## Supplementary materials

## Inhibition of cyclin D1 by novel biguanide derivative YB-004 increases the sensitivity of bladder cancer to Olaparib via causing G0 / G1 arrest Di Xiao<sup>1, 3#</sup>, Xuetong Chu<sup>1#</sup>, Weifan Wang<sup>1</sup>, Mei Peng<sup>1</sup>, Qi Lv<sup>1</sup>, Cangcang Xu<sup>1\*</sup>, Huaxin Duan<sup>1\*</sup>, Xiaoping Yang<sup>1, 2\*</sup>

7

1

8 <sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Study and Discovery of Small Targeted Molecules of Hunan 9 Province, Department of Oncology, Hunan Provincial People's Hospital, The First 10 Affiliated Hospital of Hunan Normal University, The Research Center of 11 Reproduction and Translational Medicine of Hunan Province, Key Laboratory of 12 Chemical Biology & Traditional Chinese Medicine Research of Ministry of Education, 13 Department of Pharmacy, School of Medicine, Hunan Normal University, Changsha 14 410013, Hunan, China; <sup>2</sup>FuRong Laboratory, Changsha 410078, Hunan, China; <sup>3</sup>TCM 15and Ethnomedicine Innovation and Development International Laboratory, Innovative Material Medical Research Institute, School of Pharmacy, Hunan University of 16 17Chinese Medicine, Changsha, China. 18 # These authors contributed equally to this work. 19 20 21 \*Corresponding author: Cangcang Xu (xucangcang@hunnu.edu.cn), Huaxin Duan

- 22 (<u>huaxinduan\_123@sina.com</u>), Xiaoping Yang (<u>xiaoping.yang@hunnu.edu.cn</u>)
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26

27	
28	Contents
29	Supplementary Figurespages 3-6
30	Supplementary Tablespages 7-8
31	
32	
33	
34	

## 35 **Figure S1**



37 Figure S1. YB-004 inhibited HR of HR-proficient BC cells exacerbating DNA damage. A-C.

38 Cells were treated with **YB-004**, and the changes of the indicated proteins were analyzed by WB

 $39 \qquad \text{and immunofluorescence (n=3, Error bars represent means} \pm \text{SD from triplicate experiments, *} P <$ 

- $40 \qquad 0.05; \, {}^{**P} < 0.01; \, {}^{***P} < 0.001).$
- 41



Figure S2. The effects of Olaparib on bladder cancer cells. A. The cell viability after Olaparib
 treatment were evaluated by MTT assay. B-C. RT4 (B) and T24 (C) were treated with Olaparib,

46 and the changes of the indicated proteins were analyzed by WB (n=3, Error bars represent means

47  $\pm$  SD from triplicate experiments, \*\*P < 0.01).





50 Figure S3. Combination of YB-004 and Olaparib synergistically inhibits the growth of 51 HR-proficient BC cells in vitro. A. The cell viability of T24 expressing shCtrl or shCCND1 52 treated with Olaparib at different concentrations was evaluated by MTT. B. T24 expressing shCtrl 53 or shCCND1 were treated with indicated concentrations of Olaparib for 24 h and the degree of 54 DNA damage was measured by comet assay. C. BC cells expressing shCtrl or shCCND1 were

55 treated with Olaparib and the changes of the indicated proteins were analyzed by 56 immunofluorescence. D. The cell viability of T24 treated with YB-004 and Olaparib alone or in 57 combination were evaluated by MTT. The combination index (CI) was calculated using 58 CompuSyn software. E. The cell viability of RT4 treated with YB-004 and cisplatin alone or in 59 combination were evaluated by MTT. The combination index (CI) was calculated using 60 CompuSyn software. F. RT4 were treated with YB-004 or cisplatin and separated into nuclear 61 and cytoplasmic fractions. These fractions were then detected by WB. G. T24 were treated with 62 YB-004 and Olaparib alone or in combination for 24 h and the degree of DNA damage was 63 measured by comet assay. H. T24 were treated with YB-004 and Olaparib alone or in combination 64 and the changes of the indicated proteins were analyzed by immunofluorescence (n=3, Error bars 65 represent means  $\pm$  SD from triplicate experiments, \*\*\*P < 0.001).

67 Table S1. Primers for human genes in RT-PCR

Gene	Forward Primer(F)	Reverse Primer(R)
CCNE	1 GCGGAGGAGAACAAACAG	GCGGTAGTAGGACAGGAA
CCNE	2 CCGACAACTCCATCAAGCCTCAG	TGCCAGGTTCCACTTCAACTTCC
CCNE	3 AGCCTCAGGGAAGCCTCTCAG	CATCTGTAGGAGTGCTGGTCTGG
CCN	E TGTCCTGGATGTTGACTGCCTTG	TTCTCTATGTCGCACCACTGATACC
68		

**Table S2. shRNA sequences for the targeted genes** 

Gene	Forward Primer(F)	Reverse Primer(R)			
Sh-CCND1-1	CcggGAACAAACAGATCATCC	aattcaaaaaGAACAAACAGATC			
	GCAACTCGAGTTGCGGATGAT	ATCCGCAACTCGAGTTGCGG			
	CTGTTTGTTCTTTTTg	ATGATCTGTTTGTTC			
Sh-CCND1-2	CcggGCACGATTTCATTGAACA	aattcaaaaaGCACGATTTCATTG			
	CTTCTCGAGAAGTGTTCAATG	AACACTTCTCGAGAAGTGTT			
	AAATCGTGCTTTTTg	CAATGAAATCGTGC			
Sh-NC	CCGGTTCTCCGAACGTGTCAC	AATTCAAAAATTCTCCGAAC			
	GTTTCAAGAGAACGTGACACG	GTGTCACGTTCTCTTGAAAC			
	TTCGGAGAATTTTTG	GTGACACGTTCGGAGAA			
71					