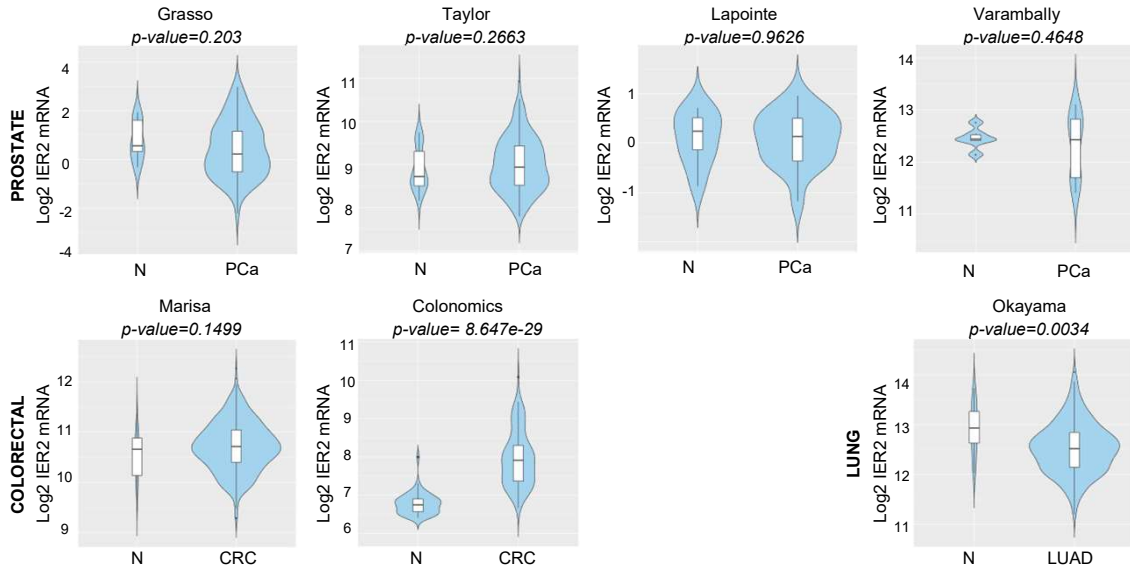
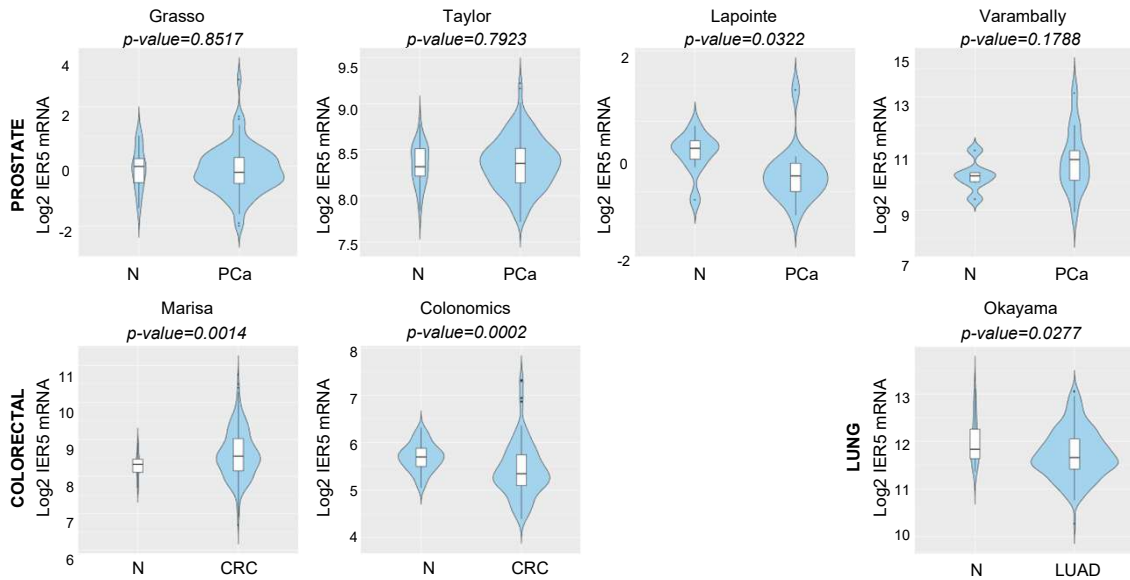


Supplementary Figures

a

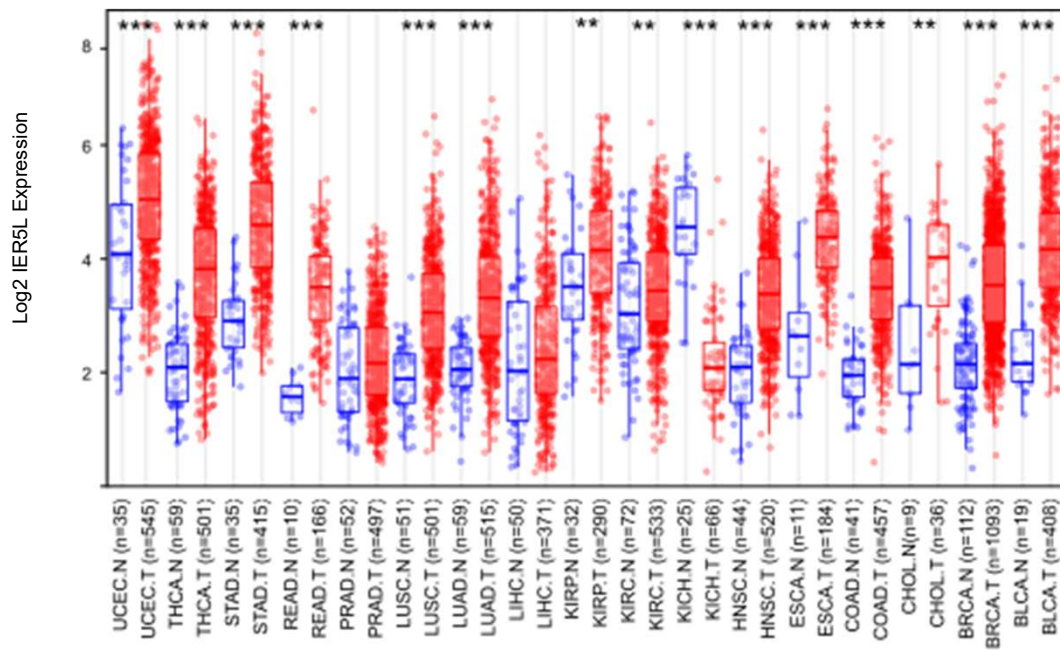
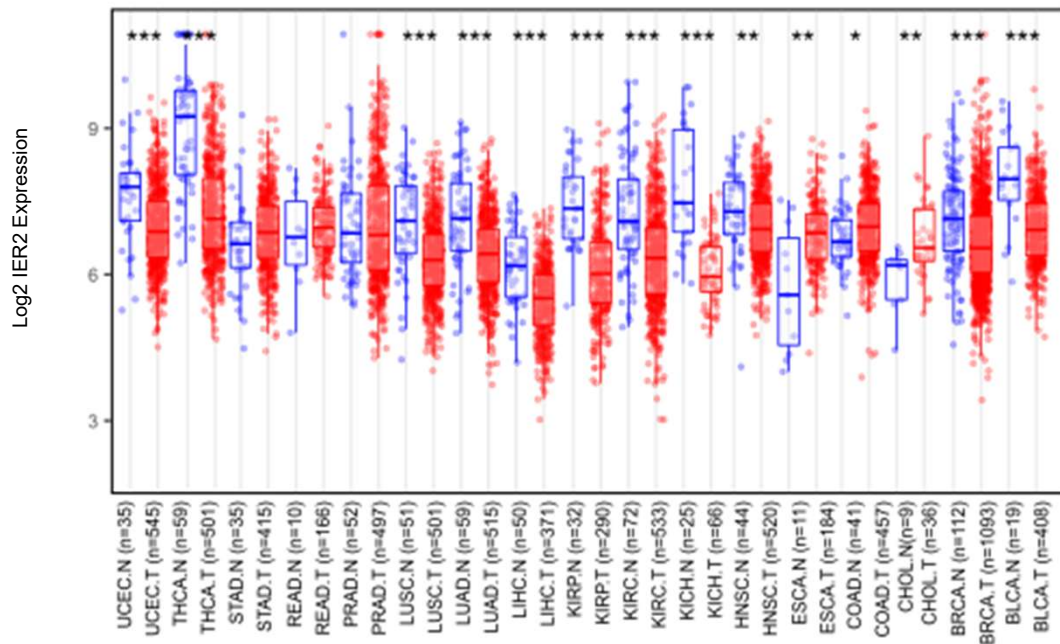
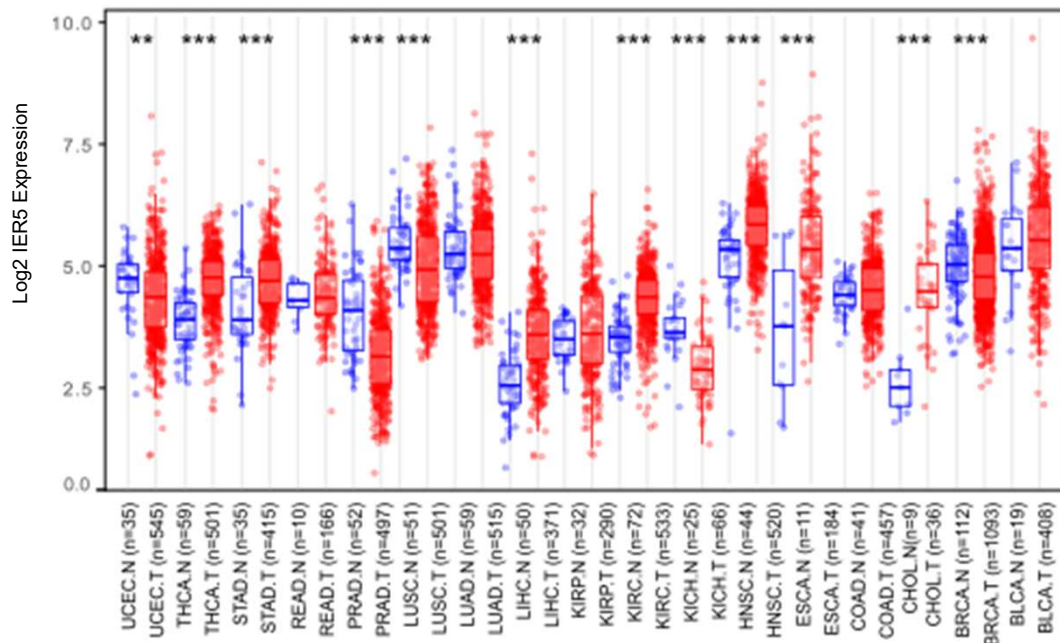


b



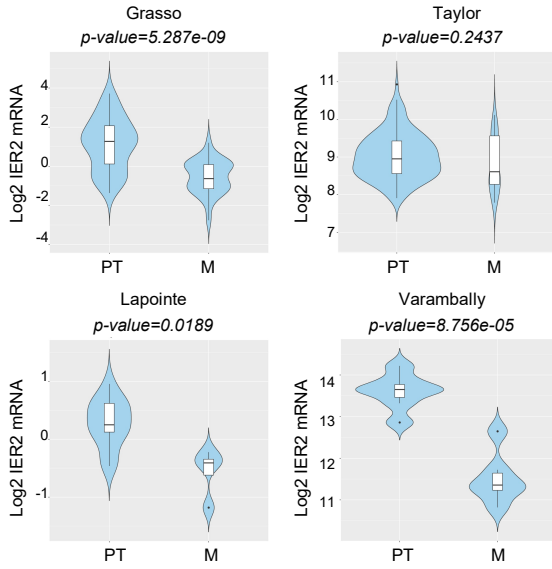
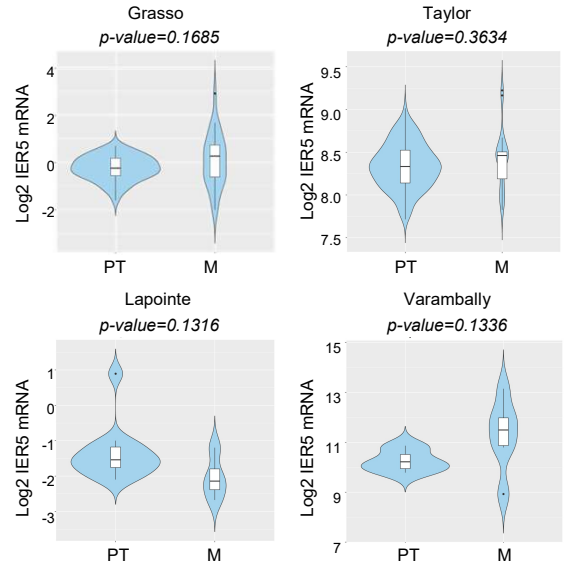
Supplementary Figure S1. Related to Fig.1. IER2 and IER5 levels in non-tumoral and tumoral specimens.

Violin plots depicting the Log2 expression of (a) *IER2* and (b) *IER5* in non-tumoral (N), prostate cancer (PCa), lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) and colorectal (CRC) specimens in the indicated dataset. *p*-value derives from a Student's *t*-test analysis between the indicated groups.

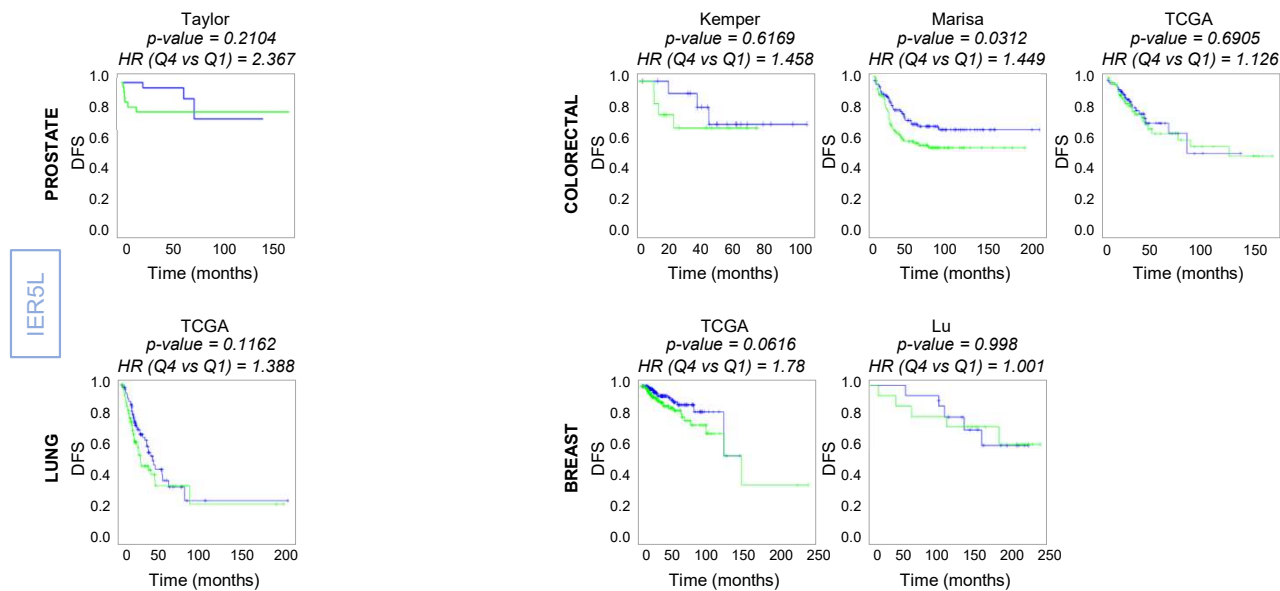
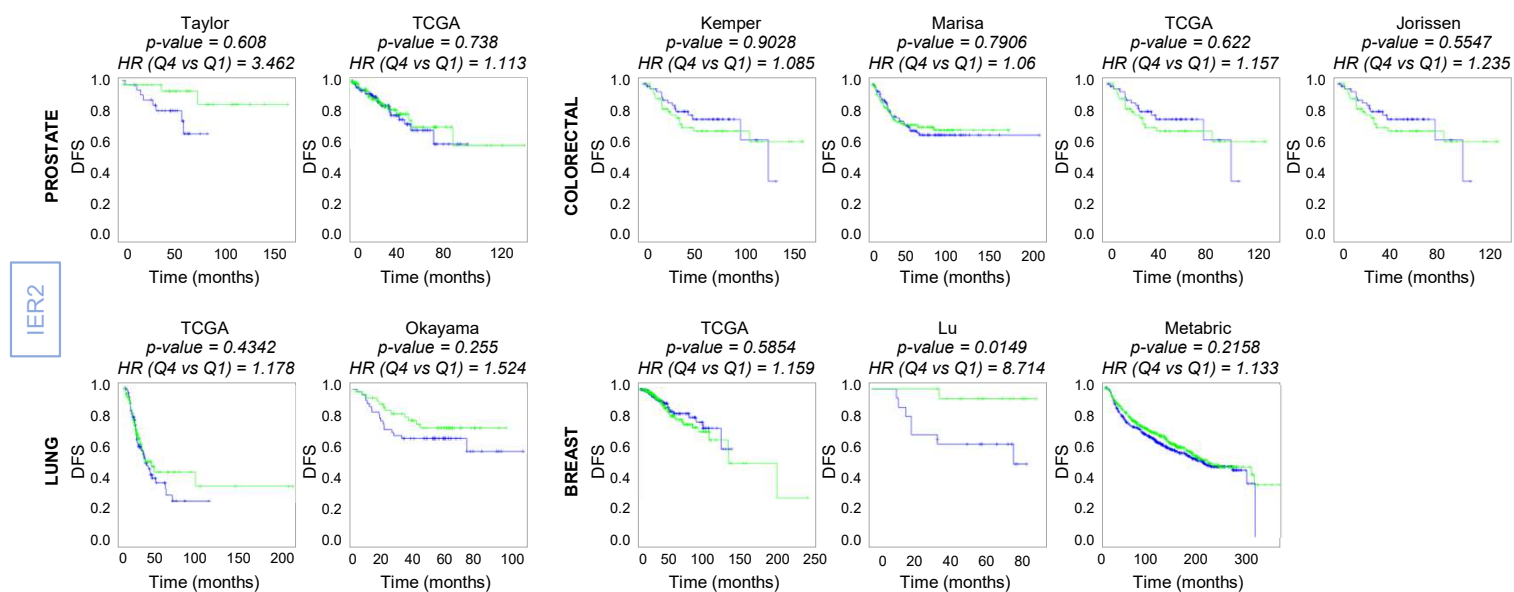
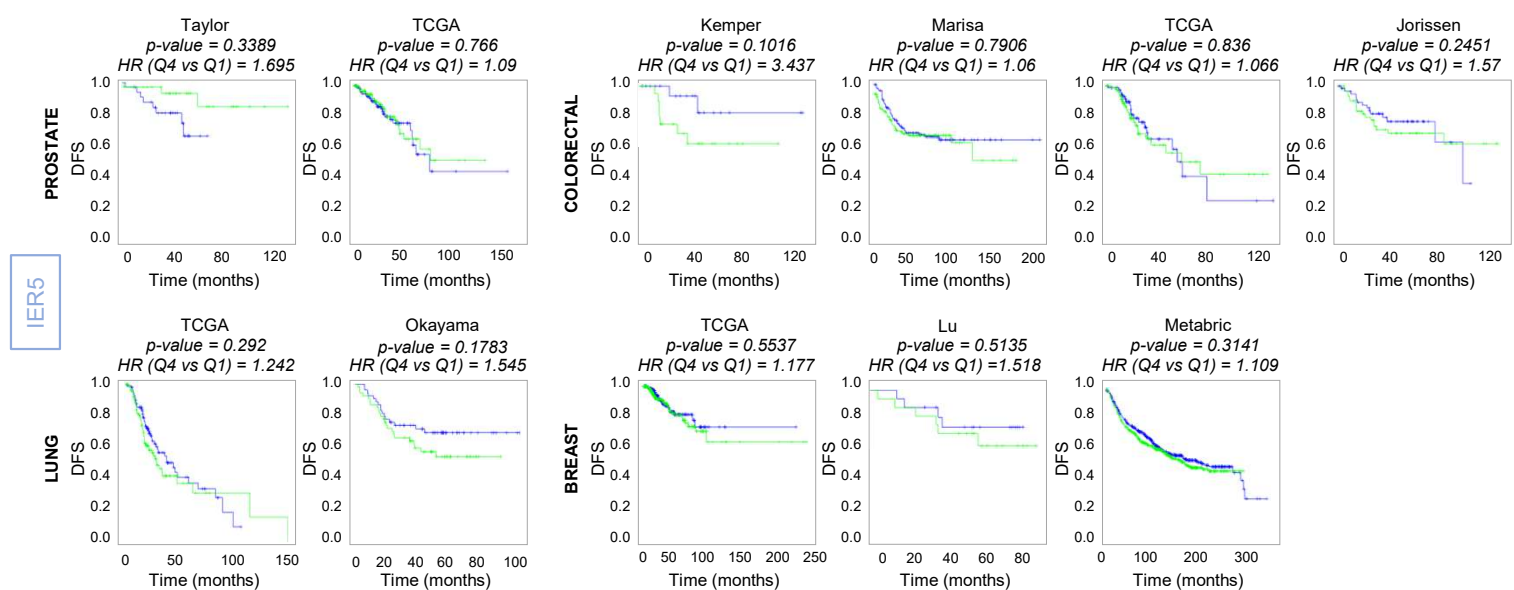
a**b****c**

Supplementary Figure S2. Related to Fig.1. Analysis of IER5L, IER2 and IER5 expression in cancer.

TIMER 2.0 analysis of *IER5L* (a), *IER2* (b) and *IER5* (c) levels in non-tumoral (N) and tumoral (T) specimens of the indicated cancer type (TCGA cohort). A Wilcoxon test was applied for statistical analysis.

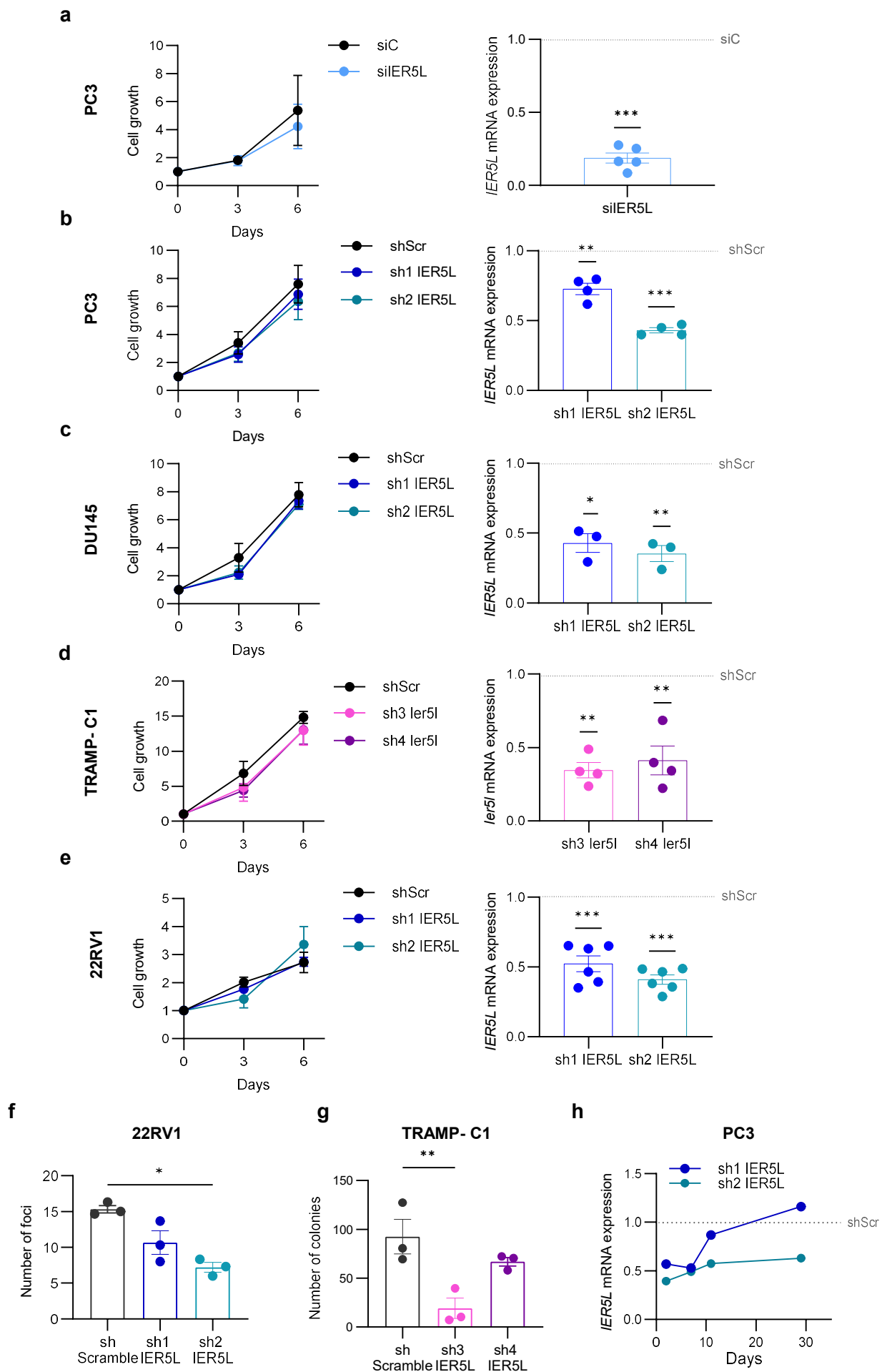
a**b**

Supplementary Figure S3. Related to Fig.1. Analysis of *IER2* and *IER5* expression in metastatic prostate cancer. Violin plots showing the Log₂ expression of *IER2* (a) and *IER5* (b) in primary tumor (PT) and metastatic (M) PCa specimens. *p*-value derives from a Student's *t*-test analysis between the indicated groups.

a**b****c**

Supplementary Figure S4. Related to Fig.1. Evaluation of the prognostic potential of the IER family genes.

Kaplan-Meier curves showing the association of *IER5L* (a), *IER2* (b) and *IER5* (c) mRNA expression to disease-free survival (DFS) in the indicated datasets. Quartile 1 (blue) and quartile 4 (green) are represented. A log-rank test *p*-value and the hazard ratio (HR) between two groups calculated by a Cox proportional hazard regression model are provided above each graph.



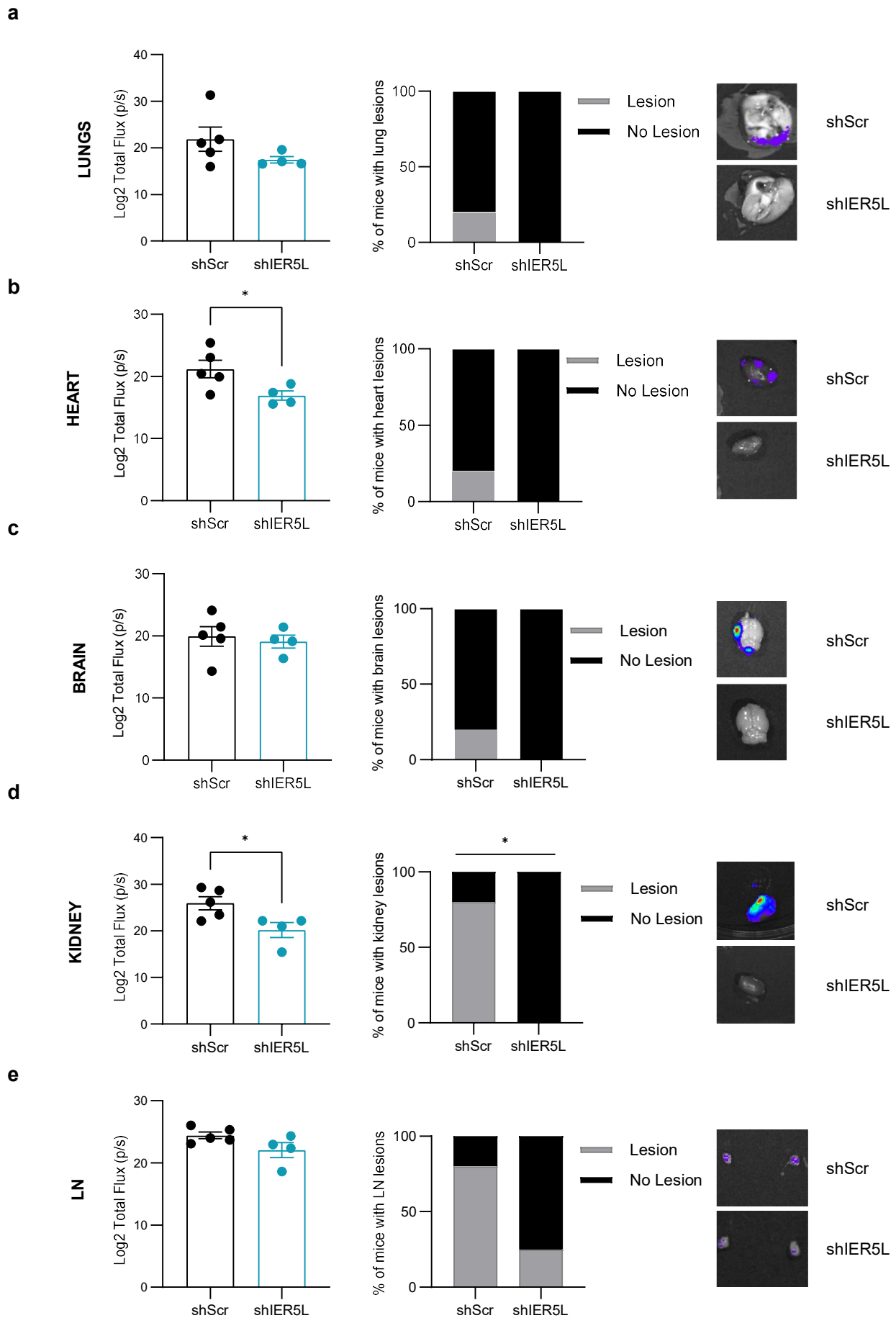
Supplementary Figure S5. Related to Fig.2. IER5L depletion does not impair the proliferation of prostate cancer cells.

a-e Analysis of cell proliferation upon *IER5L* silencing by the indicated siRNAs or shRNAs. 2 days after siRNA transfection were defined as the initial timepoint for the assay. Left panels: The cell number at each time point relative to time 0 are represented. A multiple paired *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis. Right panels: Analysis of *IER5L* mRNA expression by qRT-PCR. The levels of *IER5L* are normalized to *GAPDH* and data show the expression levels relative to non-target siRNA (**a** siC) or shScramble (**b** shScr). The dotted line represents the normalized value of the siC or shScr data. A one sample *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis. PC3 (**a** $n=5$; **b** $n=4$), DU145 ($n=3$), TRAMP-C1 ($n=4$) and 22RV1 ($n=6$).

f Analysis of foci formation upon IER5L depletion with the indicated shRNAs. The number of foci is shown. A paired *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis ($n=3$).

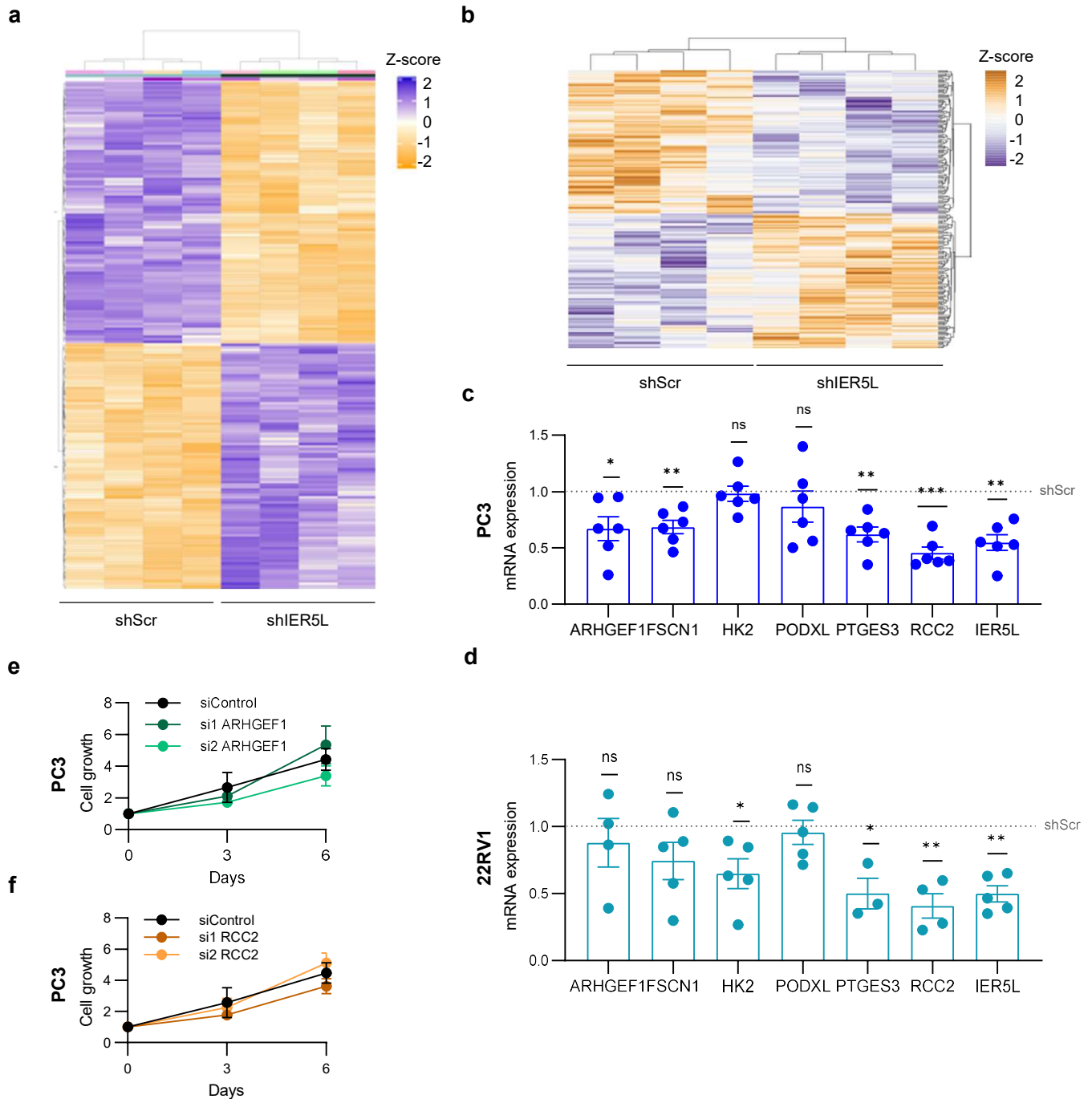
g Analysis of anchorage-independent growth ability of TRAMP-C1 cells transduced with the indicated shRNAs. The number of colonies is shown. A paired *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis ($n=3$).

h Analysis of *IER5L* mRNA levels by qRT-PCR overtime. PC3 cells were transduced with the indicated shRNAs and followed up over several passages. The data of a representative experiment is shown. The dotted line represents the normalized value of the shScr cell data.



Supplementary Figure S6. Related to Fig.4. Metastatic dissemination of prostate cancer cells.

Ex vivo IVIS signal quantification of lungs (a), heart (b), brain (c), kidney (d) and lymph nodes (e LN) (left panels). Contingency analysis of metastatic lesions at those sites (middle panels) and a representative image (right panels) are shown. A one-tailed Mann-Whitney test and Fisher exact *t*-test were used, respectively.



Supplementary Figure S7. Related to Fig.5. Transcriptomics and proteomics landscape of *IER5L*-silenced cells.

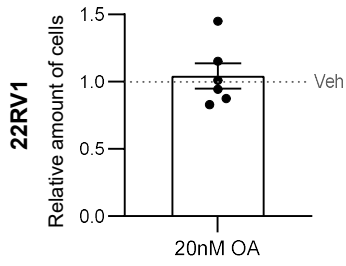
a and b PC3 cells were transduced with shScramble (shScr) or sh2 *IER5L* (shIER5L). The Z-scored heatmaps representing the effect of *IER5L* silencing on mRNA (**a**) and protein (**b**) levels are represented. Only significant changes are represented ($p < 0.05$). In (**a**) only the Top200 significant ones are shown.

c Analysis of the expression of the indicated genes by qRT-PCR upon *IER5L* depletion by sh1 *IER5L* transduction in PC3 cells. The mRNA levels are normalized to *GAPDH* and shScr. The dotted line represents the normalized value of the shScr data. A one sample *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis ($n=6$).

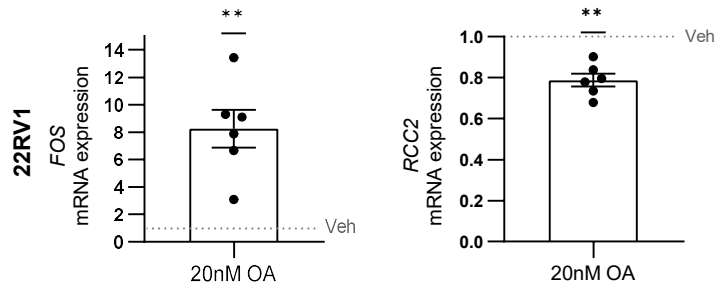
d Analysis of the expression of the indicated genes by qRT-PCR upon *IER5L* depletion by sh2 *IER5L* transduction in 22RV1 cells. The mRNA levels are normalized to *GAPDH* and shScr. The dotted line represents the normalized value of the shScr data. A one sample *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis ($n=3-5$).

e and f Analysis of cell proliferation upon *ARHGEF1* (**e**) or *RCC2* (**f**) silencing in PC3 cells. The cell number at each time point relative to time 0 is represented. A multiple paired *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis ($n=4$).

a



b



Supplementary Figure S8. Related to Fig.6. Effect of PP2A inhibition on IER5L target genes.

a) Analysis of crystal violet staining after a 24 hour treatment with 20 nM okadaic acid. The absorbance was normalized to Vehicle (Veh). A one sample *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis (*n*=6).

b) Analysis of the expression of the indicated genes by qRT-PCR upon a 24 hour treatment with 20 nM okadaic acid. The levels are normalized to *GAPDH* and Veh. The dotted line represents the normalized value of the Veh data. A one sample *t*-test was applied for statistical analysis (*n*=6).