Figure S1. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in normal fibroblasts treated with Dox. Normal fibroblast cells were treated with two different concentrations of Dox chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. A total of 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter), and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data were further analyzed using the one-way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII. Dox, doxorubicin; si-, small interfering.

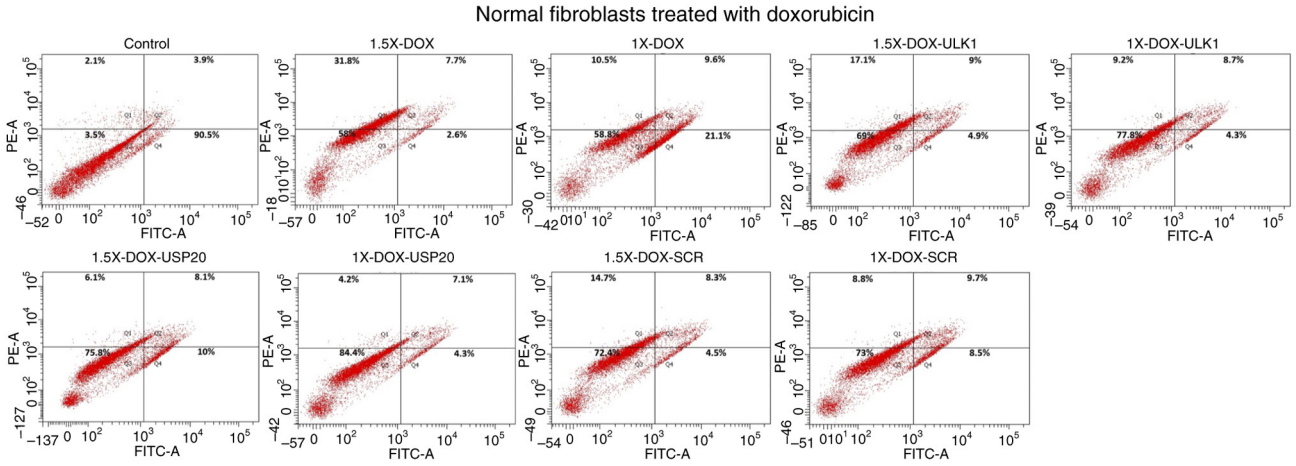

Figure S2. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in normal fibroblasts treated with Cisplatin. Normal fibroblast cells were treated with two different concentrations of Cisplatin chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter), and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the One-Way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.

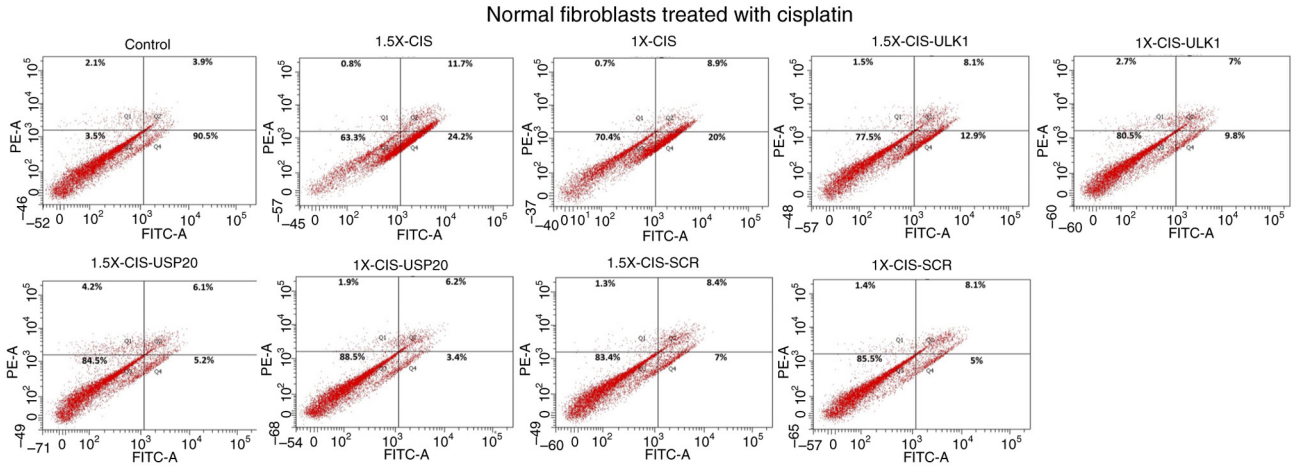

Figure S3. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in normal fibroblasts treated with Gemcitabine. Normal fibroblast cells were treated with two different concentrations of Gemcitabine chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter), and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the One-Way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.

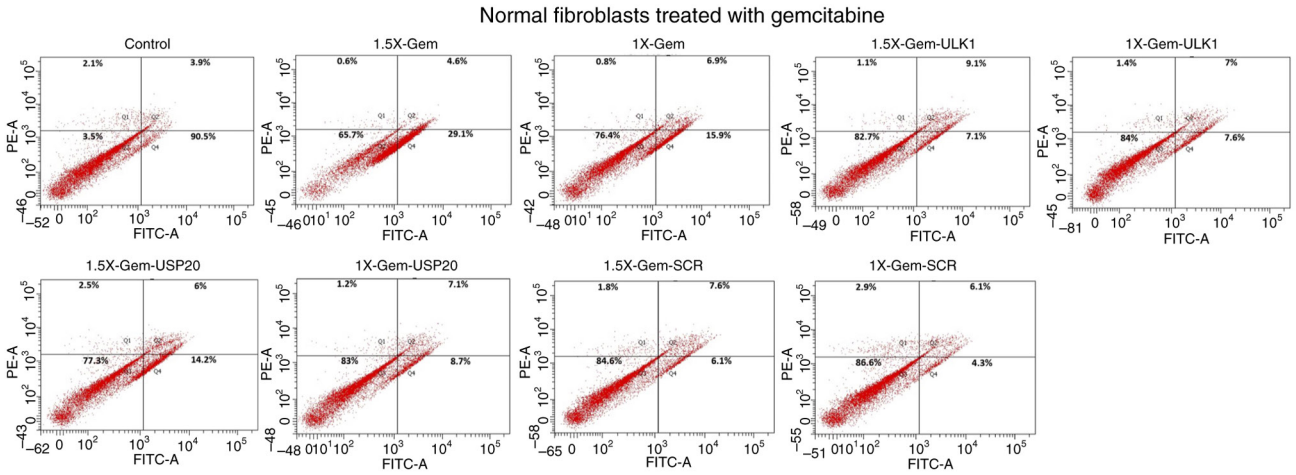

Figure S4. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in U87-Glioblastoma treated with Doxorubicin. U87-Glioblastoma cells were treated with two different concentrations of Gemcitabine chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. A total of 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter), and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the one-way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.

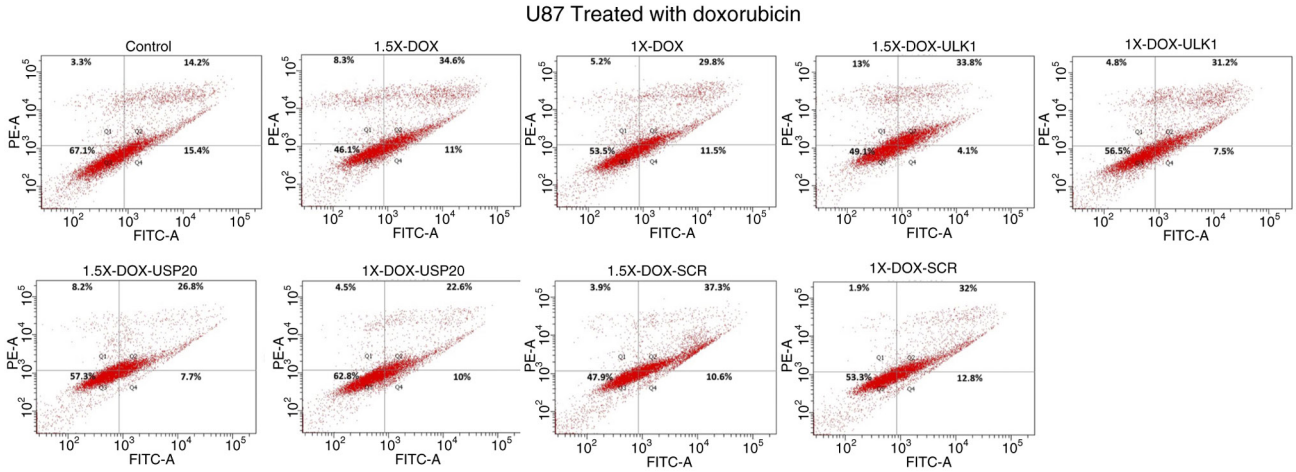

Figure S5. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in HepG2 liver cancer treated with Doxorubicin. HepG2 liver cancer cells were treated with two different concentrations of Gemcitabine chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. A total of 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter), and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the one-way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.

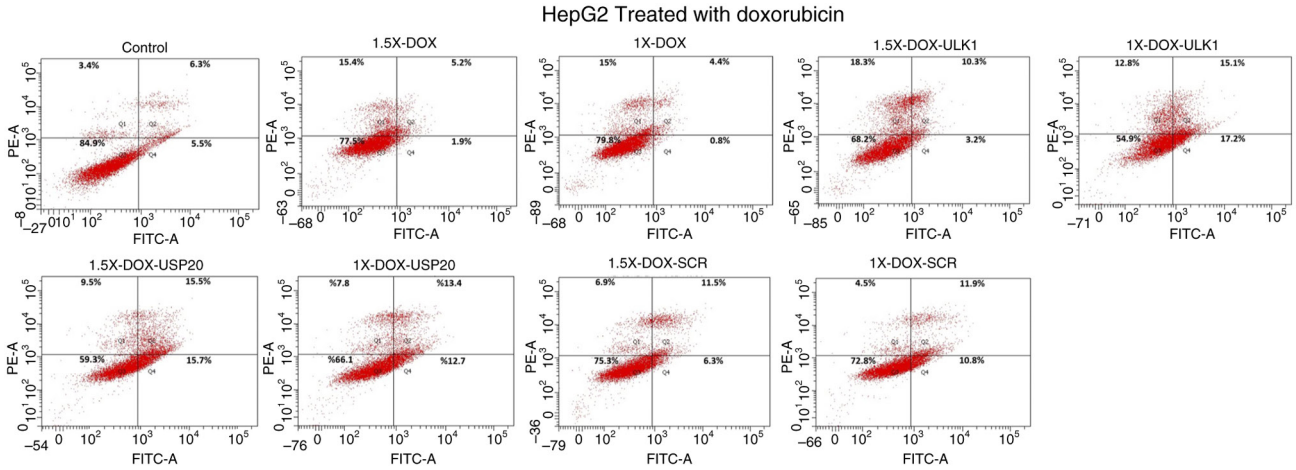

Figure S6. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in A549 lung cancer treated with Cisplatin. A549 lung cancer cells were treated with two different concentrations of Cisplatin chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. A total of 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter), and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the one-way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.

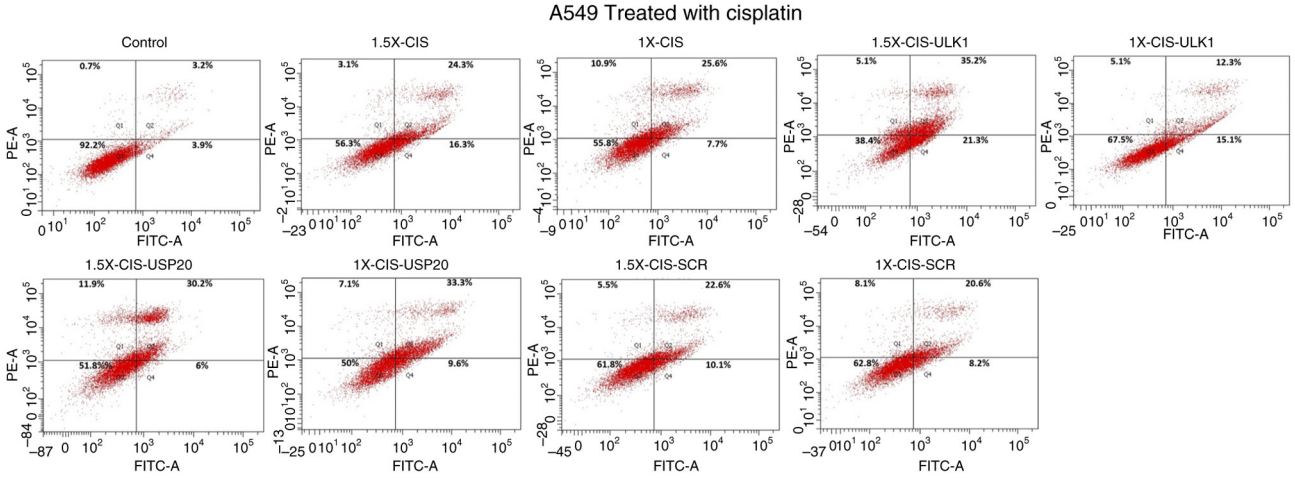

Figure S7. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in MCF-7 breast cancer treated with Doxorubicin. MCF-7 breast cancer cells were treated with two different concentrations of Gemcitabine chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. A total of 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter), and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the one-way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.

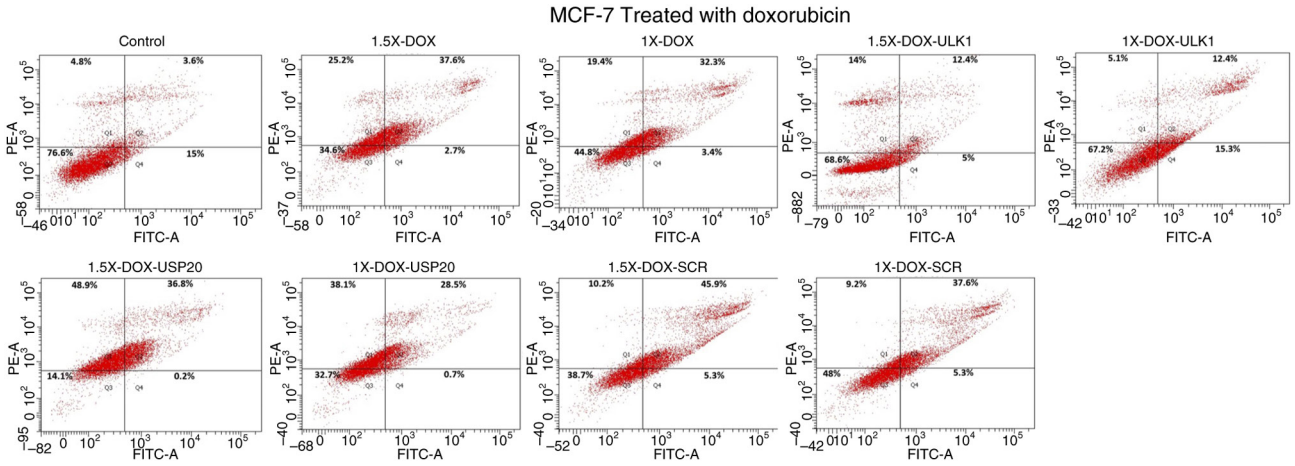

Figure S8. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in PanC1 pancreatic cancer treated with Gemcitabine. PanC1 pancreatic cancer cells were treated with two different concentrations of Gemcitabine chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. A total of 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter) and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the one-way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.

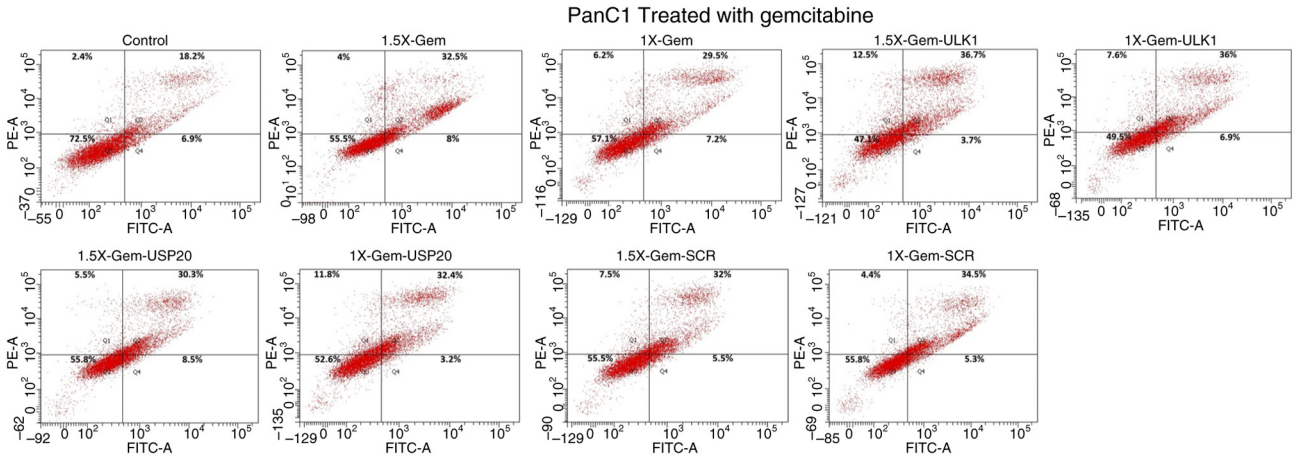

Figure S9. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer treated with Doxorubicin. MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells were treated with two different concentrations of Gemcitabine chemotherapeutic drug, alone, or in combination with siULK1 or siUSP20, or siSCR. A total of 24 h post-treatment, cells were stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative dot plots show the percentage of viable (lower left quarter), early apoptotic (lower right quarter), late apoptotic (Upper right quarter) and necrotic (Upper left quarter) cell populations. Three sample repeats were used in this experiment. Data was further analyzed using the One-Way ANOVA statistical test and presented in Table VII.