



Supplementary Figure S5. Effects of c-MET knockdown on rC-HGF induced cell signaling, proliferation, migration and invasive capacity in GBM6 and HK296 cells. **a** GBM6 or HK296 cells stably expressing either a control nontargeting scramble (scr) sequence or c-MET targeting shRNA were treated (- / +) with rC-HGF (200 ng/ml, 8 h) as shown and immunoblotted for the indicated proteins. **b** Scr shRNA or c-MET shRNA expressing GBM6 or HK296 cells were treated with or without (200 ng/ml) of rC-HGF and proliferation determined via ATP-release assays at the timepoints indicated. Mean \pm S.D., *, $p < 0.05$, $n = 3$. **c** Scr shRNA or c-MET shRNA expressing GBM6 or HK296 cells were placed in Boyden chambers in the absence or presence of rC-HGF (200 ng/ml) and allowed to migrate towards BSA (white bars), vitronectin (light yellow bars) or fibronectin (dark yellow bars). Mean \pm S.D., *, $p < 0.05$, $n = 3$. **d** Invasive potential of scr shRNA or c-MET shRNA expressing GBM6 or HK296 cells in the absence or presence of rC-HGF (200 ng/ml) migrating through Matrigel. Mean \pm S.D., *, $p < 0.05$, $n = 3$.