**Table S1.** Vismodegib significantly radiosensitizes 3D-cultured BCC-1 and SCC-25 cells to ionizing radiation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***p-*value versus DMSO-treated cells** | | | |
| **Cell line  treatment** | **Radiation dose 2 Gy** | **Radiation dose 4 Gy** | **Radiation dose 6 Gy** | **Radiation dose 8 Gy** |
| BCC-1 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 µM Vism. | 0.0029\*\* | 0.0001\*\* | 0.0056\*\* | 0.0927 |
| 10 µM Vism. | 0.0000\*\* | 0.0019\*\* | 0.0069\*\* | 0.0163\* |
| 40 µM Vism. | 0.0024\*\* | 0.0002\*\* | 0.0037\*\* | 0.0089\*\* |
| SCC-25 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 µM Vism. | 0.2755 | 0.0112\* | 0.0147\* | 0.1168 |
| 10 µM Vism. | 0.1234 | 0.0068\*\* | 0.0022\*\* | 0.0084\*\* |
| 40 µM Vism. | 0.0399\* | 0.0060\*\* | 0.0021\*\* | 0.0047\*\* |

The unpaired two-tailed *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis (EXCEL software) of vismodegib- versus DMSO-treated cells (*n* = 3) at indicated radiation doses and a \**p*-value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant, while a \*\**p*-value < 0.01 was considered as highly statistically significant. BCC, basal cell carcinoma; SCC, squamous cell carcinoma; Vism., vismodegib-treated cells using indicated inhibitor concentrations.