

Figure S1. Results of gene expression, cell apoptosis and cell proliferation assays. (A) *ESR1* was downregulated, whereas *ABCB1* was upregulated in MCF7-TR cells compared with in non-TR controls, as detected by reverse transcription-quantitative PCR. (B) Propofol significantly promoted the apoptosis of MCF7-TR cells. MCF7-TR cells were treated with 10 or 20 μM propofol for 24 h, stained with PI and Annexin V, and apoptosis was detected using flow cytometry. (C) Percentage of Annexin V⁺ and PI⁻ early apoptotic cells, and Annexin V⁺ and PI⁺ late apoptotic cells. (D) Propofol significantly inhibited the proliferation of MCF7 cells. MCF7-TR and non-TR controls were treated with 2.5 μM of propofol for 24, 48, 72 and 96 h, and were incubated with 10 μl Cell Counting Kit-8 for 1 h before the absorbance was measured using a spectrophotometer. Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. Significant differences were examined using a (A) two-tailed Student's t-test, (C) one-way ANOVA or (D) two-way ANOVA. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$. ABCB1, ATP binding cassette subfamily B member 1; ESR1, estrogen receptor 1; TR, tamoxifen-resistant.

