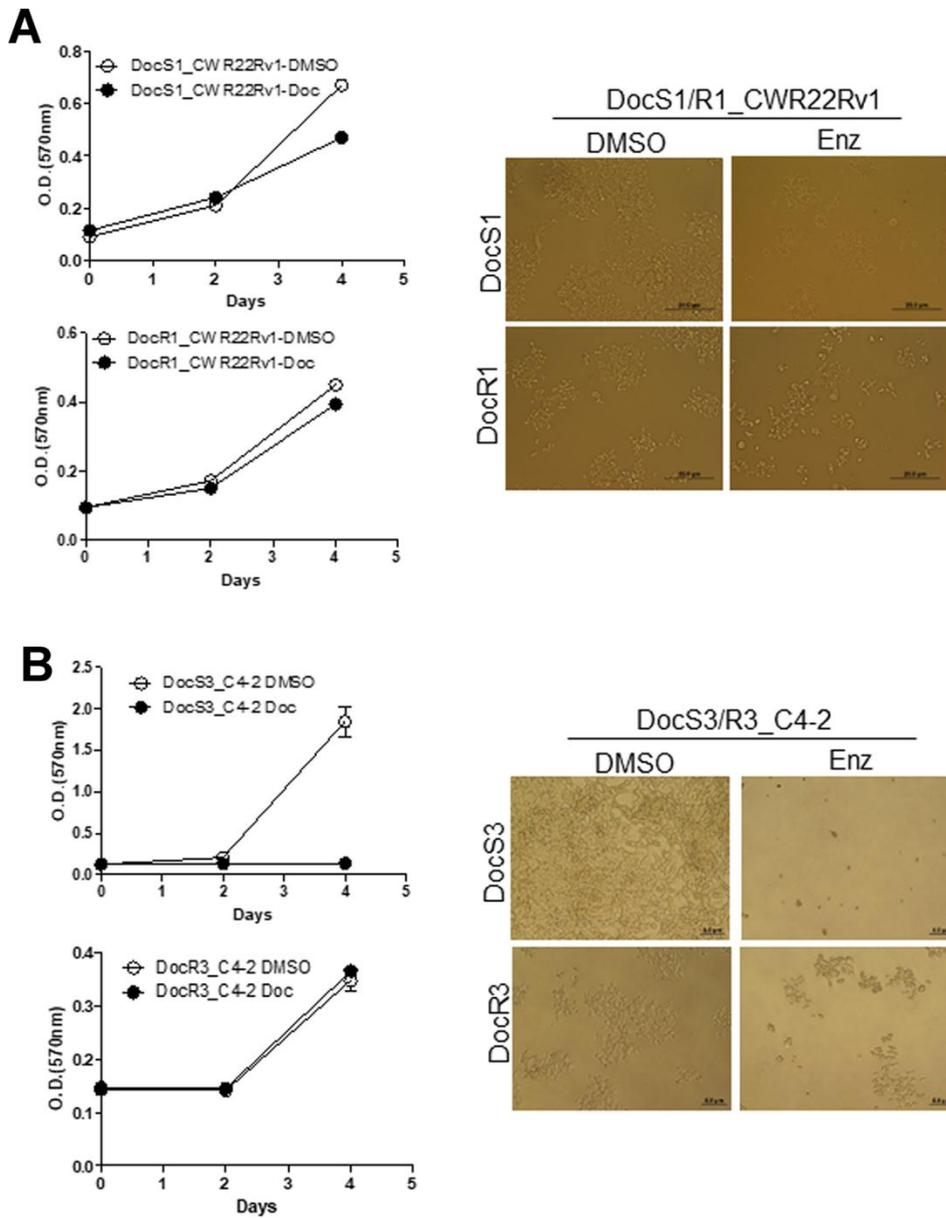
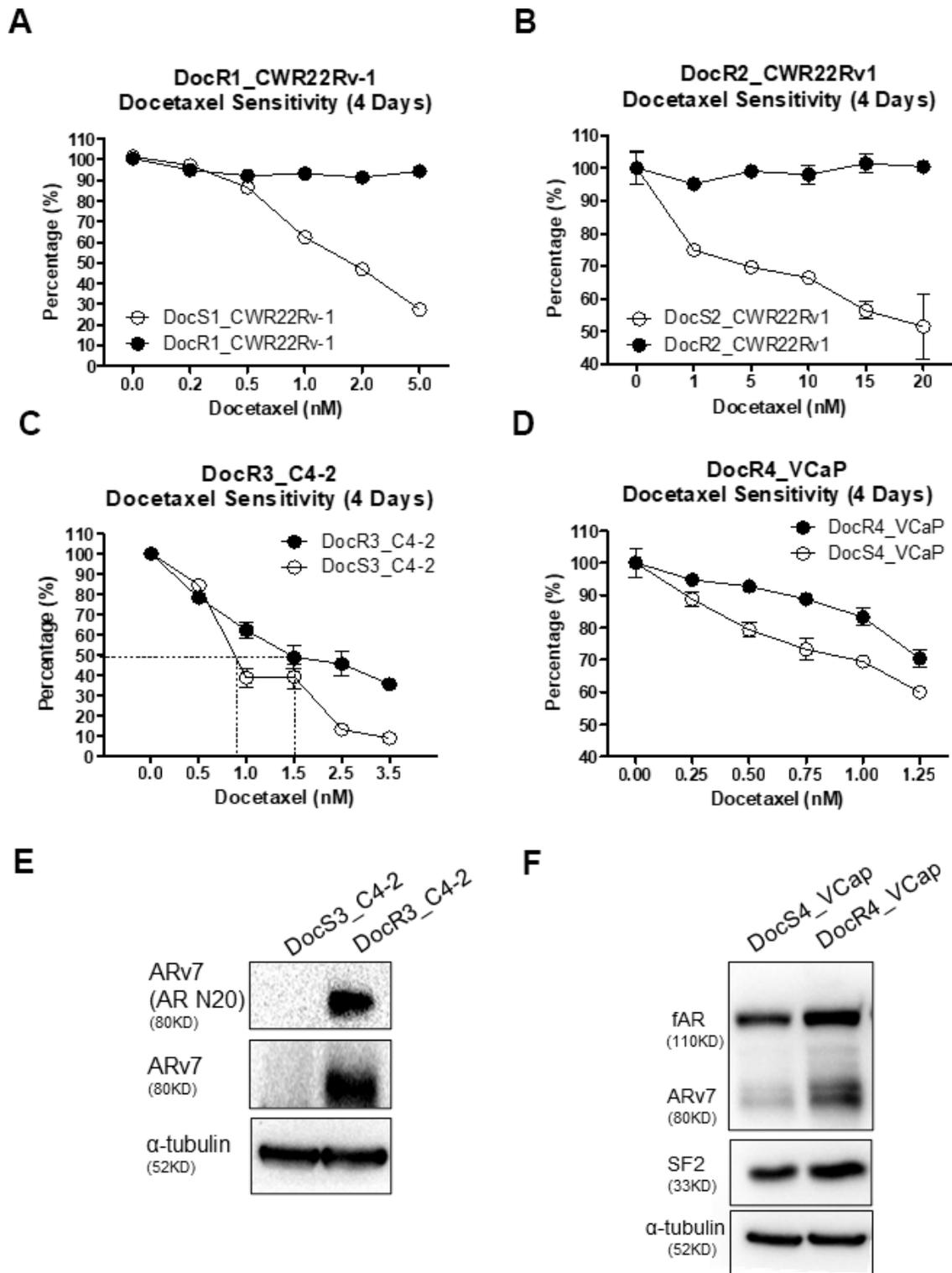


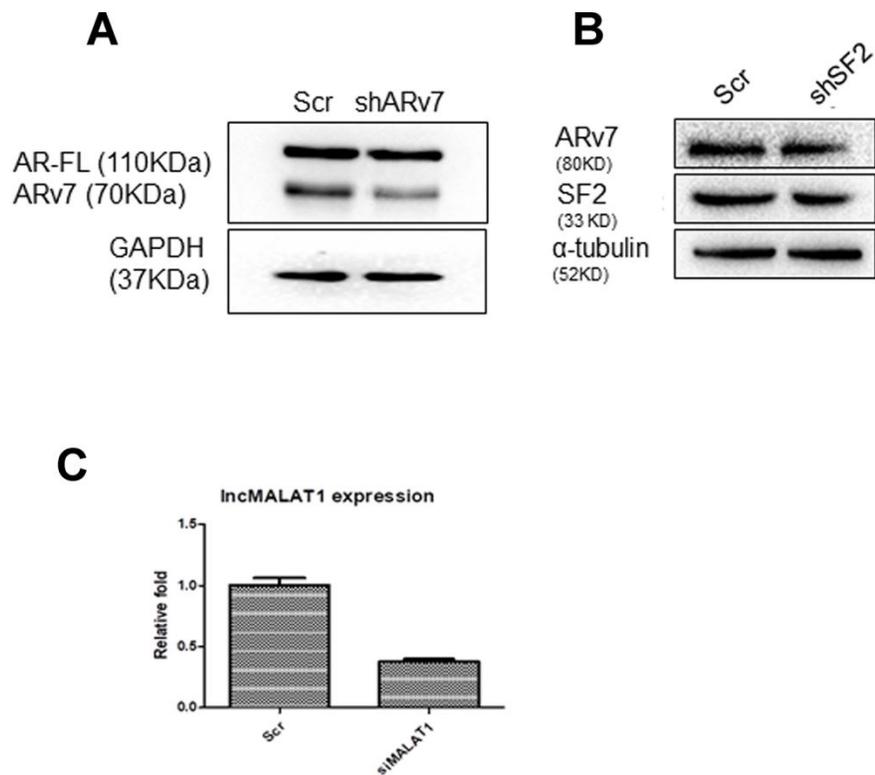
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



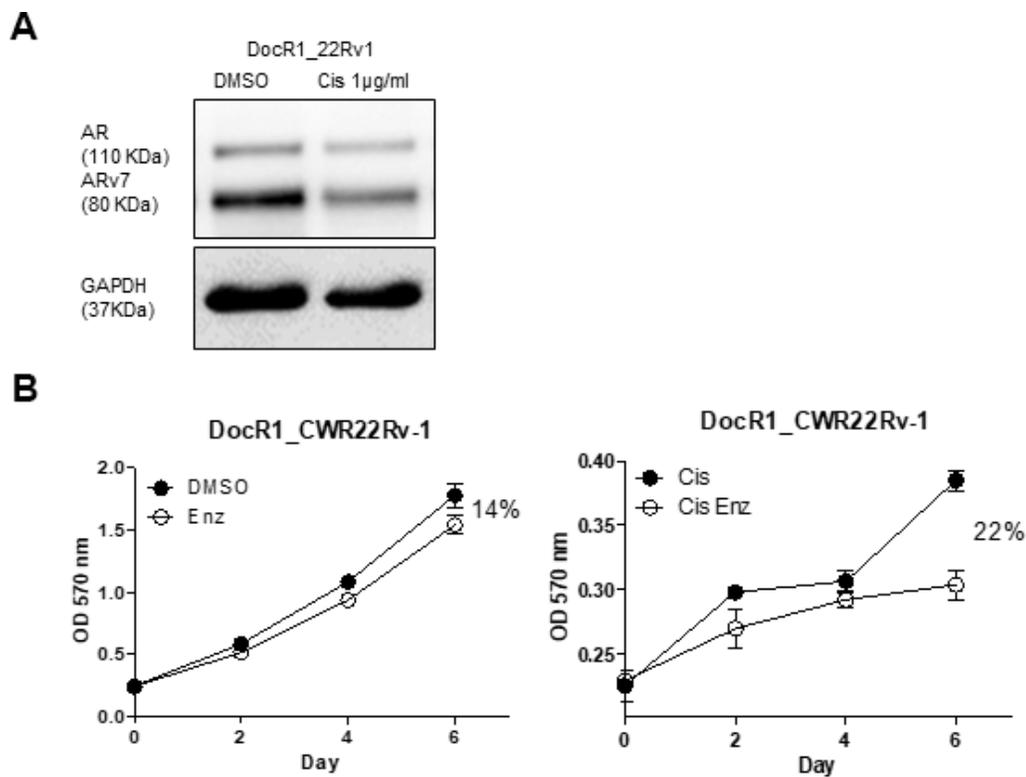
**Supplementary Figure 1. Acquired docetaxel resistance in CRPC cells could facilitate the development of cross-resistance to Enz treatment.** (A) DocR1\_CWR22Rv1 and (B) DocR3\_C4-2 (lower panels) cells are more resistant to Doc treatment than DocS1\_CWR22Rv1 and DocS3\_C4-2 cells (upper panels). The cell viability (left) and morphological changes (right) after treating with 20  $\mu$ M of Enz for one week.



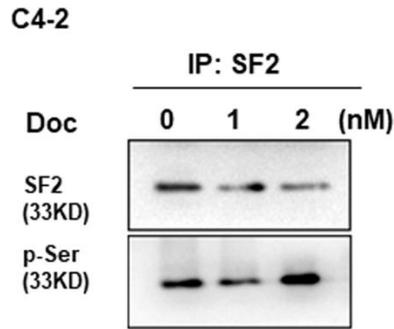
**Supplementary Figure 2. ARv7 is increased in DocR CRPC cells.** (A–D) The Docetaxel sensitivity of (A) DocS1\_CWR22Rv1 cells vs. DocR1\_CWR22Rv1 cells, (B) DocS2\_CWR22Rv1 cells vs. DocR2\_CWR22Rv1 cells (C) DocS3\_C4-2 cells vs. DocR3\_C4-2 cells and (D) DocS4\_VCaP vs. DocR4\_VCaP. (E, F) The DocR cells express higher ARv7. ARv7 protein level (E) in DocS3\_C4-2 vs. DocR3\_C4-2 and (F) in DocS4\_VCap or DocR4\_VCap cells.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** The Knock down efficiency of (A) ARv7, (B) SF2, and (C) MALAT1.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** The (A) protein level of ARv7 and (B) Enz Sensitivity in DocR1\_CWR22Rv-1 cells after cisplatin treatment.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Transient Doc treatment increases the phosphorylation of SF2 (p-Ser) in C4-2 cells.** C4-2 cells were treated with 0, 1, or 2 nM Doc for 24 hrs. Protein extracts were examined with anti-SF2 (upper) and phosphorylated SF2 (p-Ser SF2; bottom) using immunoblot.

GAPDH Forward 5'-TGTGGGCATCAATGGATTTGG-3'  
 GAPDH Reverse 5'-ACACCATGTATTCCGGGTCAAT-3'

ARv7 Forward 5'-CCATCTTGTCGTCTTCGGAAATGT-3'  
 ARv7 Reverse 5'-TTTGAATGAGGCAAGTCAGCCTTTCT-3'

SRSF2 Forward 5'-CCCGATGTGGAGGGTATGAC-3'  
 SRSF2 Reverse 5'-GAGACTTCGAGCGGCTGTAG-3'

MALAT1 Forward 5'-CGGAAGTAATTCAAGATCAAGAG-3'  
 MALAT1 Reverse 5'-ACTGAATCCAATTCTGTGTAGC-3'

**Supplementary Figure 6. The primer sequences for quantitative PCR analyses.**