

Figure S1. Doxorubicin inhibitory effect on HCT-8 cells, CD133⁺/CD44⁺ stem-like subpopulation of HCT-8 cells and U937 cells. The upper graph shows the MTT assay results of the viability of cancer cells treated with various doses of doxorubicin. The lower graph presents the linear regression results representing the IC₅₀ of doxorubicin for HCT-8 cells, CD133⁺/CD44⁺ stem-like subpopulation of HCT-8 cells and U937 cells.

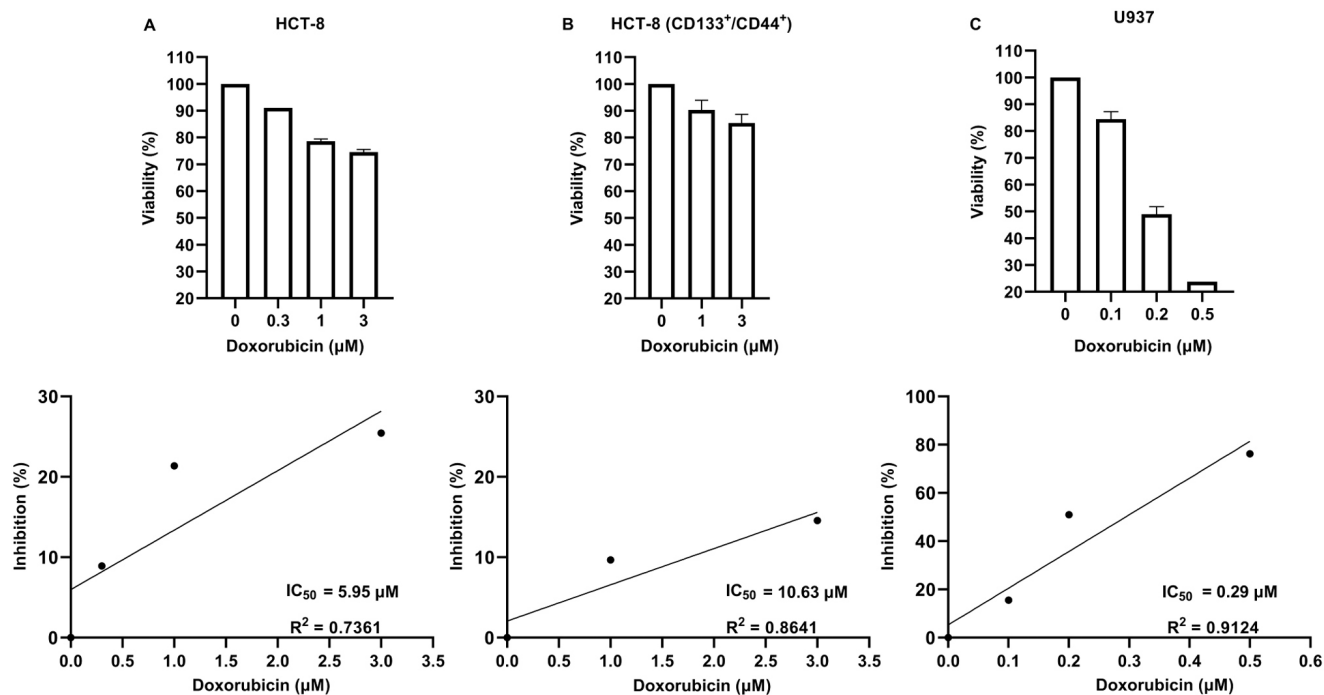


Table SI. Dose response effect of doxorubicin and dipyridamole on the proliferation of HCT-8 cells.

Doxorubicin (μM)	Dipyridamole (μM)	Response			CDI
		Doxorubicin	Dipyridamole	Combination	
0	0	1.02±0.04	1.02±0.04	1.02±0.04	
1	10	0.80±0.01	1.09±0.07	0.85±0.05	0.99
3	10	0.75±0.01	1.09±0.07	0.67±0.01	0.82
1	20	0.80±0.01	1.19±0.03	0.85±0.02	0.91
3	20	0.75±0.01	1.19±0.03	0.70±0.01	0.79

The combination effect was analyzed with coefficient of drug interaction [$\text{CDI} = \text{AB}/(\text{A} \times \text{B})$], where AB is the OD value ratio of the combination group and vehicle groups, A is the OD value ratio of drug A and vehicle groups, and B is the OD value ratio of drug B and vehicle groups. CDI value <1 indicates a synergistic effect, CDI value of 1 indicates an additive effect and CDI value >1 indicates an antagonistic effect. OD, optical density; CDI, coefficient of drug interaction.

Table SII. Dose response effect of both doxorubicin and dipyridamole on the proliferation of HCT-8 (CD133⁺/CD44⁺) cells.

Doxorubicin (μ M)	Dipyridamole (μ M)	Response			CDI
		Doxorubicin	Dipyridamole	Combination	
0	0	0.94 \pm 0.01	0.94 \pm 0.01	0.94 \pm 0.01	
1	10	0.87 \pm 0.05	1.02 \pm 0.06	0.87 \pm 0.06	0.92
3	10	0.82 \pm 0.06	1.02 \pm 0.06	0.68 \pm 0.03	0.75
1	20	0.87 \pm 0.05	1.16 \pm 0.04	0.85 \pm 0.04	0.80
3	20	0.82 \pm 0.06	1.16 \pm 0.04	0.86 \pm 0.02	0.84

The combination effect was analyzed with coefficient of drug interaction [CDI =AB/(A x B)], where AB is the OD value ratio of the combination group and vehicle groups, A is the OD value ratio of drug A and vehicle groups, and B is the OD value ratio of drug B and vehicle groups. CDI value <1 indicates a synergistic effect, CDI value =1 indicates an additive effect and CDI value >1 indicates an antagonistic effect. OD, optical density; CDI, coefficient of drug interaction.

Table SIII. Dose response effect of doxorubicin and dipyridamole on the proliferation of U937 cells.

Doxorubicin (μM)	Dipyridamole (μM)	Response			CDI
		Doxorubicin	Dipyridamole	Combination	
0	0	0.43 \pm 0.01	0.43 \pm 0.01	0.43 \pm 0.01	
0.1	10	0.38 \pm 0.01	0.44 \pm 0.01	0.32 \pm 0.01	0.82
0.2	10	0.22 \pm 0.01	0.44 \pm 0.01	0.27 \pm 0.01	1.23
0.1	20	0.38 \pm 0.01	0.53 \pm 0.02	0.36 \pm 0.01	0.77
0.2	20	0.21 \pm 0.01	0.53 \pm 0.02	0.28 \pm 0.05	1.04

The combination effect was analyzed with coefficient of drug interaction [$\text{CDI} = \text{AB}/(\text{A} \times \text{B})$], where AB is the OD value ratio of the combination group and vehicle groups, A is the OD value ratio of drug A and vehicle groups, and B is the OD value ratio of drug B and vehicle groups. CDI value <1 indicates a synergistic effect, CDI value =1 indicates an additive effect and CDI value >1 indicates an antagonistic effect. OD, optical density; CDI, coefficient of drug interaction.