

## Supplemental Legends

**Table S1 IHC scores for ovarian cancer tissue.** Tissue sections were scored for Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> levels, with percentages of tissue that scored as 0 to 3+. The H scored was derived from the % of Bcl-x<sub>L</sub>-positive tumor and the IHC (H score = [1+%] × 1 + [2+%] × 2 + [3+%] × 3).

**Figure S1 ROC curve for IHC scores.** ROC curve analysis (ROCR, R package) was performed to evaluate the performance of using Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> IHC score to predict the response of ovarian cancer patients.

**Figure S2 Overall Survival and Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> IHC.** The ovarian cancer samples were evenly divided into three groups based on their Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> IHC scores: high ≥200, medium ≥150 and <200, low <150. The analysis of the overall survival was then conducted using Kaplan-Meier curves, which plots the three groups of patients, and Cox proportional hazard, which compares the patients with medium and high IHC scores against the ones with low IHC scores respectively (survival, R package). High Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> IHC score is associated with poor prognostic (HR=2.8, p value=0.047, without adjusting by any other prognostic marker).