

Table S1. Thyroid cancer cell lines and their genetic alterations

Cell line	Tumor origin	Genetic alterations
C643	ATC	<i>HRAS</i> (G13R+/-)
Hth7	ATC	<i>NRAS</i> (Q61R+/-), <i>AKT1</i> copy gain
FTC133	FTC	<i>PTEN</i> (R130* +/+)
OCUT1	ATC	<i>BRAF</i> (V600E+/-), <i>PIK3CA</i> (H1047R+/+)
K1	PTC	<i>BRAF</i> (V600E+/-), <i>PIK3CA</i> (E542K+/+)
SW1736	ATC	<i>BRAF</i> (V600E+/-)
BCPAP	PTC	<i>BRAF</i> (V600E+/+), <i>AKT1</i> copy gain
TPC1	ATC	<i>RET/PTC1</i> Rearrangement
KAT18	ATC	–
Hth74	ATC	–
WRO	FTC	–

+/-, heterozygous mutation; +/+, homozygous mutation

Table S2. Primer sequences used for quantitative RT-PCR analysis of the expression of thyroid iodide-handling genes

Genes	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')	Product length	Annealing Temp.
<i>NIS</i> (NM_000453)	CCTGCTAACGACTCCAGCA	CCAGGGCACCGTAATAGAGA	106bp	60°C
<i>TSHR</i> (NM_000369)	GATATTCAACGCATCCCCAG	AGCTGCTGCAGAGTCACATC	149bp	60°C
<i>TPO</i> (NM_000547)	ACTTGGATCTCCATGTGCT	GCAGTGTGGATTTAGTGCCA	106bp	60°C
<i>Tg</i> (NM_003235)	CACCAACTCCCAACTTTTCC	CAACTGACCTCCTTTGCCA	123bp	60°C
<i>PAX8</i> (NM_003466)	TGCCTCACAACCTCCATCAGA	CAGGTCTACGATGCGCTG	110bp	60°C
<i>FOXE1</i> (NM_004473)	GCTGGTTTTCCCTGTCTCTG	AGATGGGGGAGACTGAAGGT	100bp	60°C
<i>TTF1</i> (NM_003317)	ACCAGGACACCATGAGGAAC	GTCATGTTCATGCCGCT	116bp	60°C
<i>β-actin</i> (NM_001101)	GCACAGAGCCTCGCCTT	GTTGTGACGACGAGCG	93bp	60°C

Figure legends

Figure S1. Induction of *PAX8*, *FOXE1*, and *TTF1* expression in thyroid cancer cells using various inhibitors, individually or in different combinations. A) Eleven thyroid cancer cells were treated with inhibitors RDEA119, CCI779 (temsirrolimus) and SAHA, individually or in different combinations, to induce the expression of thyroid-specific transcription factors, including *PAX8*, *FOXE1*, and *TTF1*. B) Effect of TSH stimulation on *PAX8*, *FOXE1*, and *TTF1* expression induced by inhibitors RDEA119, CCI779 (temsirrolimus), perifosine and SAHA, individually or in different combinations. Details are described in the Materials and Methods. Data are presented as the mean of values from three assays for the ratios of specific gene expression presented as Natural Log, with red showing the highest expression, followed by black, and green as the lowest. Green asterisks show that the basal level of gene expression is low. R, RDEA119; C, CCI779 (temsirrolimus); P, Perifosine; S, SAHA.

Figure S2. Effects of the Akt inhibitor perifosine on thyroid cancer cells. Various thyroid cancer cell lines, as indicated, were treated with 5 μ M perifosine for 30 h. The phosphorylation level of Akt was detected by Western blotting using a specific anti-phosphorylated Akt (p-Akt) antibody. Immunoblotting with an antibody against β -actin was used for quality control.

Figure S3. TSH enhancement of *Tg*, *PAX8*, *FOXE1*, and *TTF1* expression induced by various inhibitors, individually or in different combinations, in thyroid cancer cells. Various thyroid cancer cells were treated with inhibitors RDEA119, CCI779 (temsirrolimus), perifosine and SAHA as described in Materials and Methods, individually or in different combinations, supplementing without or with 20 mU/ml TSH. Data are presented as the mean \pm SD of values from three assays. R, RDEA119; C, CCI779 (temsirrolimus); P, Perifosine; S, SAHA. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$ for comparison with control.

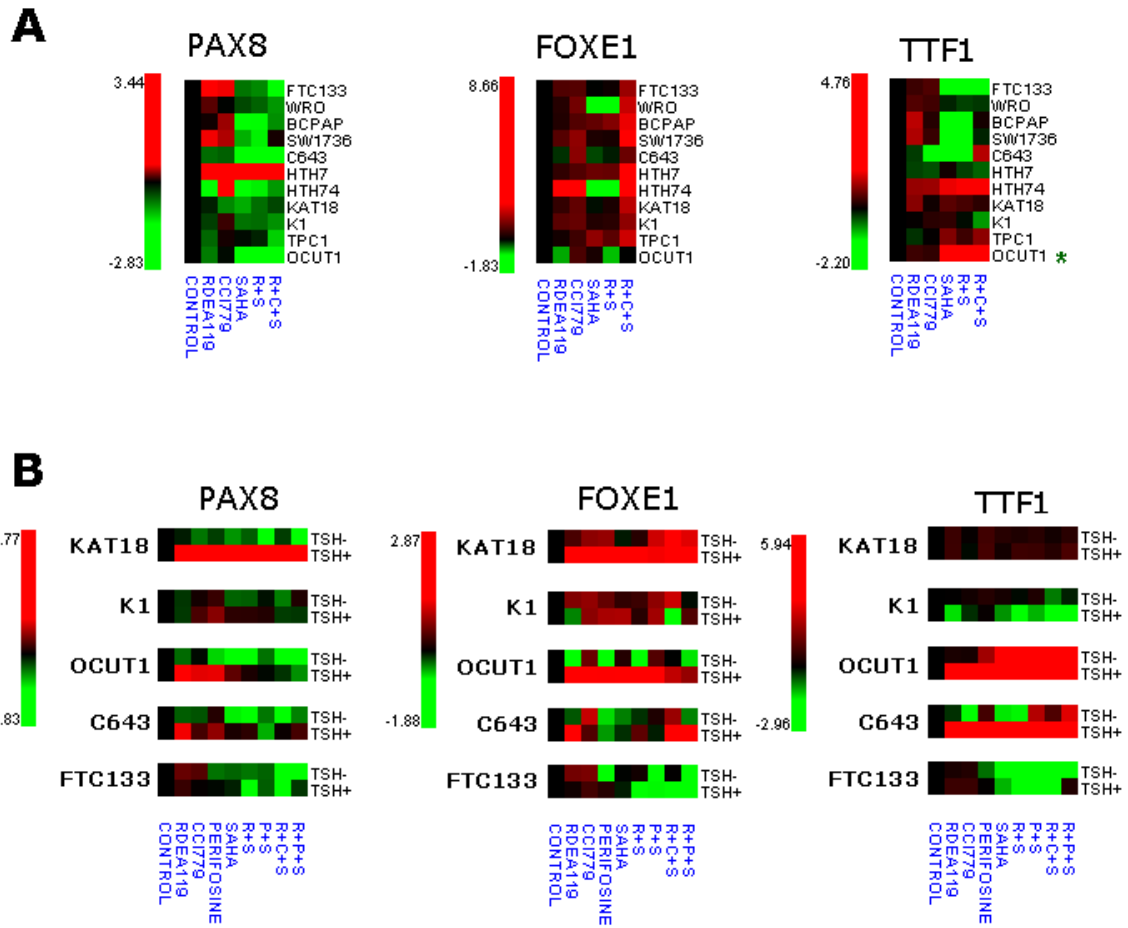


Figure S1

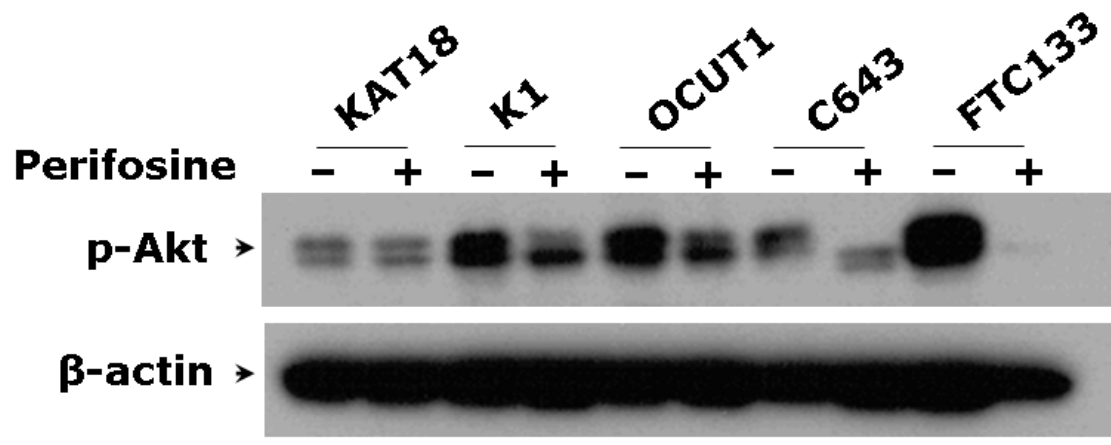


Figure S2

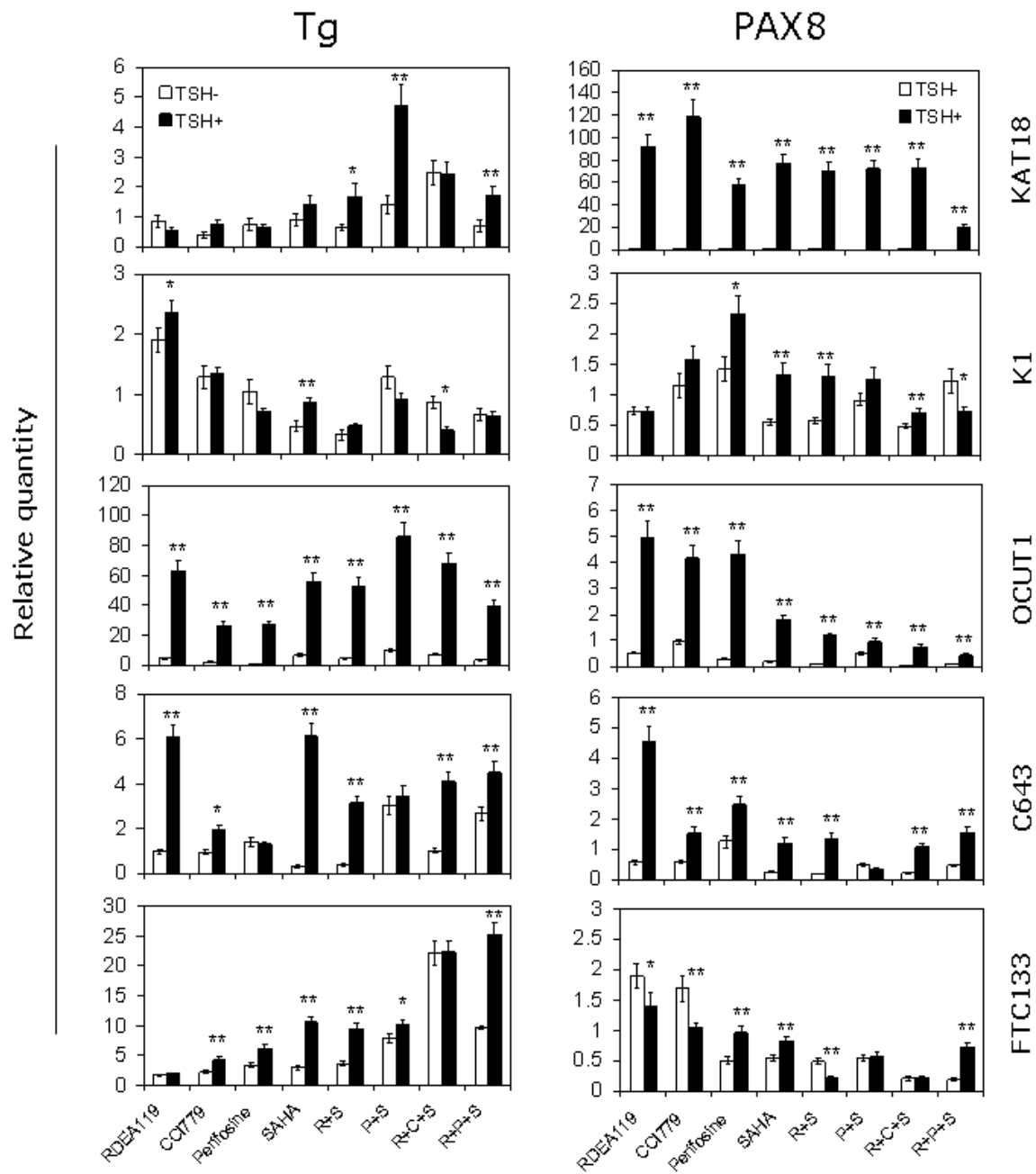


Figure S3

(Continued)

