

Supplementary Material

No specific short haplotype was found in the vicinity of SNP rs1801552

Material and Methods: To address whether a shorter haplotype could be identified in the vicinity of rs1801552, we chose five SNPs (rs9940010, rs13330170, rs9935563, rs9925080, rs9925161) with MAFs between 0.008 and 0.438 that were genotyped in six probands displaying high AI. Primer sequences and amplicon sizes are listed in the Supplementary Table 6 (Haplotype Analysis 2).

Results and discussion: In order to address whether a shorter haplotype could be found in the vicinity of SNP rs1801552, we chose five SNPs (rs9940010, rs13330170, rs9935563, rs9925080, rs9925161) with MAF between 0.008 and 0.438 that were genotyped in 6 probands displaying high *CDH1* AI. We registered no differences between our series and the HapMap control's haplotypes, and therefore we did not proceed with further analysis.

SNPs variation at miRNA target sites in the CDH1 3'UTR do not explain AI

Material and Methods: To assess whether genetic variation within or in the vicinity of microRNAs binding sites, at the 3'UTR of the *CDH1* gene, could modulate the binding of specific microRNAs, we genotyped a polymorphism rich region encompassing six SNPs overlapping several miRNA binding sites predicted by the following bioinformatic tools: PicTar (<http://pictar.mdc-berlin.de/>), DIANA-MicroT (<http://diana.cslab.ece.ntua.gr/>), MicroInspector (<http://mirna.imbb.forth.gr/microinspector/>) and TargetScan (<http://www.targetscan.org/> and the Sanger miRNA database <http://microrna.sanger.ac.uk/>). Searching the Patrocles database (<http://www.patrocles.org/>) we were able to list two putative microRNA-target interactions near

polymorphic sites in the 3'-UTR of *CDHI* (rs33956791 and rs34182664). We genotyped these SNPs in our control and proband's cohorts, but these two SNPs were not represented in these individuals. Primers used and amplicon size are listed in Supplementary Table 7.

Results and discussion: Although rs1801552_C allele was apparently not in phase with SNPs downstream from the *CDHI* 3'UTR region, we still tested whether genetic variation occurring at miRNA binding sites could exist resulting in modulation of *CDHI* ASE. To accomplish this task, we have applied a number of algorithms and databases to identify putative microRNA binding sites at the 3'UTR of the gene (See Material and Methods), at the same time that we spotted, using HapMap, all SNPs that localized at selected microRNA binding sites. Searching the Patrocles database, we were able to list two putative microRNA-target interactions near polymorphic sites at the *CDHI* 3'UTR (rs33956791 and rs34182664), nevertheless genotyping of these SNPs, both in control and probands' cohorts, demonstrated high degree of homozygosity in all cases excluding the possibility of an allele specific effect. One possible explanation for high *CDHI* AI arises from recent studies showing that the affinity of microRNAs (miRNAs) for a target mRNA sequence is potentially modulated by the presence of a SNP, as some SNPs result in alteration of the minimum free energy hybridization between the miRNA and mRNA. Nevertheless and although SNPs at predicted miRNAs binding sites and adjacent regions were identified, at the *CDHI* 3'UTR sequence, the high degree of homozygosity, both in controls and probands, hampered this possibility.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary table 1: Genotyping of Cancer-Free Individuals and Patients.

| SNP | DNA primers | Primer sequence | PCR product size |
|------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|
| rs1801552 | F | TGGCCTTAGAGGTGGGTGAC | 262 bp |
| | R | CCAGGAAATAAACCTCCTCCAT | |
| rs33964119 | F | CTCTCAACACTTGCTCTGTC | 206 bp |
| | R | AGAGATCACCCTGAGCTAC | |
| rs1801026 | F | AGACCCATGTGCTGGGAAAT | 289 bp |
| | R | CTGGGTGAACCTTCTGATGC | |

Supplementary table 2: ASE Analysis.

| SNP | Primers | Primer sequence | PCR product size |
|-------------------|----------|------------------------|------------------|
| RNA rs1801552 | F | GGATAACCAGAATAAAGACCA | 178 bp |
| | R | CAGCAAGAGCAGCAGAATCA | |
| | SBE1 (F) | TGACTGTGAAGGGGCCGC | NA |
| | SBE2 (R) | CTGTGCCTTCTACAGACGCC | NA |
| RNA rs33964119 | F | TGCTGCTCTTGCTGTTTCTTC | 144 bp |
| | R | GCAGCTGGCTCAAGTCAAAG | |
| | SBE | GAGGATGACACCCGGGACAA | NA |
| RNA rs1801026 | F | CTACTTGAACGAATGGGGCAAT | 174 bp |
| | R | TTCCCCAGAACTCATCTCAAG | |
| | SBE | GTGCTGGGAAATGCAGAAATCA | NA |
| gDNA rs1801552 | F | TGGCCTTAGAGGTGGGTGAC | 262 bp |
| | R | CCAGGAAATAAACCTCCTCCAT | |
| | SBE | CTGTGCCTTCTACAGACGCC | NA |

Note: NA, Not applicable.

Supplementary table 3: *CDHI* Germline Promoter Methylation Analysis.

| <i>CDHI</i> primers | CpG flanking | Primer sequence | PCR product size |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| F | | GGTAGGTGAATTTTGTAGTAATTAG | 226 bp |
| R | | ACTCCAAAAACCCATAACTAACC | |

Supplementary table 4: Arms PCR.

| <i>CDHI</i> primers | ARMS | Primer sequence | PCR product size |
|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| F | | AGATTTTAGTAATTTTGGTTAGAGGGTT A | 339 bp |
| R | | AAAAC TACA ACTCCAAAAACCCATA | |
| ARMS_A | | AGTAATTTTAGGTTAGAGGGTTAA | 332 bp |
| ARMS_C | | AGTAATTTTAGGTTAGAGGGTTAT | 332 bp |

Supplementary table 5: Haplotype Analysis 1.

| SNP | Primer | Primer sequence | PCR product size |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------------|
| rs11641611 | F | AATCGACTCCTTGCCCTCAG | 100 bp |
| | R | CAGCACTGGGAATTTTGC | |
| | SBE | CAGTG TACACACGTACACAAA | NA |
| rs2862778 | F | GGTTCGGGTTTCAGAGGAT | 75 bp |
| | R | ACGGTTCCTTCCCCCTAAAA | |
| | SBE | CACTGAAATTTTGGGAA | NA |
| rs2296409 | F | GGAGTTGGA ACTGGGAGGAA | 114 bp |
| | R | GCAACCACCCATTGTAGGT | |
| | SBE | GTGTAGATGGCATCATCCTCATC | NA |
| rs4783665 | F | AAGGGTGGAGGGATTCAACC | 129 bp |
| | R | TCCAAGAATGTCACCATCCCTA | |
| | SBE | CTTTATCTCCA ACTTTCACGC | NA |
| rs17715450 | F | GGAGGTGGTTCTCCGCAAT | 140 bp |
| | R | ATAAAGGGTGGCCCTCGACT | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|--------|
| | SBE | GACACCCATGTACCGTCCT | NA |
| rs16260 | F | AACCGTGCAGGTCCCATAAC | 252 bp |
| | R | CAAGCTCACAGGTGCTTTGC | |
| | SBE | GGCCTCGCGTAGACGCG | NA |
| rs12930371 | F | AGGCATCCTCATGCCACTCT | 215 bp |
| | R | AACAGACCCACCCTCAAGGA | |
| | SBE | AGCTCACATCTATACCCTTGTC | NA |
| rs1125557 | F | CCACTTTGGATTTCGGTTGGA | 232 bp |
| | R | TTTCTTTGGAGAGCAACATGC | |
| | SBE | CTTCCCCTATAATAAAGCATAGCTG | NA |
| rs10431923 | F | TCCTGACCTCAAGCAGTCCA | 188 bp |
| | R | TGAACACTGTGCTGGCAAAA | |
| | SBE | AAGGGAGTCATGCCTGAAAA | NA |
| rs2276330 | F | TCCTCCCCTGGTCTCATCAT | 171 bp |
| | R | CACAGTCACACACGCTGACC | |
| | SBE | CTTGGGCTGGAGAAAGCA | NA |
| rs1801552 | F | TGGCCTTAGAGGTGGGTGAC | 262 bp |
| | R | CCAGGAAATAAACCTCCTCCAT | |
| | SBE | CTGTGCCTTCCTACAGACGCC | NA |
| rs7203904 | F | GCCACAGAGTGAGGCACAAT | 200 bp |
| | R | CCCCACGGTACATGAGAAAGA | |
| | SBE | TGAGCAATAGAGCAACCAATC | NA |

Note: NA,
Not

applicable.

Supplementary table 6: Haplotype Analysis 2.

| SNP | RNA primers | Primer sequence | PCR product size |
|--|-------------|------------------------|------------------|
| rs9940010, rs13330170 | F | TGGGATTACAGGTGTGAGC | 434 bp |
| | R | TCAACAAGAACACTGAATTGGC | |
| rs9935563, rs9925080, rs9925161 | F | TTTGGGCTAACCTAGGAGCC | 384 bp |
| | R | CACGTGACACTCACATCCCT | |

Supplementary table 7: SNPs in MiRNA Binding Sites at *CDH1* 3'-UTR.

| <i>CDH1</i> MiRNA binding region flanking sites | Primer sequence | PCR product size |
|---|----------------------|------------------|
| F | TTTGTGTGCTTCTGCTCATT | 303 bp |
| R | TACTCTGGGAGGCCAAGATG | |

Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Linkage Disequilibrium (LD) plot of HapMap phase II CEU data centered on *CDH1* and *CDH3* region of chromosome 16. The image was built using Haploview 4.1 software,^{*} and encompasses the region between positions 67.227.572 and 67.420.442 that includes the 12 SNPs chosen for the Haplotype Analysis. The triangular units designate haplotype blocks. The degree of LD between pairs of markers is indicated by the $|D'|$ statistic ($|D'| = 1$ bright red; $|D'| > 1$ shades of pink/red). The positions corresponding to the analyzed SNPs are: rs11641611-1; rs2862778-10, rs2296409-34; rs4783665-38; rs17715450-51; rs16260-71; rs12930371-96; rs1125557-106; rs10431923-139; rs2276330-153; rs1801552-154; rs7203904-163 and are underlined in the figure.

Supplementary Figure 2. Graphical overview of linkage disequilibrium regarding the 12 SNPs analyzed using the GOLD application²⁴. **A**, haplotypes from the HapMap database. **B**, haplotypes from *CDH1* high AI probands; **C**, haplotypes from germline mutant and methylated probands; **D**, haplotypes from *CDH1* negative probands. Color code indicates values of the linkage

disequilibrium for $|D'|$ statistic between pairs of two SNPs from dark blue (0-0.10) to bright red (0.90-1.00).

Supplementary Reference

*Barrett JC, Fry B, Maller J, et al. Haploview: analysis and visualization of LD and haplotype maps. *Bioinformatics* 2005;21:263-265.



