Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2



SUM 149-PT TNBC Cells

Supplemental Figure 3



TNBC Patient Tumors vs. TNBC Cell Lines

Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Cisplatin resistance is associated with high expressions of hypoxia, EGFR, stemness and anti-apoptosis related genes in ovarian cancer. (A-D) The relative expression levels (A.U arbitrary unit) of genes in 5 cisplatin sensitive and 5 cisplatin resistant ovarian cancer samples. A2780 ovarian cancer samples were compared using the NCBI Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO2R). The GSE15709 samples were analyzed using the GPL570 Affymetrix Human Genome U133 Plus 2.0 Array and the values were profiled in a heat map with green representing the row minimum and red representing the row maximum per gene analysed.

Supplemental Figure 2. Co-inhibition of hypoxia and EGFR in combination with cisplatin effectively suppress CSC populations in SUM 149-PT TNBC cells. (A-B) Representative flow cytometric plots of the CSC subpopulations (CD44 + /CD24- or ALDH+) in SUM 149-PT cells after 120 hours of treatment with the drugs in different combination.

Supplemental Figure 3. Differential gene expression in patient TNBC *vs.* **TNBC cell lines. (A-C)** The relative expression levels (A.U arbitrary unit) of genes in 55 TNBC patient samples and 12 TNBC cell lines using the NCBI Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO2R). GSE65216 samples were analyzed using the GPL570 Affymetrix Human Genome U133 Plus 2.0 Array.