


—NCI-H460 --NCI-H460/MX20

Figure S1. Dose-response curve of A) XH-14A, B) XH-14B and C) XH-14C on drug-selected ABCG2overexpressing cell lines (NCI-H460/MX20) and its parental drug-sensitive cell line (NCI-H460) with gradient concentrations. Each point with error bar represents the mean $\pm$ SD of the cytotoxicity with different concentrations calculated from at least three independent experiments performed in triplicate.


Figure S2. The vanadate sensitive ABCG2 transporter specific ATPase activity does not change by XH-14C. Gradient concentration of XH-14C $(0-40 \mu \mathrm{M})$ as x -axis and ABCG2 ATPase activity represented in percentage of basal activity as $y$-axis was plotted. The small inner figure plotted the lower concentrations $(0-0.5 \mu \mathrm{M})$ of $\mathrm{XH}-14 \mathrm{C}$ versus ATPase activity. The points with error bar represent the mean $\pm$ SD calculated from three independent experiments.


Figure S3. Docking simulation of XH-14C and paclitaxel with ABCB1. A. Best scoring poses of XH-14C and paclitaxel in the drug binding pocket of ABCB1. $\mathrm{XH}-14 \mathrm{C}$ was depicted as cyan sticks and paclitaxel was depicted as yellow sticks. ABCB1 (4M2T) was depicted as colored tubes. B. Details of the positions of XH14 C and paclitaxel with ABCB 1 binding pocket.

Table S1. The cytotoxicity of ABCG2 substrates with or without combination of a reversal agent.

| Treatment | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}{ }^{1}(\mu \mathrm{M})\left(\mathrm{RF}^{2}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NCI-H460 | NCI-H460/MX20 |
| Mitoxantrone | $0.039 \pm 0.005$ (1.00) | $36.55 \pm 4.53$ (937) |
| + XH-14A ( $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ) | $0.055 \pm 0.003$ (1.41) | $34.28 \pm 4.13$ (879) |
| + XH-14B (3 ${ }^{\text {M }}$ ) | $0.051 \pm 0.008$ (1.31) | $38.49 \pm 3.55$ (987) |
| + XH-14C ( $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ) | $0.041 \pm 0.006$ (1.05) | $36.85 \pm 3.95$ (945) |
| + Ko143 (3 $\mu \mathrm{M}$ ) | $0.043 \pm 0.004$ (1.10) | $0.089 \pm 0.0040^{\#}(2.28)$ |
| Topotecan | $0.049 \pm 0.006$ (1.00) | $39.16 \pm 4.85$ (799) |
| $+\mathrm{XH}-14 \mathrm{~A}(3 \mu \mathrm{M})$ | $0.062 \pm 0.004$ (1.27) | $34.95 \pm 4.21$ (713) |
| + XH-14B (3 ${ }^{\text {M }}$ ) | $0.040 \pm 0.009(0.82)$ | $35.96 \pm 4.04$ (734) |
| + XH-14C ( $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ) | $0.042 \pm 0.005(0.86)$ | $37.83 \pm 3.16$ (772) |
| + Ko143 (3 $\mu \mathrm{M})$ | $0.037 \pm 0.003$ (0.76) | $0.096 \pm 0.0064^{\#}(1.96)$ |
| Cisplatin | $2.76 \pm 0.23$ (1.00) | $3.15 \pm 0.47$ (1.14) |
| + XH-14A (3 $\mu \mathrm{M})$ | $3.17 \pm 0.31$ (1.15) | $3.29 \pm 0.26$ (1.19) |
| + XH-14B ( $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ) | $2.82 \pm 0.22$ (1.02) | $2.96 \pm 0.31$ (1.07) |
| + XH-14C (3 $\mu \mathrm{M})$ | $2.77 \pm 0.32$ (1.00) | $3.17 \pm 0.33$ (1.15) |
| + Ko143 (3 $\mu \mathrm{M}$ ) | $3.47 \pm 0.35$ (1.26) | $3.40 \pm 0.46$ (1.23) |

${ }^{1}$ IC50 values are calculated from at least three independent experiments performed in triplicate and finally represented as mean $\pm$ SD with unit of $n M .{ }^{2}$ RF, resistant fold, calculated by the $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ in the drug-selected ABCG2-overexpressing cancer cell line NCI-H460/MX20 divided by the IC 50 in the drug-sensitive cancer cell lineNCI-H460. ${ }^{\text {* }}$, represents $p<0.001$, compared to the value of NCI-H460/MX20 control group.

