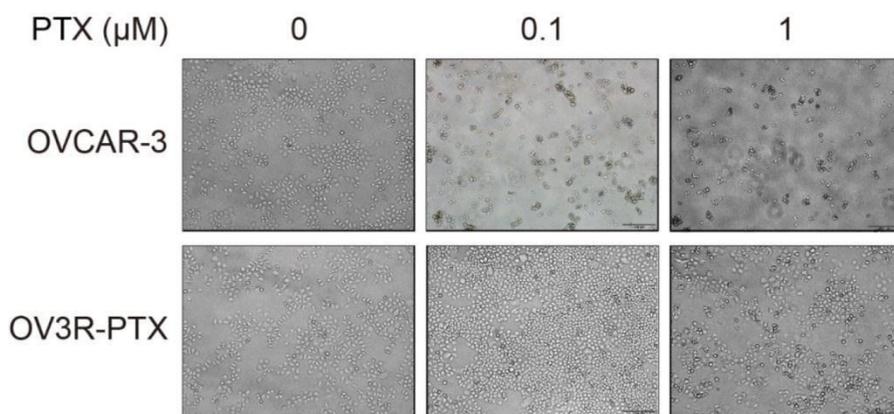
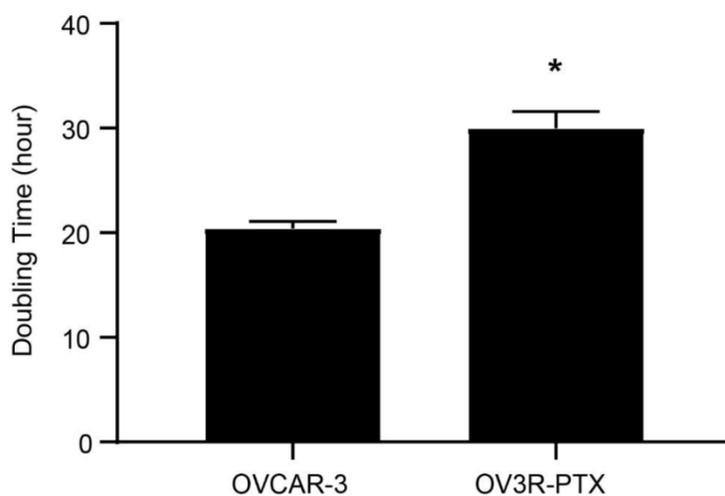


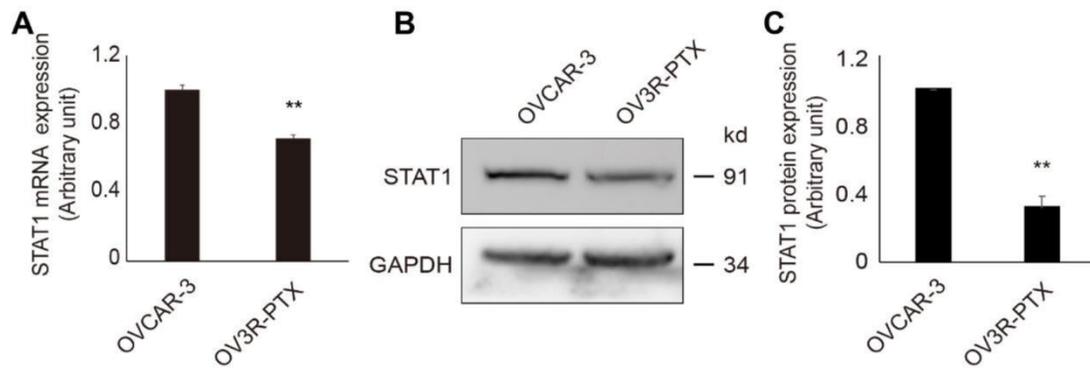
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



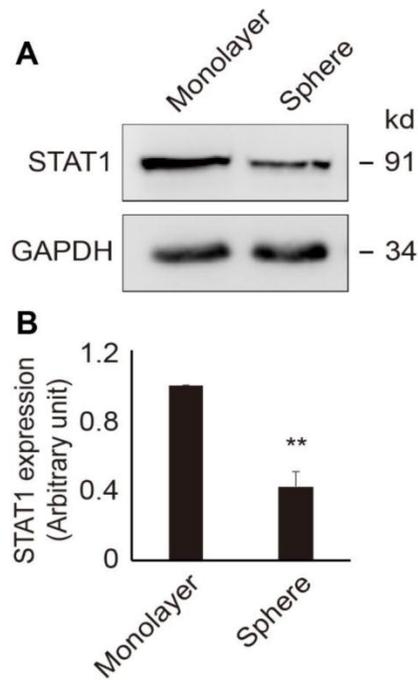
**Supplementary Figure 1. Establishment of the paclitaxel-resistant cell line.** OVCAR-3 and OV3R-PTX cells were treated with 0, 0.1, and 1  $\mu\text{M}$  PTX for 48 h. OVCAR-3 cells were sensitive to PTX, whereas OV3R-PTX cells were resistant to PTX. The pictures of cell growth were taken by phase-contrast microscopy. Representative images are shown. Original magnification,  $\times 100$ ; scale bar, 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Supplementary Figure 2. Doubling time of cell growth.** PTX-sensitive OVCAR-3 and PTX-resistant OV3R-PTX cells were cultured in monolayer 2D culture. OV3R-PTX cells had longer doubling time compared with OVCAR-3 cells. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.  $n = 3$  independent experiments; \*,  $P < 0.05$  compared to OVCAR-3 cells.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Expression of STAT1 in OVCAR-3 and OV3R-PTX cells.** (A) STAT1 mRNA expression detected by qRT-PCR. (B) STAT1 protein expression detected by Western blot. GAPDH was used as a loading control. Representative images of blotting are shown. (C) Semi-quantitative analysis of the relative optical density of protein bands in B. The expression of STAT1 was significantly lower in OV3R-PTX cells than OVCAR-3 cells. n = 3; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ .



**Supplementary Figure 4. Expression of STAT1 in OV3R-PTX-B4 cells.** (A) STAT1 protein expression detected by Western blot. GAPDH was used as a loading control. Representative images of blotting are shown. (B) Semi-quantitative analysis of the relative optical density of protein bands in A. The expression of STAT1 was significantly lower in OV3R-PTX cells than OVCAR-3 cells. n = 3; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ .