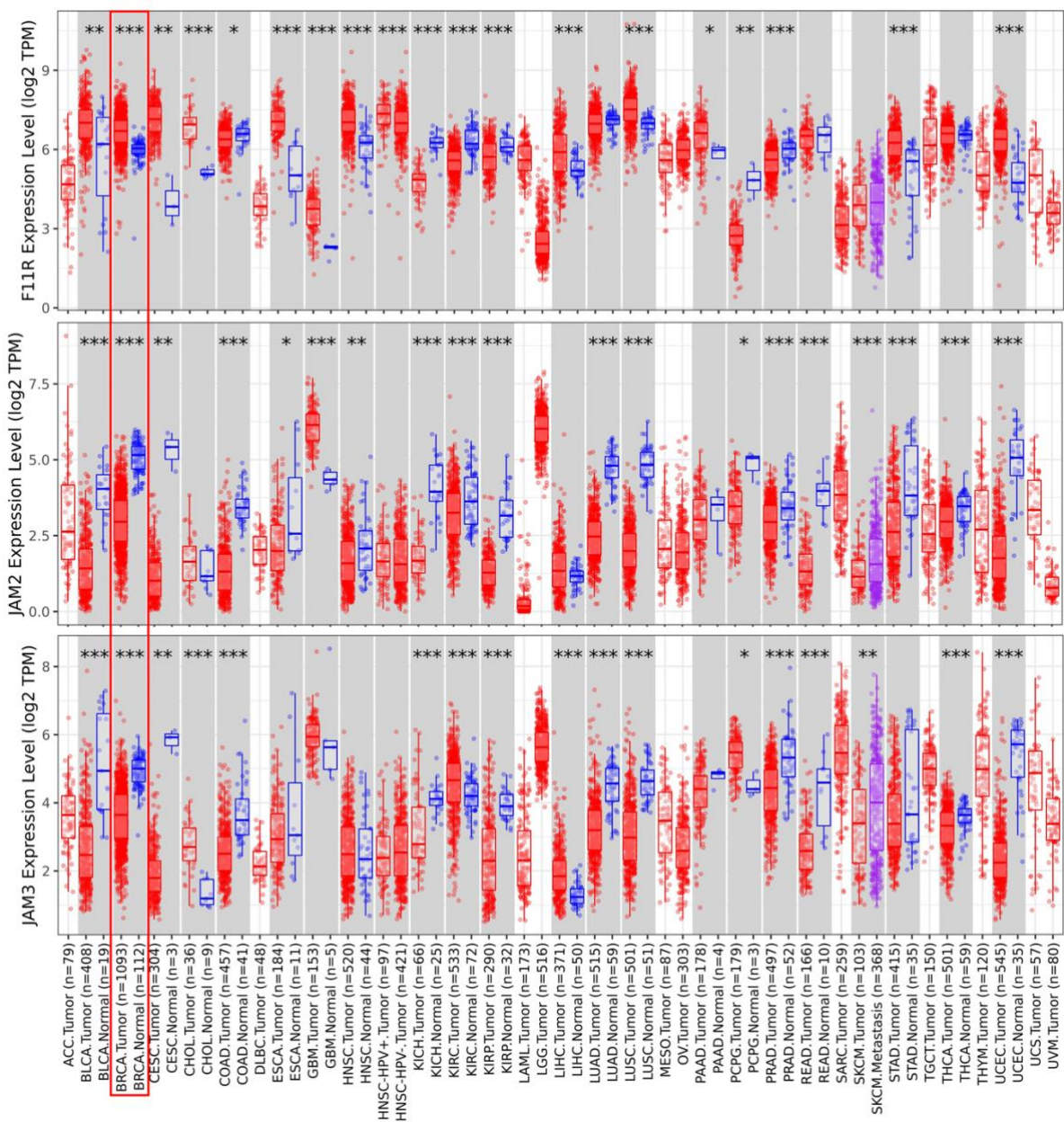


# The activation of *EP300* by F11R leads to EMT and acts as a prognostic factor in triple-negative breast cancers

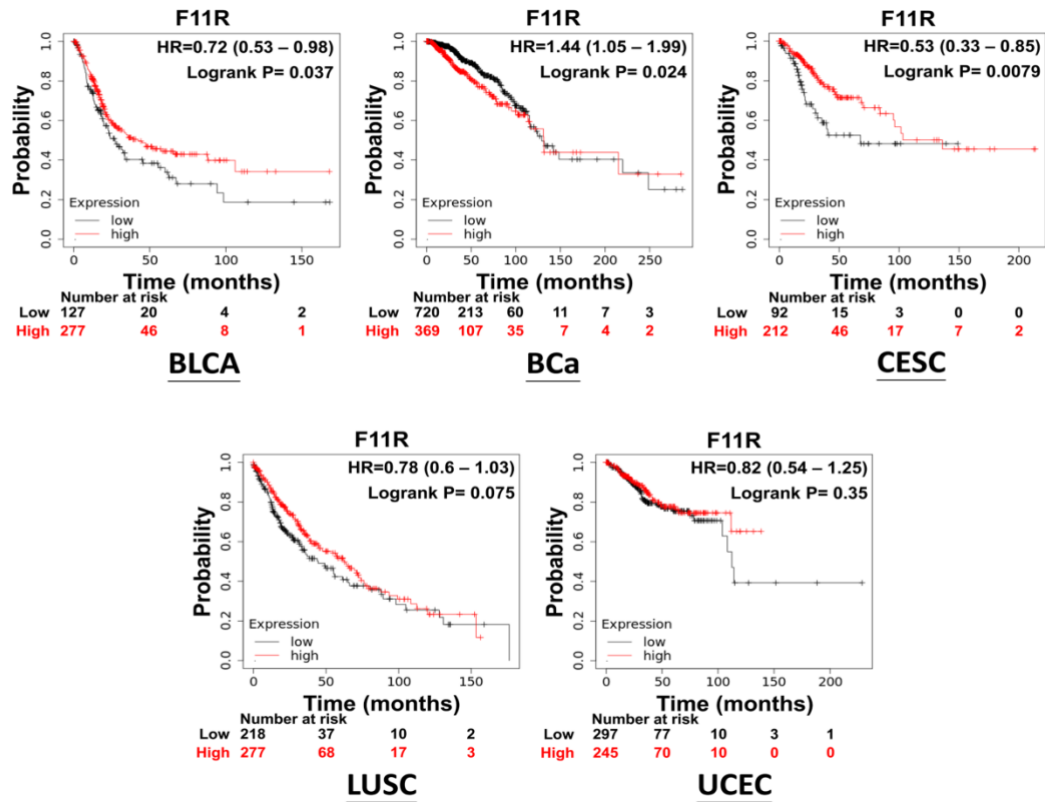
C-H Li, C-Y Fang *et al.*, *J Pathol Clin Res*, <https://doi.org/10.1002/cjp2.313>

## Supplementary Figures S1-S5

**A**

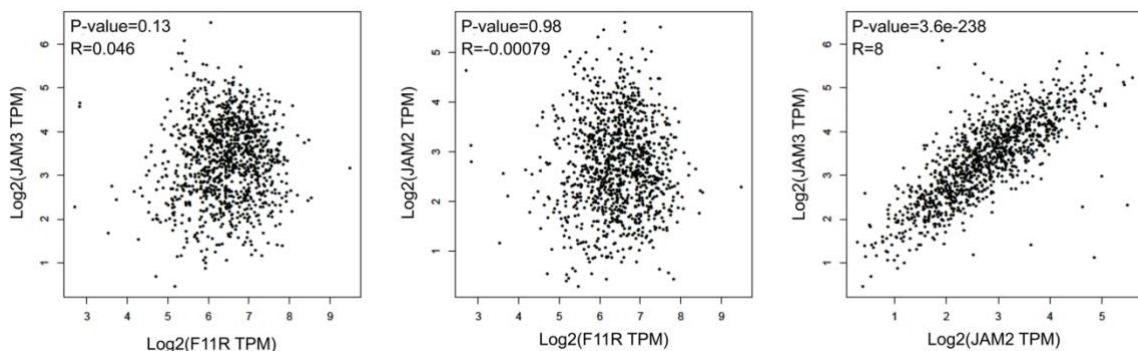


**B**



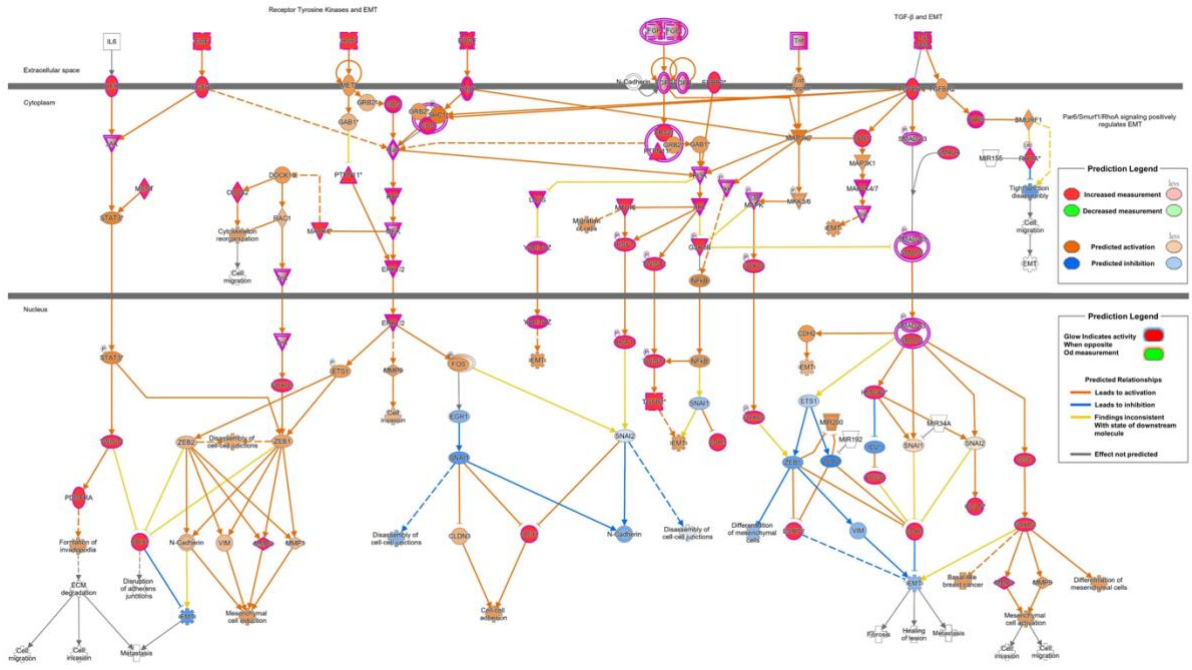
**Figure S1. Countertrends in *F11R* and *JAM* members with respect to cancer prognosis.**

(A) Distribution trends of *JAM* members in relation to cancer types. Analysed data from TIMER 2.0 website. (B) The overall survival pattern of *F11R* patients with different cancer types. Analysed data from Kaplan–Meier plotter website. (\*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ .)



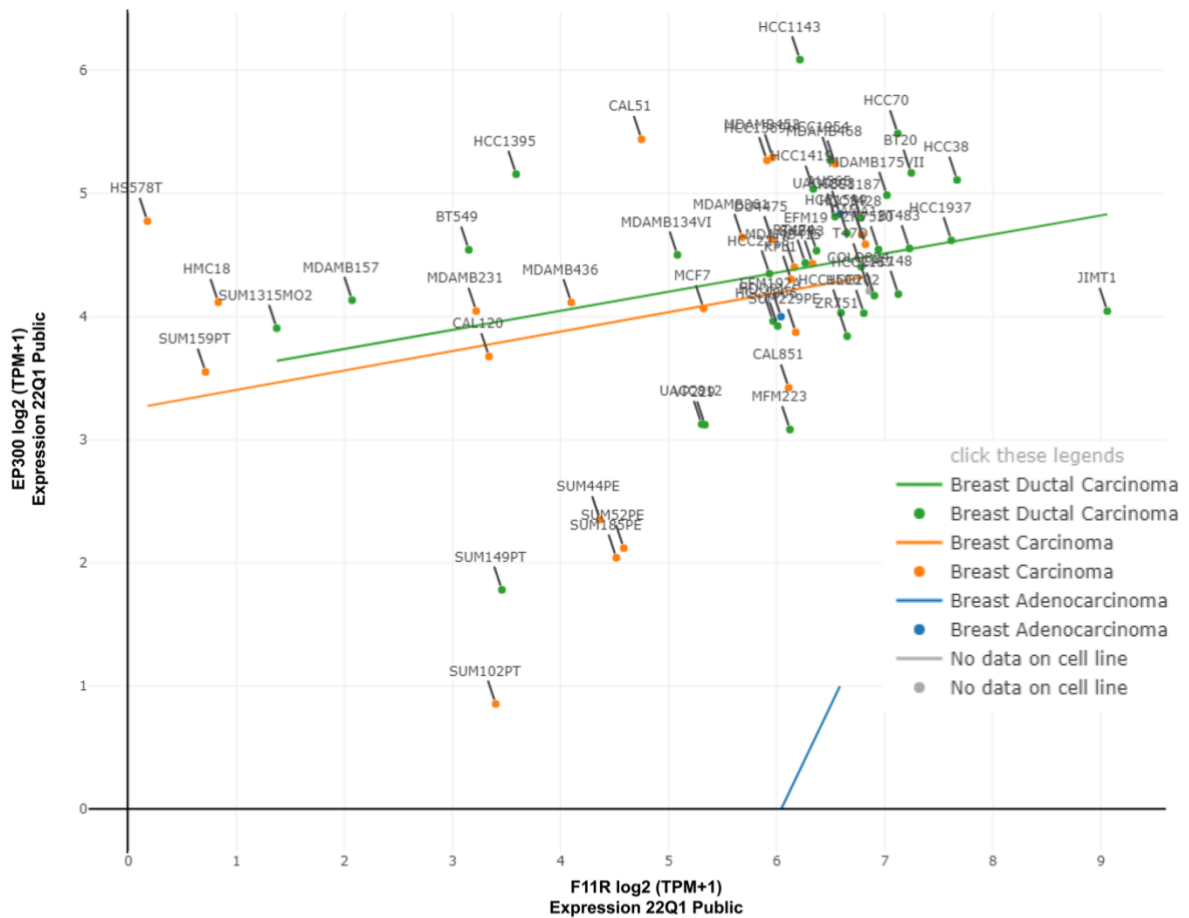
**Figure S2. Correlation between members of *JAM* and BCa.**

Correlations between *JAM* members in BCa were generated based on the GEPIA2 website.



**Figure S3. *F11R* overexpression activates EMT signalling in BCa.**

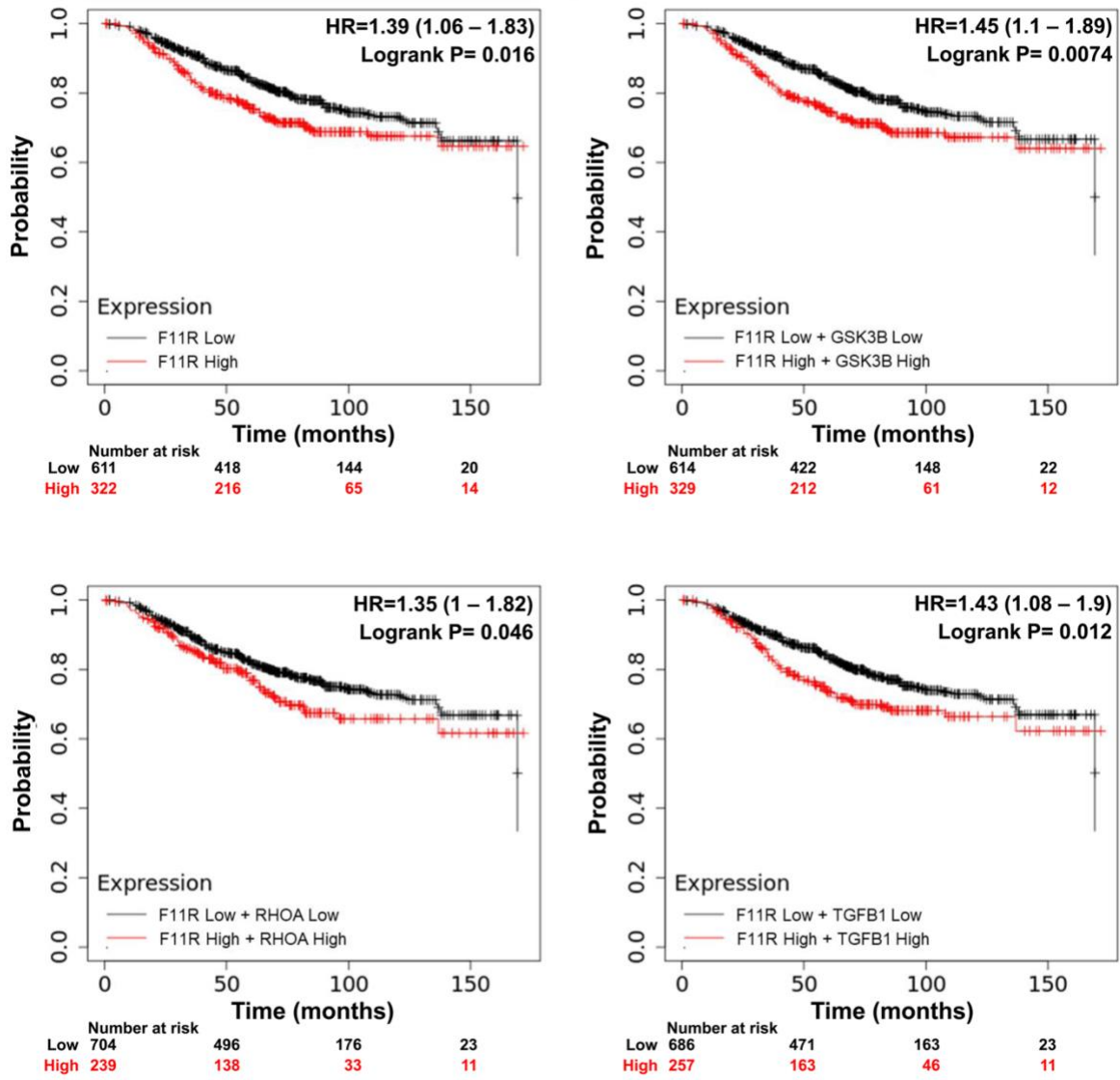
Molecules activated by overexpression of *F11R* that participate in the regulation of epithelial–mesenchymal transition (EMT) by growth factors.



Group	Number of Points	Spearman's correlation	p-value (linregress)
Breast_ductal_carcinoma	34	0.382	7.18E-02
Breast_carcinoma	24	0.386	2.06E-01

**Figure S4. Correlation between *F11R* and *EP300* in BCa cells.**

The CCLE website was used to determine the correlation between *F11R* and *EP300* in the BCa cells. Spearman's correlation coefficient was calculated.



**Figure S5. Overall survival prognosis correlation between *F11R* and *EP300* downstream effectors in BCa.**

Kaplan–Meier plotter website analysis was used to generate a correlation between *F11R* and *EP300* downstream effectors in BCa.