

Figure S1. MTS assay results for HeLa cells exposed to binimetinib. Blue and dark red colors represent drug exposure durations of 24 and 48 h, respectively. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ and **** $P < 0.0001$. ns, not significant.

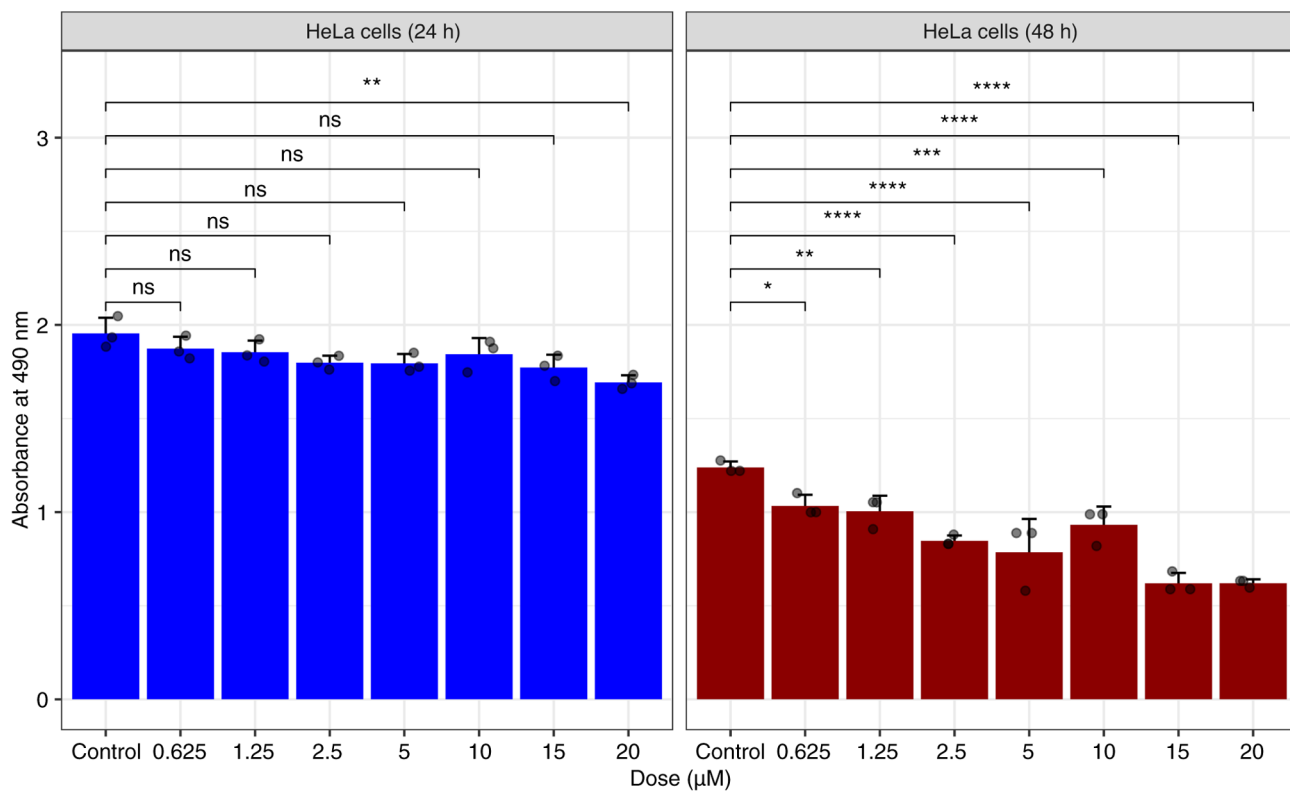


Figure S2. Dot plots of the apoptosis assay in HeLa cells after 48 h of exposure to therapeutic agents. (A) DMSO (control). (B) Binimetinib. (C) Ridaforolimus. (D) Combination of binimetinib and ridaforolimus.

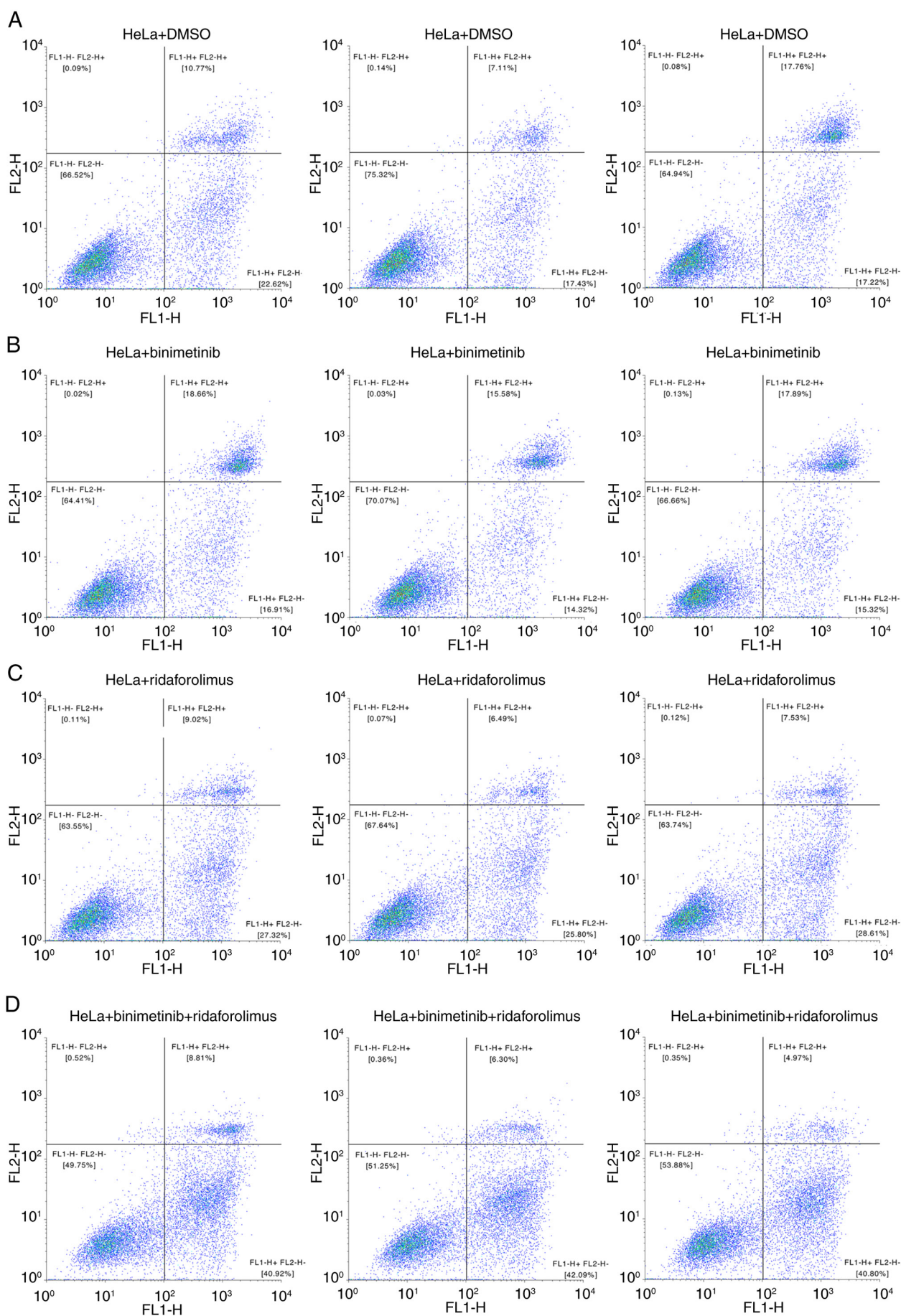


Figure S3. MTS assay result of HeLa cells exposed to ridaforolimus. Blue and dark red colors represent drug exposure durations of 24 and 48 h, respectively. ns, not significant.

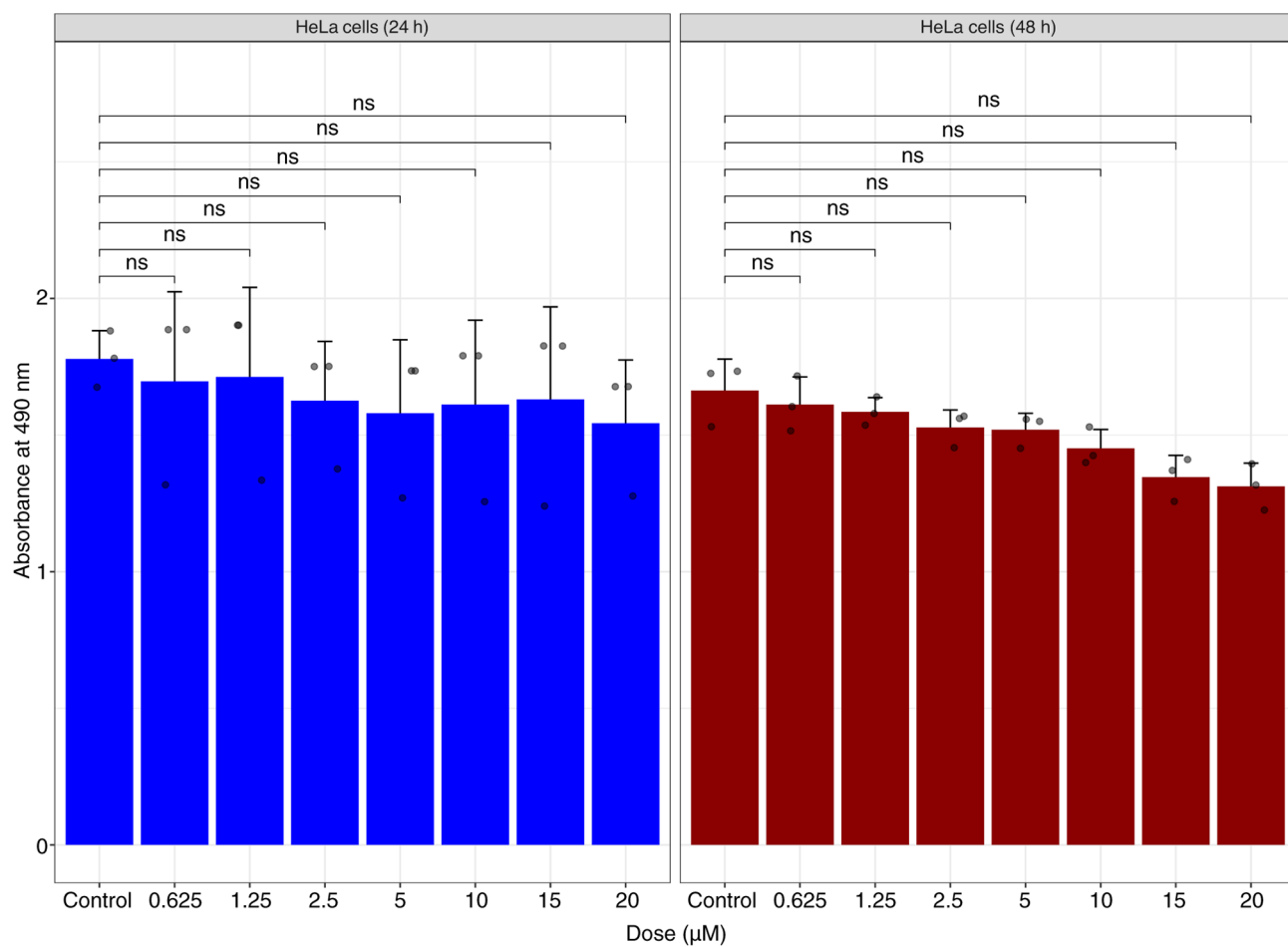


Figure S4. Dose-response curve of the binimetinib and ridaforolimus combination in HeLa cells after 48 h of treatment.

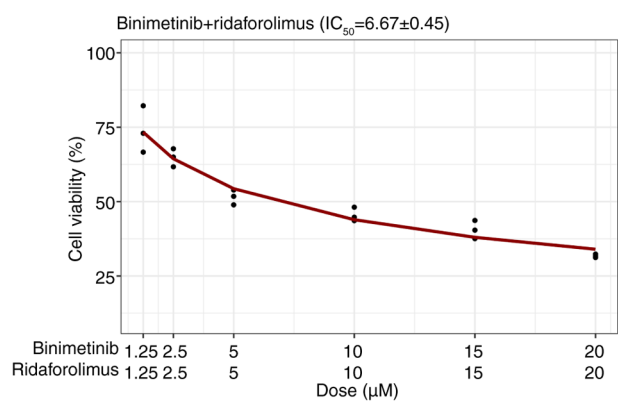


Figure S5. Effects of chemotherapeutic agents on HeLa cells exposed to GBS for 24 h as examined using the trypan blue assay. (A) Bar plot comparing the effects of different chemotherapeutic regimens and the control group, including monotherapy vs. combination therapy. (B) Box plot showing the effect of chemotherapeutic agents on HeLa cells, both with and without GBS exposure. Orange represents HeLa cells exposed to GBS, while blue represents cells not exposed to GBS. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ and **** $P < 0.0001$. GBS, group B *Streptococcus*; ns, not significant.

