Phosphoproteomics guides low dose drug combination of cisplatin and silmitasertib against concurrent chemoradiation resistant cervical cancer

Supplementaary figure 1: Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining was performed on the tissue biopsy samples to confirm their histological classification as cervical squamous cell carcinoma. Sections show infiltrating tumor cells arranged in sheets and cluster. Tumor cells are oval to polygonal with abundant eosinophilc cytoplasm. Nuclei are showing moderate pleomorphism with prominent nucleoliImages A and B correspond to samples from patients who were sensitive to concurrent chemoradiotherapy (CCRT), while images C and D are from patients resistant to CCRT.



Supplementary figure 2: Hierarchial clustering of quantified phosphopeptides in CCRT resistant and sensitive cohort.



Supplementary figure 3: Immunohistochemitry of phosphorylated SMC1A in repsonders and non responders. Non-repsonders showing hyperphosphorylation of SMC1A.



Supplementary Figure 4: GO-term of differentially phosphorylated proteins in non-repsonders. Data was analysed using webgestalt.



Supplementary Figure 5: (A) Kinome map of kinases identified in our data. Identified kinases are highlighted in red. Kinases which are significantly phosphorylated in non-repsonders are highlighted in green. Kinases which are hypophosphorylated in non-responders are highlighted in yellow. (B) Box plot representing the differential expression of RIPK3 and AAK1 in tumor and normal samples in cervical TCGA data.



Supplementary figure 6: CaSki treated with varying dose of cisplatin alone and varying concentration of cisplatin in combination with constant dose of CX4945.



Supplementary table 7: The Fraction of affected and corresponding CI values.

Fa	CI Value
0.05	25.3488
0.1	8.96973
0.15	4.81645
0.2	3.07936
0.25	2.17294
0.3	1.63645
0.35	1.29213
0.4	1.05849
0.45	0.89354
0.5	0.77370
0.55	0.68489
0.6	0.61826
0.65	0.56805
0.7	0.53041
0.75	0.50279
0.8	0.48359
0.85	0.47209
0.9	0.46887
0.95	0.47836
0.97	0.49029