Figure S1. Three different tumor models were established. (A) Common xenograft model. (B) Recurrent tumor model 1, tumors were allowed to grow following 20 Gy irradiation. (C) Recurrent tumor model 2, the right hind leg was irradiation with 10 Gy X-ray 24 h before tumor implantation.

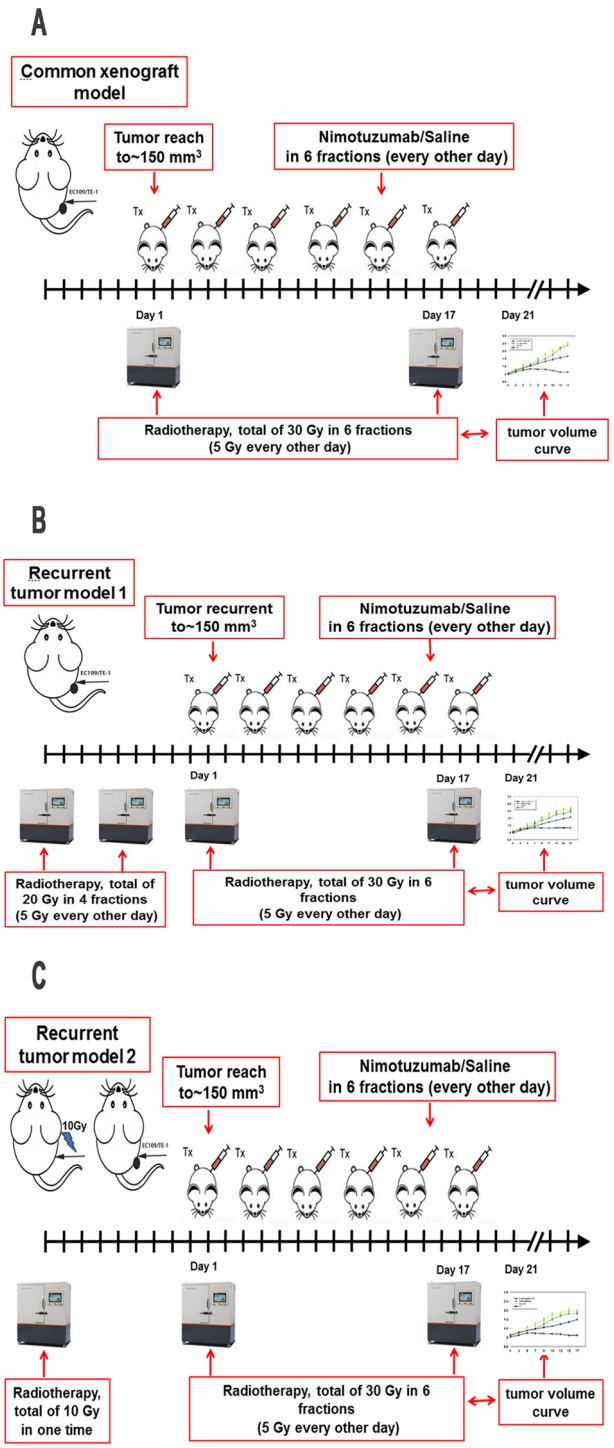

Figure S2. Relative expression of apoptosis-associated proteins in the RT and combined groups. RT vs. combined groups have shown significant differences in TE-1 cells and EC109 cells. **P<0.01, ***P<0.001. RT, radiotherapy; c-, cleaved.

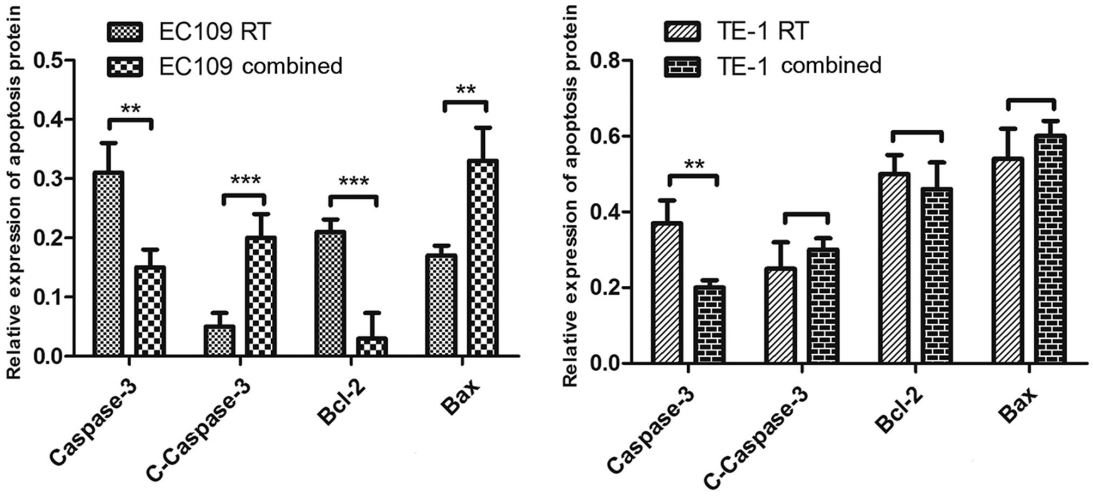

Figure S3. Relative expression of HIF-1α. HIF-1α levels were increased in hypoxic cells compared with normoxic EC109 and TE-1 cells. HIF-1α, hypoxia-inducible factor 1-α.

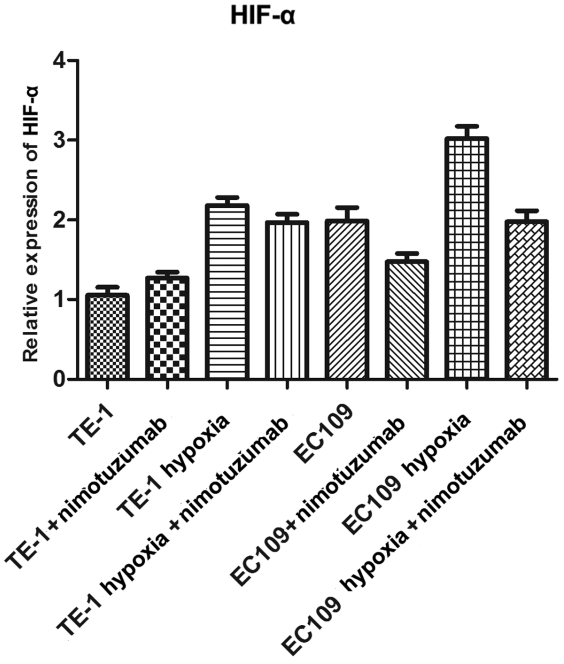

Figure S4. Relative expression of CA9. CA9 levels were increased in hypoxic cells compared with normoxic EC109 and TE-1 cells. CA9, carbonic anhydrase 9.

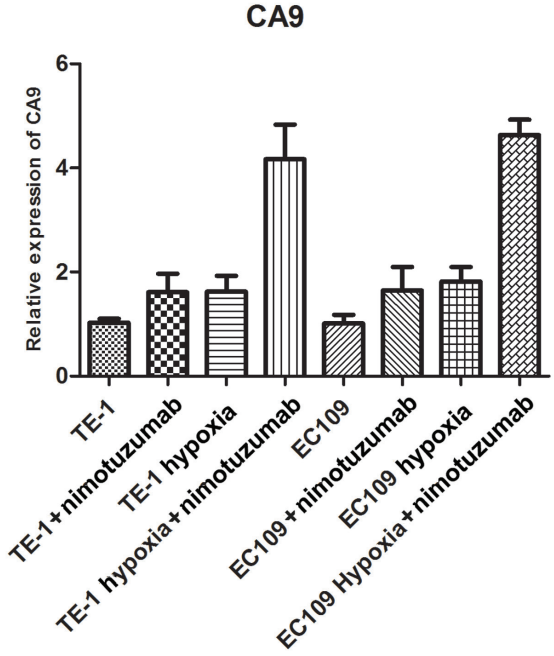

Figure S5. Relative expression of p-EGFR. p-EGFR levels were increased in EC109 hypoxic cells, while this result was not observed in TE-1 cells. p-EGFR, phosphorylated-epidermal growth factor receptor.

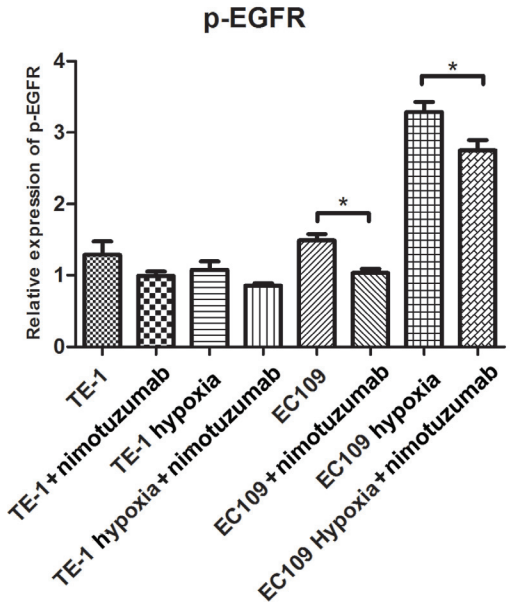

Figure S6. Relative expression of EGFR. EGFR levels were increased in EC109 hypoxic cells, while this result was not observed in TE-1 cells. EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor.

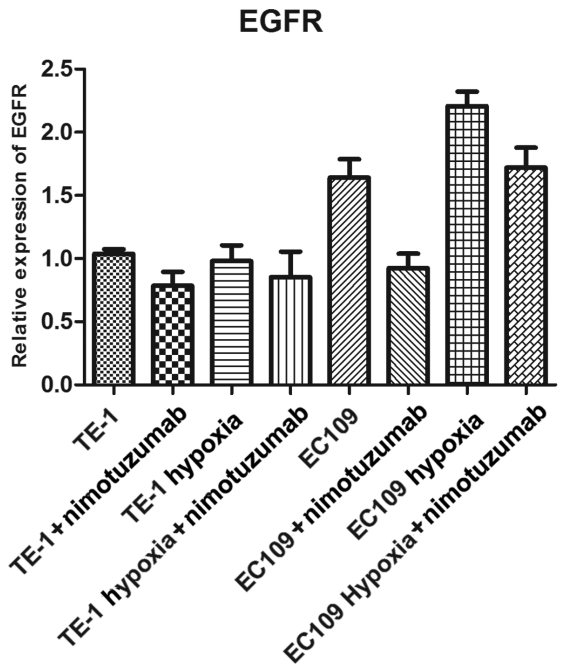

Figure S7. Ratio of p-EGFR/EGFR. Hypoxia increased the p-EGFR/EGFR ratio in EC109 cells. **P<0.01. p-, phosphorylated; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor.