Figure S1. ART and SOR exert synergistic inhibitory effects on non-Hodgkin lymphoma cells. (A) Cells were treated with various concentrations of ART and SOR. CIs were analyzed using CompuSyn software (CompuSyn v1.0; CompuSyn Inc.). CI<1 indicates synergy, CI=1 indicates additive effects, CI> indicates antagonism. (B) Quantification of ROS production shown in histograms. (C) ROS profiles were detected. (D) MDA levels in cells were analyzed. (E) Cellular GSH levels were detected. (F) Western blotting was used to analyze STAT3 expression in sh-STAT3- and sh-Control-transfected cells. Data are presented as the mean ± SD (n=3). β-actin was used as a standard. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.0001. ART, artesunate; CI, combination index; MDA, malondialdehyde; ROS, reactive oxygen species; sh, short hairpin; SOR, sorafenib; STAT3, signal transducer and activator of transcription 3.

A

CI of combination treatment

Cell lines	Concentration (μM)		CI
	ART	SOR	
U2932	3	2	0.77
	9	6	0.53
	15	10	0.23
SU-DHL4	1	4	1.53
	2	8	0.87
	3	12	0.36
SU-DHL6	1	4	1.13
	2	8	1.14
	3	12	0.97
Jurkat	2.5	2.5	0.87
	5	5	0.59
	10	10	0.44

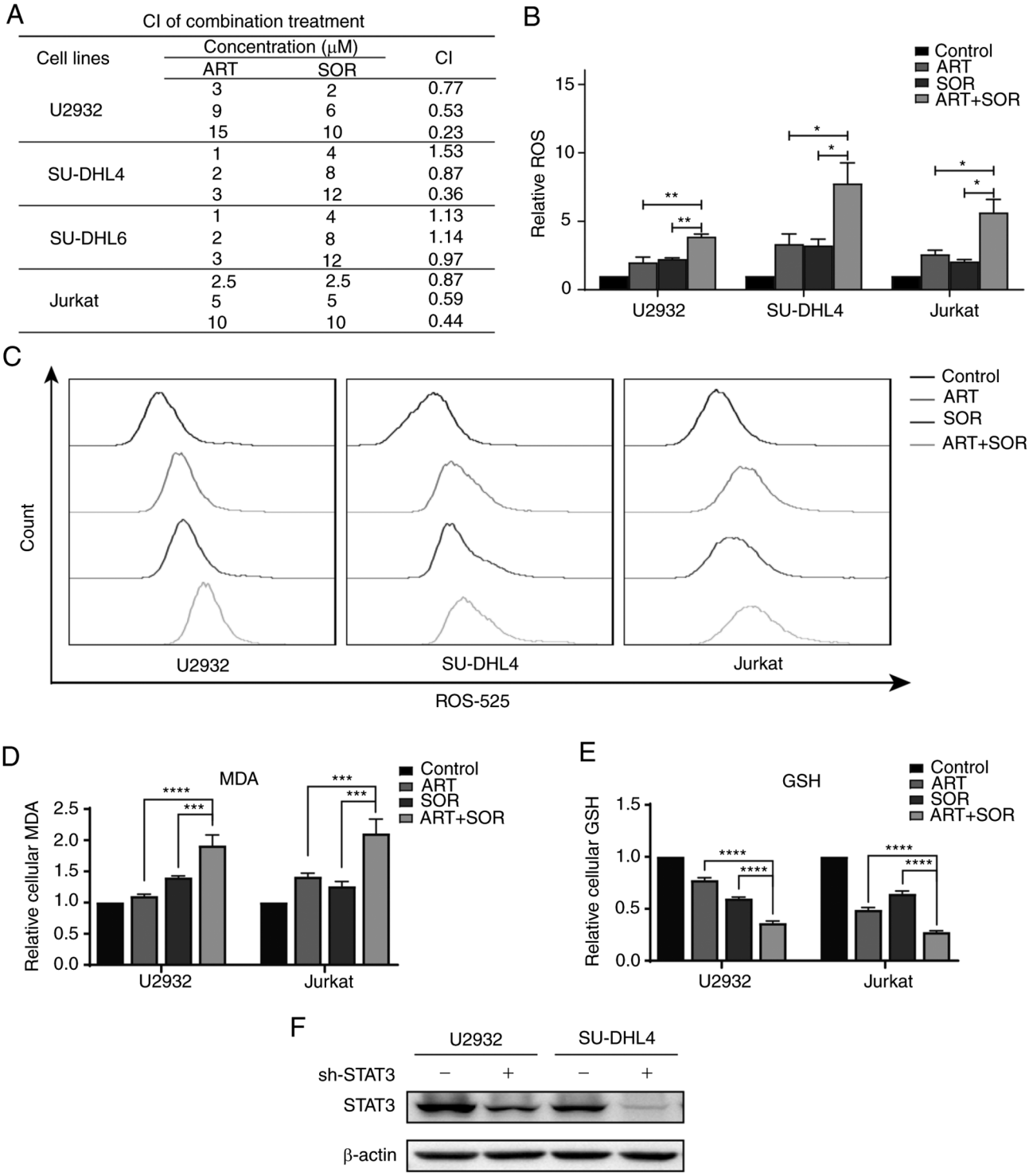

Figure S2. ART and SOR exert synergistic effects on the EL4 cell line. (A) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma cells were treated with various concentrations of ART or SOR for 48 h. (B) Cells were treated with distinct concentrations of ART and SOR, alone or in combination, for 48 h. Cell viability was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 assay. (C) Cells were treated with ART and SOR for 24 h. The apoptotic levels were detected using flow cytometry (left panel). The proportions of apoptotic cells are shown in histograms (right panel). (D) ROS profiles were detected. (E) Lipid peroxidation levels in cells were analyzed. Data are presented as the mean ± SD (n=3). *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001, ART, artesunate; ROS, reactive oxygen species; SOR, sorafenib; MFI, mean fluorescence intensity.