Figure S1: Anti-proliferative effects of rhMG53 on parental KB-3-1 and ABCB1-overexpressing KB-C2 cells. Cytotoxicity assay (MTT assay) was performed to evaluate the anti-proliferative effects of rhMG53 on parental and ABCB1-overexpressing cells. The data are representation of mean ± SD for three independent experiments performed in triplicates.

Table S1.

The effect of rhMG53 on reversal of ABCB1-mediated MDR

| Treatment                  | IC$_{50}$ ± SD$^{a}$ (μM) (RF$^{b}$) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|                            | KB-3-1     | KB-C2     |
| Doxorubicin                | 0.14 ± 0.01 (1.00) | 7.20 ± 0.31 (51.47) |
| + 0.3 μM rhMG53           | 0.12 ± 0.01 (0.84) | 7.19 ± 0.26 (51.37) |
| + 1 μM rhMG53             | 0.11 ± 0.01 (0.78) | 6.56 ± 0.98 (46.85) |
| + 3 μM rhMG53             | 0.11 ± 0.03 (0.80) | 4.94 ± 1.06 (35.26) |
| + 3 μM Verapamil          | 0.17 ± 0.01 (1.21) | 0.56 ± 0.01 (3.97)$^{c}$ |

$^{a}$ IC$_{50}$ is presented as mean ± SD value of three independent experiments (n=3) each performed in triplicates

$^{b}$ RF: Resistance fold is the IC$_{50}$ value of substrate drug with or without inhibitor over the IC$_{50}$ of substrate drug in parental cells without inhibitor

$^{c}$ P < 0.05 compared to the control group in the absence of reversal agent