Figure S1. Targeting CDH11 optimizes the chemosensitivity of BC cells. (A) UMUC3 cells were subjected to HT. Subsequently, RT-qPCR assays were performed to evaluate the levels of E-cadherin, Cytokeratin-8, Snail1, ZEB1 and ZEB2 mRNA expression. (B) Normal bladder epithelial cells (SV-HUC-1) were treated with HT, followed by the detection of the indicated EMT marker expression using a RT-qPCR assay. (C) CDH11 protein expression in SV-HUC-1 cells was measured by western blotting. (D and E) UMUC3 cells were transfected with shCon (1 μg/μl) or shCDH11 (1 μg/μl) for 24 h and then incubated with epirubicin (100 μM) or doxorubicin (25 μg/ml) for another 24 h. Cell viability was assessed using a resazurin reagent. Data are presented in terms of mean ± SD values. Two-groups comparisons were performed using Student's t-test. ****P<0.0001, vs. the NT group or shCon group. CDH11, cadherin 11; BC, bladder cancer; HT, hyperthermia; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative PCR; ZEB1/2, zinc finger e-box binding homeobox 1/2; EMT, epithelial-mesenchymal transition; sh, short hairpin; shCon, control shRNA; CDH11 shRNA, shCDH11; ns, not significant.

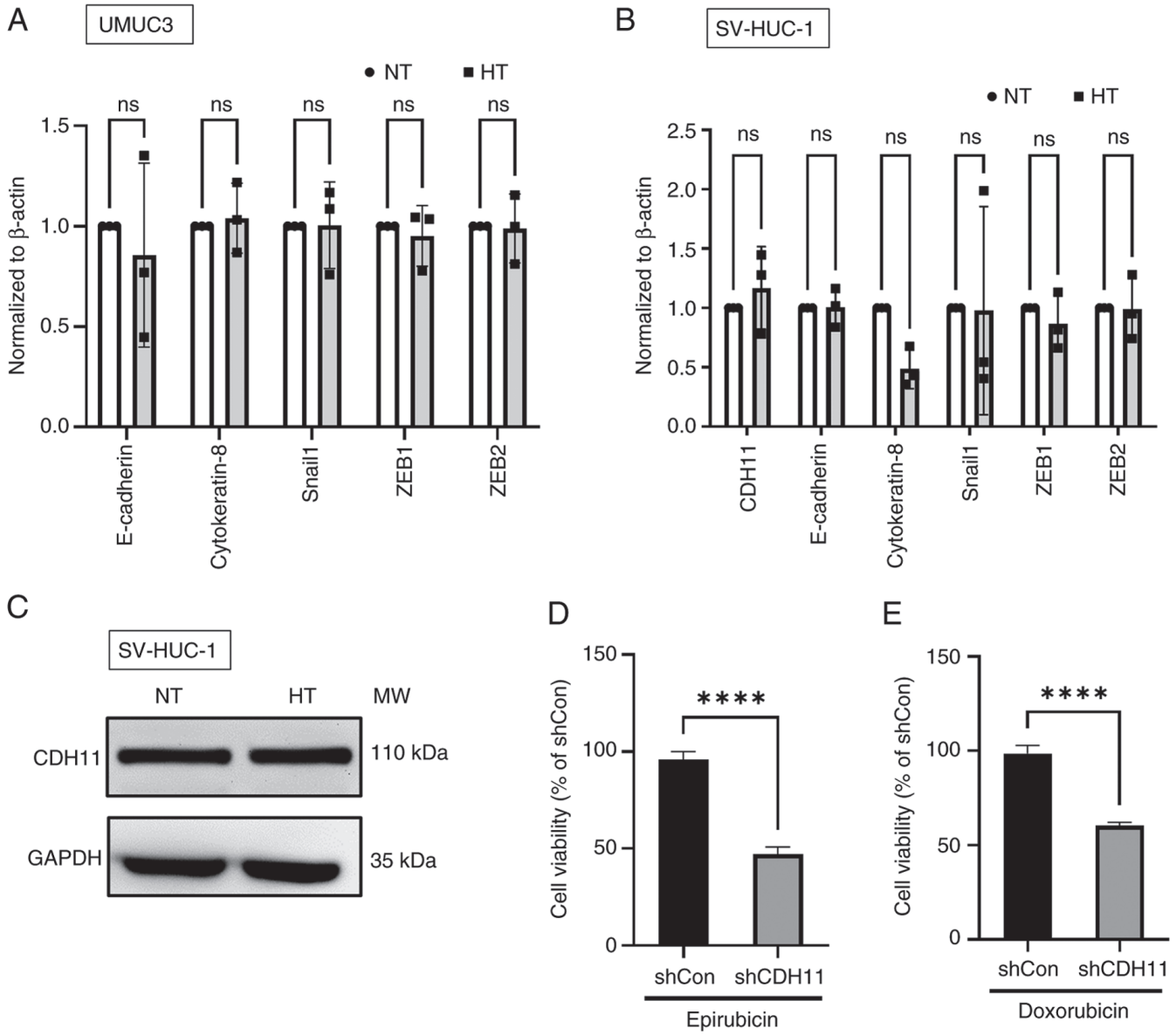
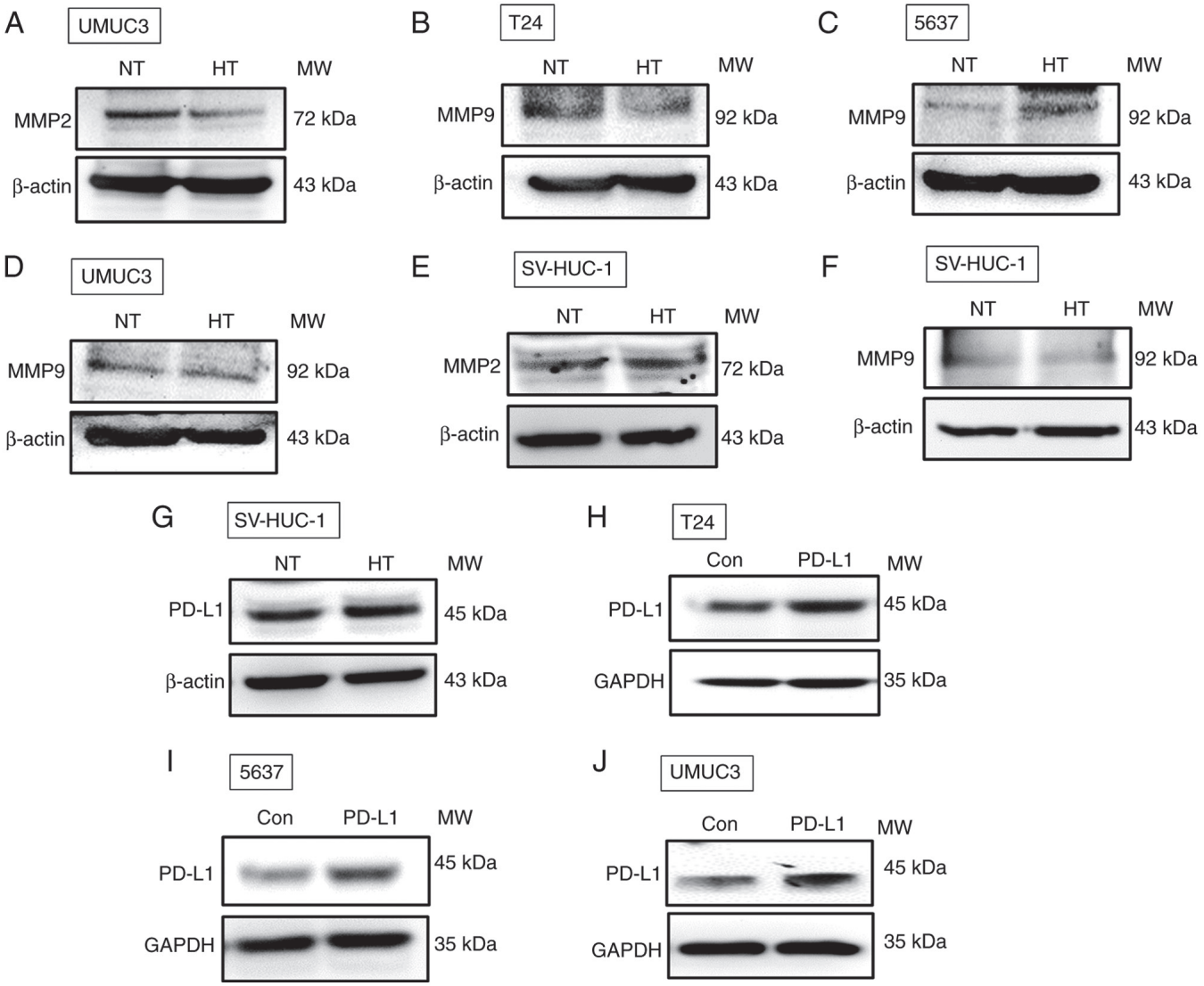
Figure S2. The effect of HT on the expression of MMP2 and MMP9 in BC cells. (A-D) Western blotting was performed to measure the level of MMP2 and MMP9 in BC cells subjected to HT. (E-G) Normal bladder epithelial cells (SV-HUC-1) were treated with HT, followed by the detection of MMP2, MMP9 and PD-L1 protein expression using western blotting. (H-J) Transfection of a PD-L1 overexpressed plasmid (1 μg/μl) into BC cells for 24 h, followed by PD-L1 protein detection using western blotting. HT, hyperthermia; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase; BC, bladder cancer.