Figure S1. Effects of BMH-21 on cell viability and IM-induced apoptosis in K562 cells. (A) Concentration-dependent effects of BMH-21 (treatment for 48 h) on cell viability. (B) Flow cytometry results showing that BMH-21 (1 μM) did not modify IM (100 nM)-induced apoptosis (example from two independent experiments). Data were expressed as mean ± standard error of the mean. *P<0.05, one-way analysis of variance, n=3. IM, imatinib; Con, control.

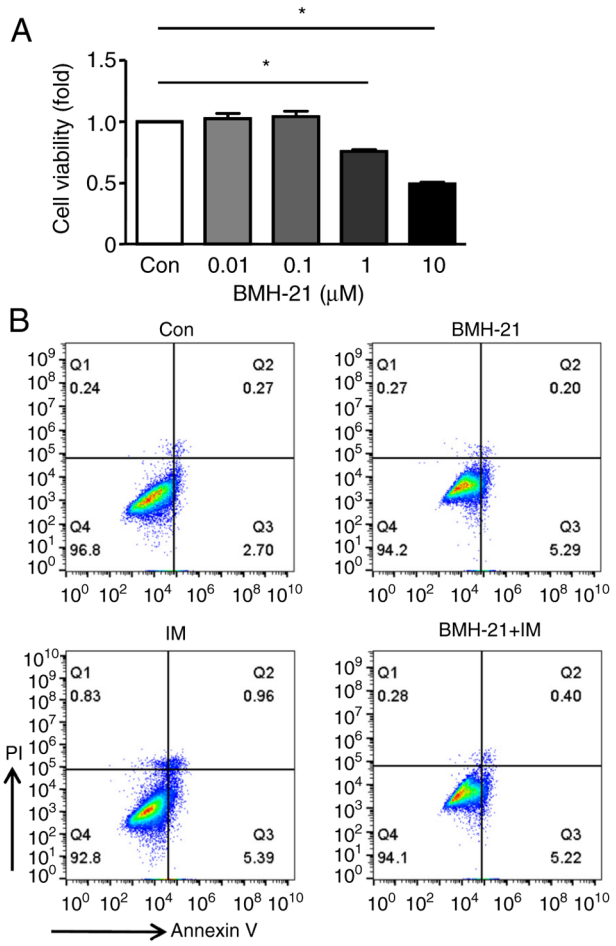

Figure S2. Reverse transcription-quantitative PCR results showing that (A) CX (100 nM) or (B) IM (100 nM) had no significant effects on the expression of *KIF1B-α* or *KIF1B-β* in K562 cells. Data were expressed as mean ± standard error of the mean. Unpaired t-test, *n*=8 for panel A and *n*=7 for panel B). NS, no significance; CX, CX-5461; IM, imatinib.

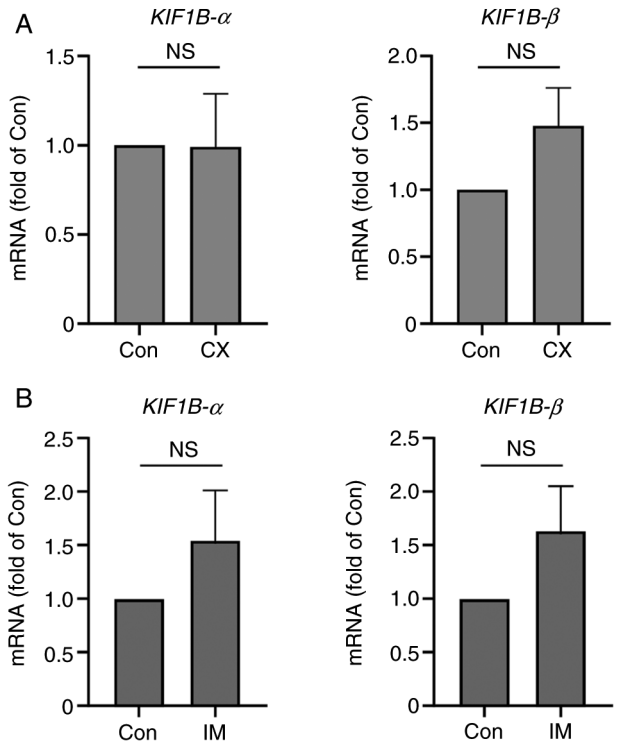

Figure S3. Reverse transcription-quantitative PCR results showing the effects of CX (100 nM for 48 h), IM (100 nM for 48 h), and their combination on the expression of *KIF1B* isoforms in (A) NALM-6 and (B) THP-1 cells. Data were expressed as mean ± standard error of the mean. *P<0.05, one-way ANOVA, *n*=4 (for panel A) and 5 (for panel B). CX, CX-5461; IM, imatinib; ANOVA, one-way analysis of variance.