**Table. S1.** **Antibodies used for immunofluorescence (IF) staining and western blot (WB).**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Antibody** | **Source** | **Type** | **Dilution ratio** | **Incubation time (min) and****temperature** |
| Rabbit anti-human E-cadherin | Abcam | MAb | 1:2000 (WB)1:200 (IF) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human N-cadherin | Abcam | PAb | 1:200 (WB)1:200 (IF) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Mouse anti-human Vimentin | Santa Cruz  | MAb | 1:1000 (WB)1:100 (IF) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Mouse anti-human CD44v6 | Abcam | MAb | 1:1000 (WB)1:100 (IF) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human CD117 | Abcam | PAb | 1:1000 (WB)1:100 (IF) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human Snail | Abcam | PAb | 1:1000 (WB)1:100 (IF) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Goat anti-human ALDH1A1 | Santa Cruz  | PAb | 1:200 (WB, IF) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human Akt | Abcam | PAb | 1:1000 (WB) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human p-Akt1/2/3 | Santa Cruz  | PAb | 1:1000 (WB) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human mTOR | Cell Signaling | PAb | 1:1000 (WB) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human p-mTOR | Cell Signaling | PAb | 1:1000 (WB) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human p-4EBP1 | Cell Signaling | MAb | 1: 1000 (WB) 1: 200 (IF, IHC) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-active caspase 3 antibody | Abcam | PAb | 1:500 (WB) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Rabbit anti-human c-PARP | Abcam | MAb | 1:1000 (WB) | O/N, 4℃ |
| β-actin | Sigma-Aldrich | MAb | 1:3000 (WB) | O/N, 4℃ |
| Goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP | Santa Cruz  | IgG | 1:3000 (WB) | 60, RT |
| Goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP | Santa Cruz  | IgG | 1:3000 (WB) | 60, RT |
| Donkey anti- Goat IgG-HRP | Santa Cruz  | IgG | 1:3000 (WB) | 60, RT |
| Goat anti-mouse Alexa Fluor® 488 Dye Conjugate | Invitrogen | IgG | 1:1000 (IF) | 45, RT |
| Goat anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor® 488 Dye Conjugate | Invitrogen | IgG | 1:1000 (IF) | 45, RT |
| Donkey anti-goat Alexa Fluor® 488 Dye Conjugate | Invitrogen | IgG | 1:1000 (IF) | 45, RT |

**Abbreviation:** Mab, monoclonal antibody, O/N, overnight, PAb, polyclonal antibody, RT, room temperature.

**Table. S2. Concentrations of cisplatin (μM) used in Fig.1a (from left to right).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cell line** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** |
| A2780 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
| IGROV1 | 10-9 | 10-7 | 10-6 | 10-5 | 10-4 | 10-3 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 1 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |

**Table. S3. IC50 values for EOC cell lines to different chemotherapeutic drugs at 48h.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **IC50** | **A2780** | **A2780-cis** | **Fold change** | **IGROV1** | **IGROV1-cis** | **Fold change** |
| Cisplatin | 2.5µM | 25.7µM | 10.3 | 4.0µM | 135 µM | 33.7 |
| Carboplatin | 29.5µM | 468 µM | 15.9 | 46.7µM | 1580 µM | 33.8 |
| Paclitaxel | 0.4nM | 1.4 nM | 3.5 | 0.3 µM | 46.8 µM | 156 |

**Notes:** IC50 values of the three chemotherapeutic drugs (cisplatin, carboplatin, and paclitaxel) on EOC-cis cell lines were significantly higher compared to EOC-control cell lines (*P < 0.05*).

**Table. S4.** **The immunofluorescence staining scores for EMT markers in EOC cell lines.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Biomarker** | **A2780** | **A2780-cis** | **IGROV1** | **IGROV1-cis** |
| E-Cadherin | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| N-Cadherin | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Vimentin | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |

**Note:** “0“ represents negative staining, “1”, “2” , “3” represent weak staining, moderate staining, and strong staining, respectively.

**Table. S5. The immunofluorescence staining results for CSC markers in EOC cell lines**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Biomarker** | **A2780** | **A2780-cis** | **IGROV1** | **IGROV1-cis** |
| CD44v6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| CD117 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| ALDH1A1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Snail | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |

**Note:** “0“ represents negative staining, “1”, “2” , “3” represent weak staining, moderate staining, and strong staining, respectively.