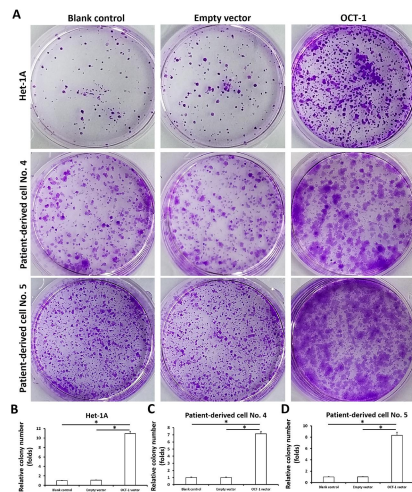
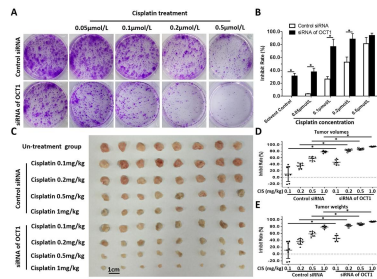


Supplemental Figure 1. Endogenous *OCT1* levels in ESCC cell lines.

(A–C) Het-1A, a non-tumor cell line, along with the ESCC cell lines KYSE70, KYSE140, and KYSE450 and five patient-derived ESCC cell lines (Nos. 1–5) were cultured and analyzed by western blotting for OCT1 expression (A). Cell lines with low endogenous levels of OCT1 (B) were used for *OCT1* overexpression experiments whereas those with high endogenous levels were used for siRNA-mediated *OCT1* gene silencing (C).



Supplemental Figure 2. *OCT1* overexpression enhances proliferation in ESCC cells with low endogenous levels of *OCT1*. (A–D) Het-1A cells and patient-derived ESCC cell line Nos. 4 and 5 were transfected with an *OCT1* overexpression construct or empty vector. Representative images of cells (A) and quantitative analysis of colony formation (B–D) are shown. Results are expressed as mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$.



Supplemental Figure 3 *OCT1* silencing enhances the sensitivity of ESCC cells to antitumor agents. (A–D) KYSE70 ESCC cells were transfected with *OCT1* siRNA or scrambled control siRNA and cultured for assessment of in vitro colony formation (A, B) or injected into nude mice to evaluate subcutaneous tumor growth (C, D). For in vitro experiments, cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of cisplatin. Representative images of colonies are shown (A) and growth inhibition was quantified with the colony formation assay (B). Results are shown as mean \pm SD. For in vivo experiments, mice were orally administered the indicated doses of cisplatin. Representative images of subcutaneous tumors are shown (C) along with rates of ESCC cell-derived tumor growth inhibition by antitumor agents (D, E). * $P < 0.05$ (n = 10).

Supplemental Table 1. The baseline information of patients in the presence work

Parameters	Cases
Gender	
Male	98
Female	52
Location	
Middle	109
Lower	41
Lymph node metastasis	
-	54
+	96
UICC stage	
I	5
II	39
III	97
IV	9
Histological grade	
Well	52
Moderate	58
Poor	40

Supplemental Table 2. The concentration of antitumor agents, Cisplatin, 5-Fu or Paclitaxel, used in cell-based experiments

Agents	Concentration ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)			
Cisplatin	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.05
5-Fu	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
Paclitaxel	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02

Supplemental Table 3. The concentration of Cisplatin used in animal experiments

Agent	Concentration (mg/kg)			
Cisplatin	1	0.5	0.2	0.1

Supplemental Table 4 Inhibition rates of OCT1 siRNA on cells' colony formation.

Cell lines	Blank control	control siRNA	siRNA of OCT1
	Inhibition rates (%)		
KYSE70	-	-	41.00±4.10
KYSE140	-	-	37.08±7.65
KYSE450	-	-	27.72±5.15
PDCs No. 1	-	-	35.43±3.17
PDCs No. 2	-	-	57.92±5.45
PDCs No. 3	-	-	43.08±4.80

PDCs: Patients-derived cells

Supplemental Table 5 The effect of OCT1 overexpression on agents' IC_{50} values

Cell lines	Agents	control siRNA	siRNA of OCT1
		IC_{50} values of agents (nmol/L)	
PDCs No. 4	Cisplatin	88.90±9.59	369.72±38.97
	5-Fu	153.71±49.94	687.35±65.40
	Paclitaxel	58.60±10.77	390.83±25.65
PDCs No. 5	Cisplatin	96.67±40.18	459.51±54.27
	5-Fu	260.59±16.67	1.56±2.34 (μmol/L)
	Paclitaxel	45.60±4.34	160.00±17.53

PDCs: Patients-derived cells