## **SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES**

Is the correlation significant?

(alpha=0.05) R square Yes

0.2724

Yes

0.1658

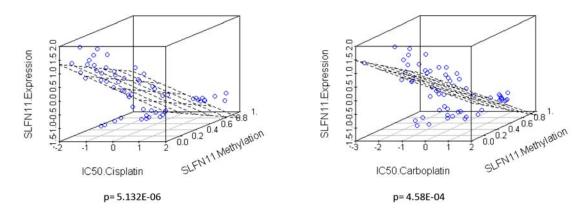
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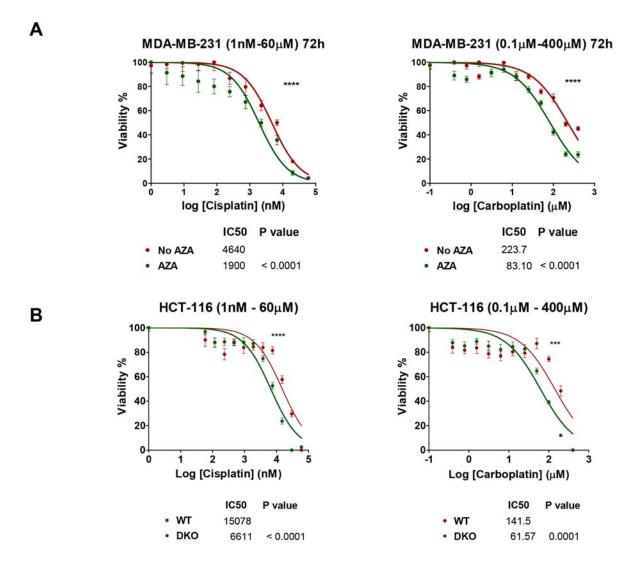
Parameter	IC50 Cisplatinum (µM)	IC50 Carboplatinum (µM)	Cisplatin response in NCI-60	Carboplatin response in NCI-60	
Number of cell lines (All cell lines included)	60	59	10 • BREAST	300 BREAST CHS	
Pearson r	0.6042	0.6018	STATE OF THE LIVE		
95% confidence interval	0.4137 to 0.7440	0.4087 to 0.7434	6- OVARIAN PROSTATE	B LEUKEMIA MELANOMA	
P value (one-tailed)	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	O RENAL CNS	O NON-SMALL CELL LUNG	
P value summary	••••	••••	O CRC LEUKEMIA	E 200 CRC LEWERMA MEL-NOMA OWNERN CELL LUNG OWNERN CELL CLUNG OWNERN CELL CL	
Is the correlation significant? (alpha=0.05)	Yes	Yes	0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0	0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0	
R square	0.3651	0.3622	SLFN11 promoter methylation average	SLFN11 promoter methylation average	
	20	200			
Parameter	IC50 Cisplatinum (µM)	IC50 Carboplatinum (µM)	Cisplatin response in NCI-60	Carboplatin response in NCI-60	
Parameter  Number of cell lines (CRC, CNS and leukemia cell lines excluded)			10]	300	
Number of cell lines (CRC, CNS and leukemia cell lines excluded)	(μM)	(µM)	10]	300 BREAST MELANOMA	
Number of cell lines (CRC, CNS and leukemia cell lines excluded) Pearson r	(μM) 41	(μM) 40	10]	300 BREAST MELANOMA	
Number of cell lines (CRC, CNS	(μM) 41 0.5219	(μM) 40 0.4072	10  W 8  BREAST  MELAYOMA  NON-SMALL CELL LUNG  O OVARIAN	300  BREAST  MELANMA  NON-SMAL CELL LUNG  OVARIAN  PROSTATE	

Supplementary Figure S1: Correlational study between SLFN11 promoter methylation status and IC50 values for cisplatin and carboplatin in the NCI-60 panel. A. Pearson correlation analysis for platinum drugs  $IC_{50}$  values and promoter methylation average of SLFN11 considering all cell lines in NCI-60 panel. B. Pearson correlation analysis for platinum drugs  $IC_{50}$  values and promoter methylation average of SLFN11 excluding tissue types homogenously methylated (CRC) and mostly unmethylated (CNS and leukemia) in order to discard a tissue-specific effect. CRC: colorectal cancer. CNS: central nervous system.

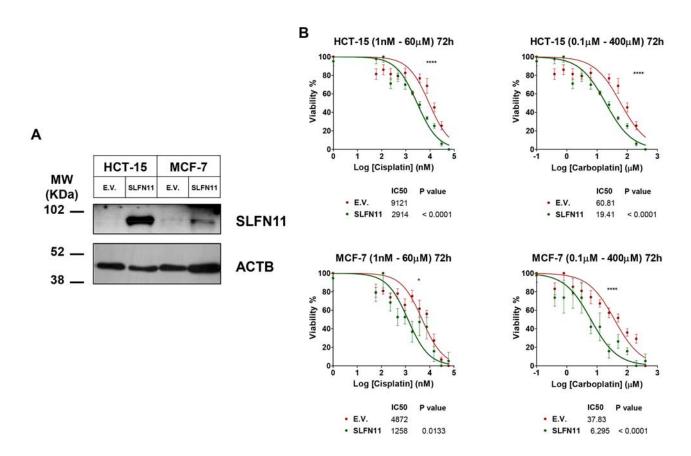
	Pearson correla	tion Coefficient	p-values		
	SLFN11	SLFN11	SLFN11	SLFN11	
	Methylation	Expression	Methylation	Expression	
SLFN11.Methylation	-	-0.66		1.15E-08	
SLFN11.Expression	-0.66		1.15E-08		
IC50.Cisplatin	0.56	-0.63	3.23E-06	6.76E-08	
IC50.Carboblatin	0.51	-0.54	3.07E-05	8.63E-06	



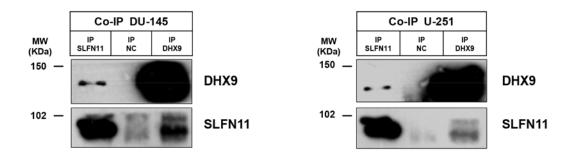
**Supplementary Figure S2: Correlational study of SLFN11 methylation, expression and sensitivity to platinum drugs.** Top, Pearson coefficients and p-values for SLFN11 promoter methylation average in relation with SLFN11 gene expression or IC50 values to platinum compounds along NCI-60 panel. Bottom, tridimentional dot-plot distribution of NCI-60 cell line according with their values of sensitivity to platinum drugs, SLFN11 expression and SLFN11 promoter methylation. Significance of common correlation between the 3 variables have been calculated by performing F-test and fitting the data to a linear model were methylation and expression data followed a bimodal distribution ('low' expression (<0) and 'high' expression (>=0), and 'low' methylation (<0.5) and 'high' methylation (>=0.5)).



**Supplementary Figure S3: DNA demethylation effect on sensitivity to platinum drugs in SLFN11 methylated cell lines. A.** Cell viability (MTT assay) upon cisplatin and carboplatin use of the SLFN11 methylated cell line MDA-MB-231 treated with (AZA) or without (No AZA) the DNMT inhibitor azacytidine (72h). **B.** Comparison of cell viability (MTT assay) upon cisplatin and carboplatin use between the parental SLFN11 methylated HCT-116 cell line (WT) and the hypomethylated HCT-1116 DNMT-deficient isogenic cell line (DKO).



**Supplementary Figure S4: Ectopic expression of SLFN11 in SLFN11 methylated cell lines (HCT-15 and MCF-7).** A. Western blot showing the efficient re-expression of the SLFN11 protein using electroporation of the expression vector pcDNA4/TO carrying SLFN11 CDS in HCT-15 (colon) and MCF-7 (breast) cancer cell lines,. **B.** Cell viability determined by the 3-(4,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay following exposure to cisplatin and carboplatin. pcDNA4/TO –SLFN11 over-expression gives rise to enhanced sensitivity to both drugs. The corresponding half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC<sub>50</sub>) values are also shown. E.V. stands for Empty vector.



**Supplementary Figure S5: Co-Immunoprecipitation of SLFN11 and DHX9 in DU-145 and U-251 cells.** Western blot showing SLFN11 and DHX9 proteins in SLFN11 (IP SLFN11) and DHX9 immunoprecipitations (IP DHX9) of the SLFN11 promoter unmethylated cell lines DU-145 and U-251. Immunoprecipitation using antibody against nucleolin is used as a negative control (IP NC).