

**Table S1: The sequences of the siRNAs**

Si-BMF	Sense	5'-GCACAACCUUGCUUUGAAUTT-3'
Si-BMF	Antisense	5'-AUUCAAAAGCAAGGUUGUGCTT-3'
Si-p21	Sense	5'-CCUCUGGCAUUAGAAUUAUTT-3'
Si-p21	Antisense	5'-AUAUUUCUAAUGCCAGAGGTT-3'

**Table S2: The primers used in RT-qPCR**

$\beta$ -actin	Forward	5'-GCTGTGCTATCCCTGTACGC-3'
$\beta$ -actin	Reverse	5'-TGCCTCAGGGCAGCGGAACC-3'
RBMS2	Forward	5'-AGTTCTGACACCAGGGATGG-3'
RBMS2	Reverse	5'-TGCTCCTCGACTGAAACA-3'
BMF	Forward	5'-AGGTACAGATTGCCCGAAAG-3'
BMF	Reverse	5'-TTCCTGTTCCAGACGGTGTT-3'
p21	Forward	5'-TGTCCGTCAGAACCCATGC-3'
p21	Reverse	5'-AAAGTCGAAGTTCCATCGCTC-3'

Figure S1

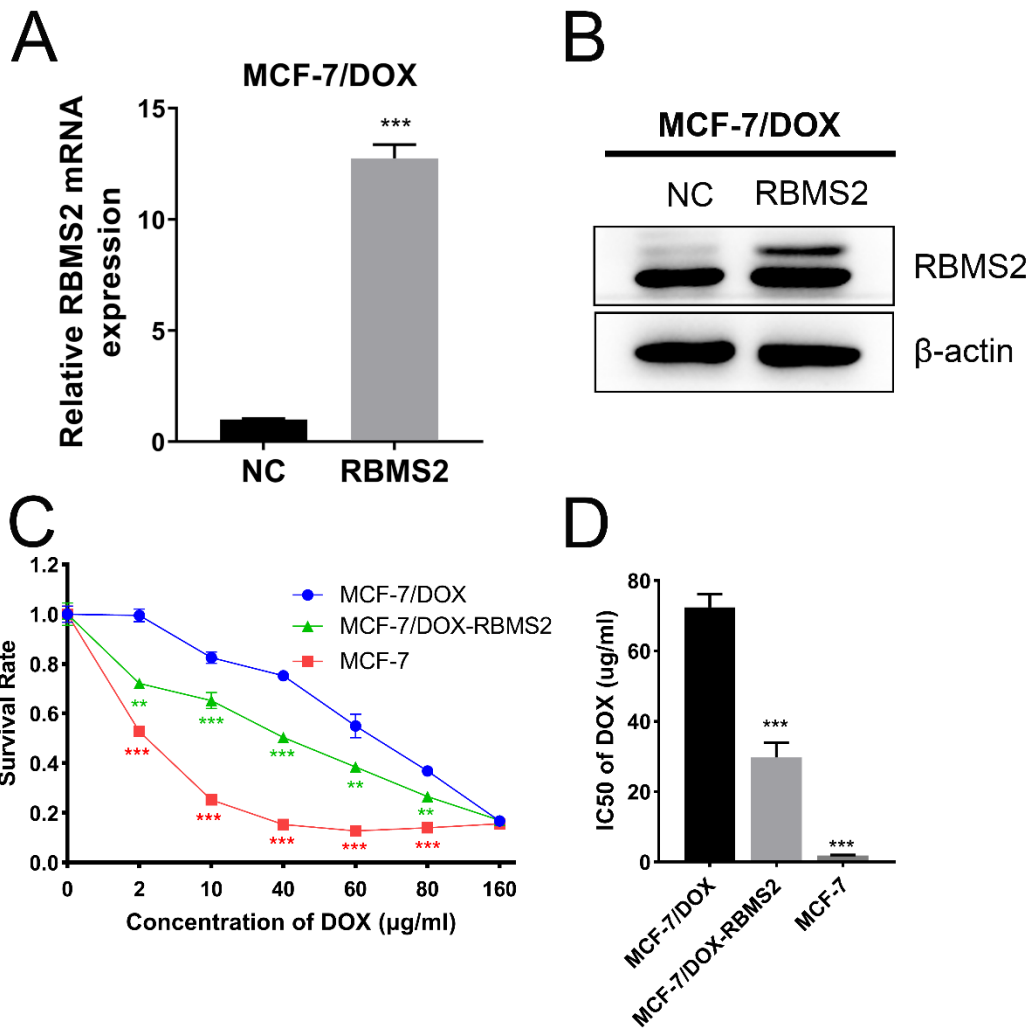


Figure S2

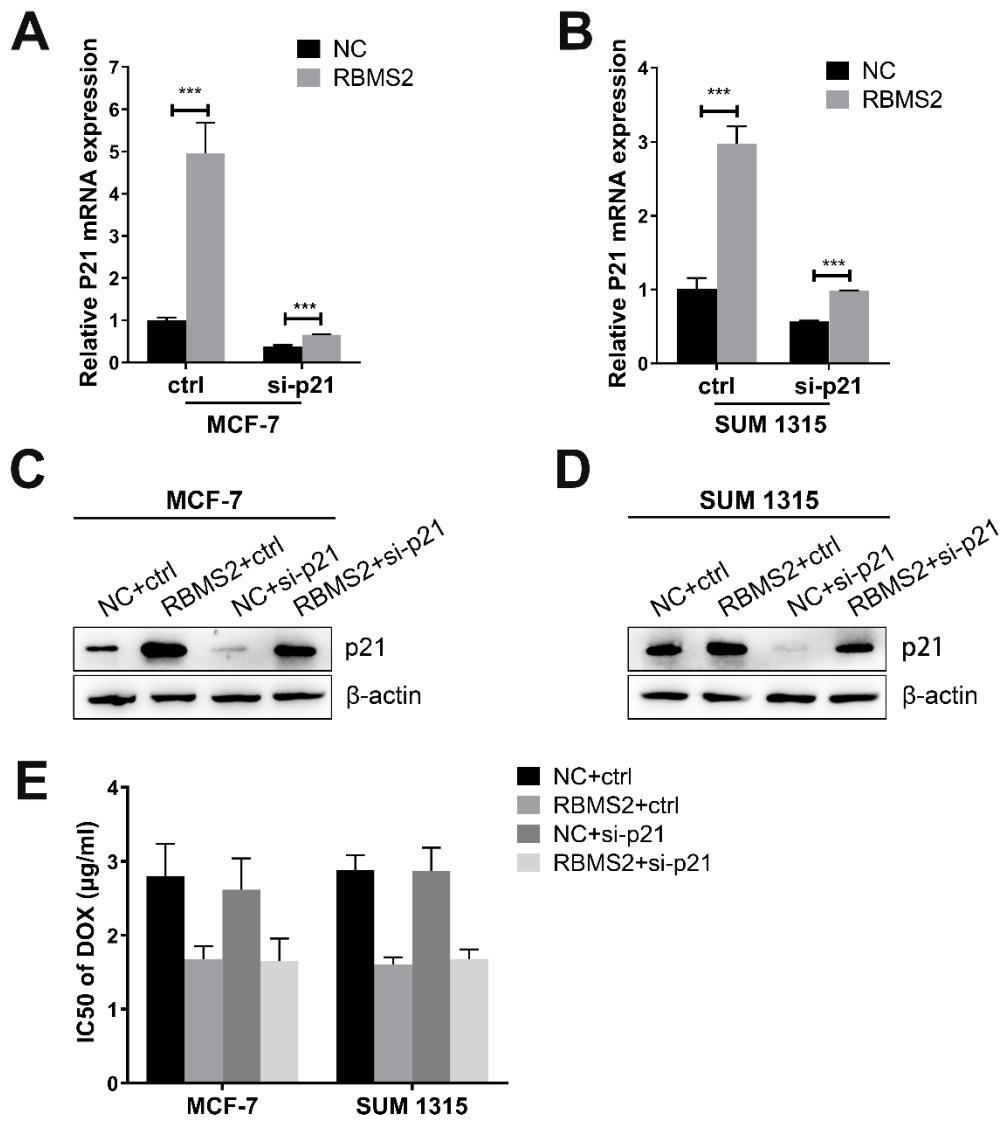
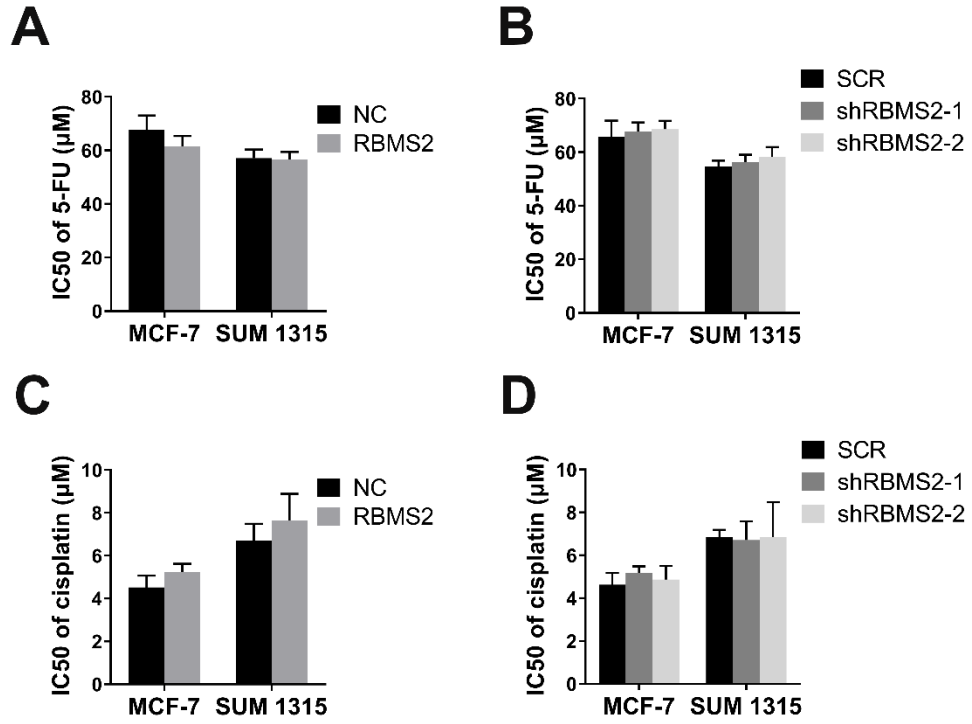


Figure S3



## Figure Legends

### Figure S1

**Overexpression of RBMS2 increased the sensitivity of MCF-7/DOX cell lines to doxorubicin.** RT-qPCR (A) and western blot (B) were performed to confirm RBMS2 overexpression after transfection with lentivirus in MCF-7/DOX cell lines. NC, control; RBMS2, lentivirus overexpressing RBMS2; CCK-8 assay was used to assess the cell viability (C) and DOX IC<sub>50</sub> value (D) in MCF-7, MCF-7/DOX and MCF-7/DOX-RBMS2 cells after treatment with different doses of DOX(0,2,10,40,60,80 and 160 µg/mL) of DOX for 24 h. Data were shown as mean ± SD. \*p <0.05, \*\*p <0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

### Figure S2

**Depletion of p21 could not reverse the sensitization to DOX induced by RBMS2.** RT-qPCR (A, B) and western blot (C, D) were performed to verify the effects of p21. CCK-8 kit was used to investigate the DOX IC<sub>50</sub> value (E). Data were shown as mean ± SD. \*p <0.05, \*\*p <0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

### Figure S3

**Overexpression or knockdown RBMS2 could not sensitize breast cancer cells to 5-FU or cisplatin.** RBMS2 overexpression and knockdown cell lines were treated with different dosages of 5-FU or cisplatin for 24 h, respectively. CCK-8 assay was used to examine the IC<sub>50</sub> value of 5-FU (A, B) and cisplatin (C, D). Data were shown as mean ± SD. \*p <0.05, \*\*p <0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.