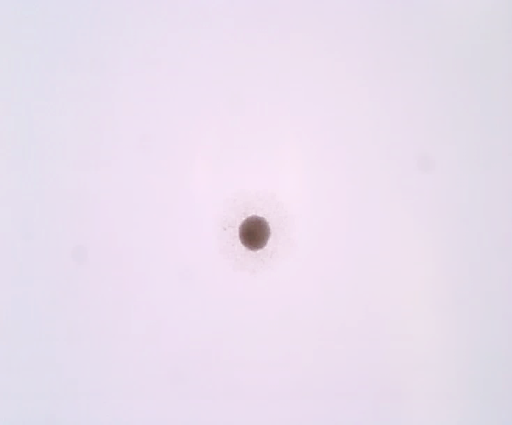
**Supplemental Figure 6**: Resistance profile and spherogenicity of SKOV3 ovarian carcinoma models



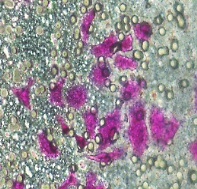
**WT**

**C**



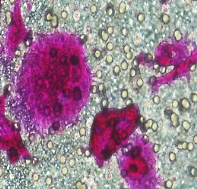
**CP**

**E**



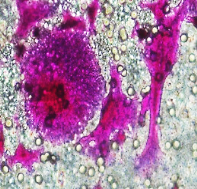
**Up**

**F**



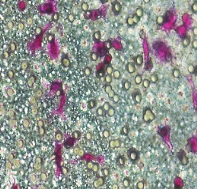
**Up**

**G**



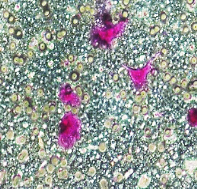
**Up**

**H**



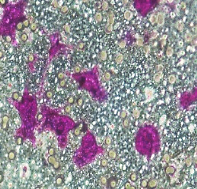
**Down**

**I**



**Down**

**J**



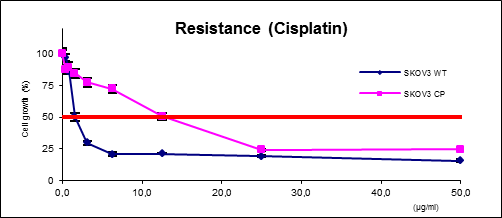
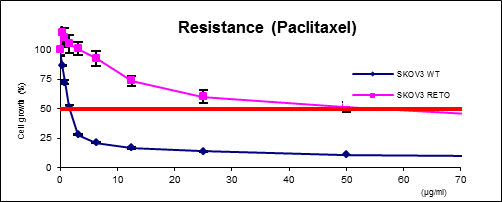
**Down**

**K**



**MDR1+**

**D**



**A**

**B**

**Morphology of SKOV3 ovarian carcinoma cells in 3D cultures and their migration patterns**. Resistance status of SKOV3 cells against paclitaxel and cisplatin can be visualised from **A** and **B** respectively. Morphologic pictures of hanging drop 3D cultures (**C**-**E**) in wildtype and resistant SKOV3 ovarian carcinoma cells. Chemotherapy refractory MDR1+ (cross-resistant to etoposide, doxorubicin, vinblastine and paclitaxel) and carboplatin cells are not able to form spheres in 3D hanging drops cultures (**D** &**E**). Wildtype cells effectively build spheres when cultured in hanging drops (**C**). The frequency to localize multinucleated cells in chemotherapy refractory cells (**G** & **H**) is higher in resistant models in comparison to the wiltype parental (**F**). The ability to migrate in a Transwell 8 µm pore system is higher for the small cells (down, **I**-**K**) than the multinucleated cells (**G** & **H**). Visualization was conducted by Sulforhodamine B staining. Experiment repetitions n>3.