



Supplementary Materials: Isobolographic Analysis Demonstrates the Additive and Synergistic Effects of Gemcitabine Combined with Fucoidan in Uterine Sarcomas and Carcinosarcoma Cells

Suppl. Table S1. Anti-proliferative effects of gemcitabine (GEM) and fucoidan (FUK) administered singly in cancer cell lines ESS-1, SKUT-1, SKUT-1B and MES-SA, as measured *in vitro* by the MTT assay.

Cell line	Drug	IC ₅₀ (μg/ml)	n
SKUT-1 SKUT-1		$31.173 \pm 5.608 \ 30$ 0.966 ± 0.541 24	
SKUT-1E SKUT-1E		25.243 ± 7.522 24 3.348 ± 2.317 24	
ESS-1 ESS-1	GEN Fuk	.1	07 24 30
MES-SA MES-SA		72.482 ± 26.070 N.D.	30

Median inhibitory concentrations (IC50 values in μ g/ml \pm S.E.M.) of GEM and FUK were determined experimentally in various cancer cell lines. n – total number of items used at those concentrations whose expected anti-proliferative effects ranged between 4 and 6 probits (16% and 84%). The results for fucoidan (FUK) have been previously published by our team [10].

Suppl. Table S2. Type I isobolographic analysis of interactions (for non-parallel dose-response effects) between gemcitabine (GEM) and fucoidan (FUK) in three cancer cell lines ESS-1, SKUT-1 and SKUT-1B, as measured *in vitro* by the MTT assay.

Cell line Combination (μ g/ml) n_{add}		IC _{50 mix} (μg/ml)	N mix	^L IC _{50 add} (µg/ml)	nadd	UIC ₅₀	add	
	ESS-1 12.215 ± 2.270	GEM+FUK 0 50	0.101 ± 0.052	24	2.508 ± 2.164	50)	
7.09	SKUT-1 GE 3 50	M+FUK	9.016 ± 2.493	30	4.850 ± 6.082	50	27.290	±
	SKUT-1BGEM+FUK 44		4.713 ± 1.714	30	10.728 ± 4.748 44	17	7.866 ± 6.	619

Median inhibitory concentrations (IC50 values in μ g/ml \pm S.E.M.) for the mixture of GEM+FUK were determined both, experimentally (IC50 mix) and theoretically calculated (IC50 add) from the equations of additivity for a 50% inhibition of cell proliferation in three cancer cell lines ESS-1, SKUT-1 and SKUT-1B. n_{mix} – total number of items used at those concentrations whose expected anti-proliferative effects ranged between 16% and 84% (i.e., 4 and 6 probits) for the experimental mixture; n_{add} – total number of animals calculated for the additive mixture of the drugs examined ($n_{\text{add}} = n_{\text{_GEM}} + n_{\text{_FUK}} - 4$); $L_{\text{IC}} = n_{\text{add}} = n_{\text{_GEM}} + n_{\text{_FUK}} - 4$); $L_{\text{IC}} = n_{\text{add}} = n_{\text{_GEM}} + n_{\text{_FUK}} - 4$); $L_{\text{IC}} = n_{\text{_GEM}} + n_{\text{_FUK}} - 4$); $L_{\text{_GEM}} = n_{\text{_GEM}} + n_{\text{_GEM}$

and ${}^{U}IC_{50\,add}$ – are IC_{50} values (in $\mu g/ml \pm S.E.M.$) calculated from the equations for the lower and upper isoboles of additivity, respectively. The unpaired Student's t-test was used to statistically analyze the data.

Suppl. Table S3. Statistical significance of differences in percents of cells in each cell cycle phases among cells treated with gemcitabine or mixture (gemcitabine and fucoidan) and control (no treatment). The results were analyzed by one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's Multiple Comparison Posttest, p < 0.05 was considered as statistically significant. The results of experiment are presented on figure 7.

Cell line	Cell cycle phase						
Cen line	pre G1	G0/G1	S	G2			
SK-UT-1							
control vs GEM	p<0.01	NS	p<0.05	NS			
control vs 0.5 IC50 FUK+GEM	NS	NS	p<0.01				
GEM vs 0.5 IC50 FUK+GEM	p<0.05	NS	p<0.001	p<0.05			
SK-UT-1B							
control vs GEM	NS	NS	p<0.05				
control vs 0.5 IC50 FUK+GEM	- 20 001	p<0.001	p<0.001	p<0.001			
GEM vs 0.5 IC50 FUK+GEM	p<0.001						
ESS-1							
control vs GEM	p<0.001	p<0.01	p<0.05	n<0.001			
control vs 0.05 IC50 FUK+GEM	NS	NS	p<0.01	p<0.001			
GEM vs 0.05 IC50 FUK+GEM	NS	NS	NS	NS			



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