

Figure S1 miR-218-5p inhibited CRC cell proliferation, migration, and invasion. (A) Transfected miR-218-5p mimics or inhibitors and the miRNA level were quantified via qRT-PCR. (B,C) miR-218-5p effect on CRC cell proliferation was assessed based on BrdU. (D) miR-218-5p affected E-cadherin, N-cadherin, and vimentin in CRC cells. All results are presented as the mean ± SD, and statistical significance was assessed using a two-tailed Student t-test. ***P<0.001. BrdU, bromodeoxyuridinc; mRNA, messenger RNA; CRC, colorectal cancer; miRNA, microRNA; qRT-PCR, quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction; SD, standard deviation.



Figure S2 Decreased miR-218-5p expression in CRC. (A) The expression of miR-218-5p was assessed by qRT-PCR in 16 pairs of CRC tumors and para-cancerous normal tissue. (B) miR-218-5p expression levels were higher in patients with more advanced CRC. All results are presented as the mean ± SD, and statistical significance was assessed using a two-tailed Student t-test. *P<0.05; **P<0.01. ANTs, adjacent normal tissues; CRC, colorectal cancer; TNM, tumor node metastasis classification; qRT-PCR, quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction; SD, standard deviation.