Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. A) Representative image of biotinylated anti-rabbit stained section of human breast cancers. B) Representative image of a human breast cancer section treated with hyaluronidase before addition of HABP. Magnification bars represent 50 μm.

Supplemental Figure 2. A) Hs578T cells were treated with or without bFGF in the presence of 1 μM (+) or 4 μM (++) Stattic or solvent control (DMSO) for 1 or 2 days. Proliferation was calculated relative to solvent-only treated samples. ***$p<0.001$. B) Hs578T cells were treated with 2 μM doxorubicin, with or without bFGF, and with solvent control (DMSO) or 1 μM (+), 2 μM (++), 4 μM (+++), or 8 μM (++++) Stattic. Expression levels of cleaved caspase-3 and the loading control β-tubulin were examined by immunoblotting.

Supplemental Figure 3. HC-11 or HC-11/R1 cells were injected into the mammary fat pads of Balb/c mice. Mice were palpated to determine the % tumor free.

Supplemental Figure 4. Activation of FGFR (1) leads to increased gene expression and secretion of IL-6 family members (2). These bind to the gp130 receptor (3) which activates STAT3 (4). Phosphorylated STAT3 regulates HAS2 expression (5). HAS2 stimulates production of hyaluronan (6), which is then secreted and contributes to induced proliferation, migration and chemoresistance.