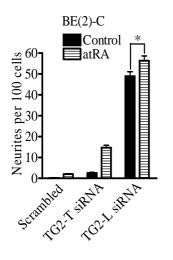
## **Supplemental Figure Legends**

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Combination of atRA and TG2-L siRNA co-operatively induce neuroblastoma cell differentiation. Neuroblastoma BE(2)-C cells were transfected with scrambled control siRNA, TG2-T siRNA or TG2-L siRNA, followed by treatment with vehicle control or  $1.0\mu$ M atRA. Four days after siRNA transfection and atRA treatment, cell images were captured under phase contrast microscope and stored, cell differentiation was assessed by quantification of cells with neurite outgrowth. Error bars indicated standard error. \* indicated p<0.05.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Over-expression of TG2-L partly blocks atRA-induced cell differentiation and growth inhibition in neuroblastoma cells. BE(2)-C cells were transfected with a construct encoding TG2-L or empty vector, followed by treatment with vehicle control or  $1.0\mu$ M atRA. Four days after transfection and atRA treatment, cell images were captured under phase contrast microscope and cell differentiation was assessed by quantification of cells with neurite outgrowth (*A*). Moreover, the cells were stained with trypan blue and loaded into a hemocytometer, and cell growth was analysed by counting the number of live cells under microscope (*B*). Error bars indicated standard error. \* indicated p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, and \*\*\*p<0.001.

## **Supplemental Figure 1**



## **Supplemental Figure 2**

