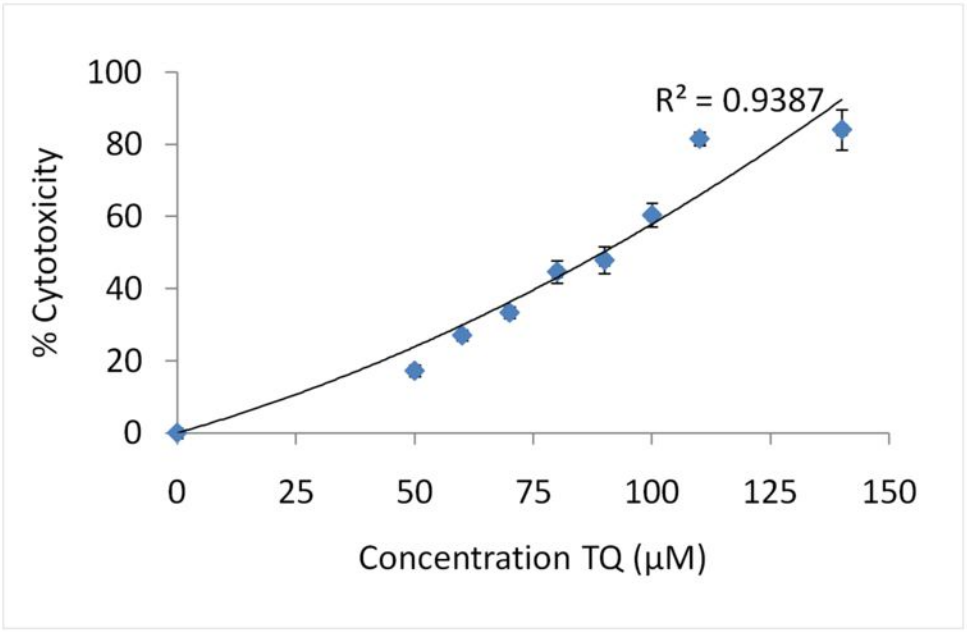
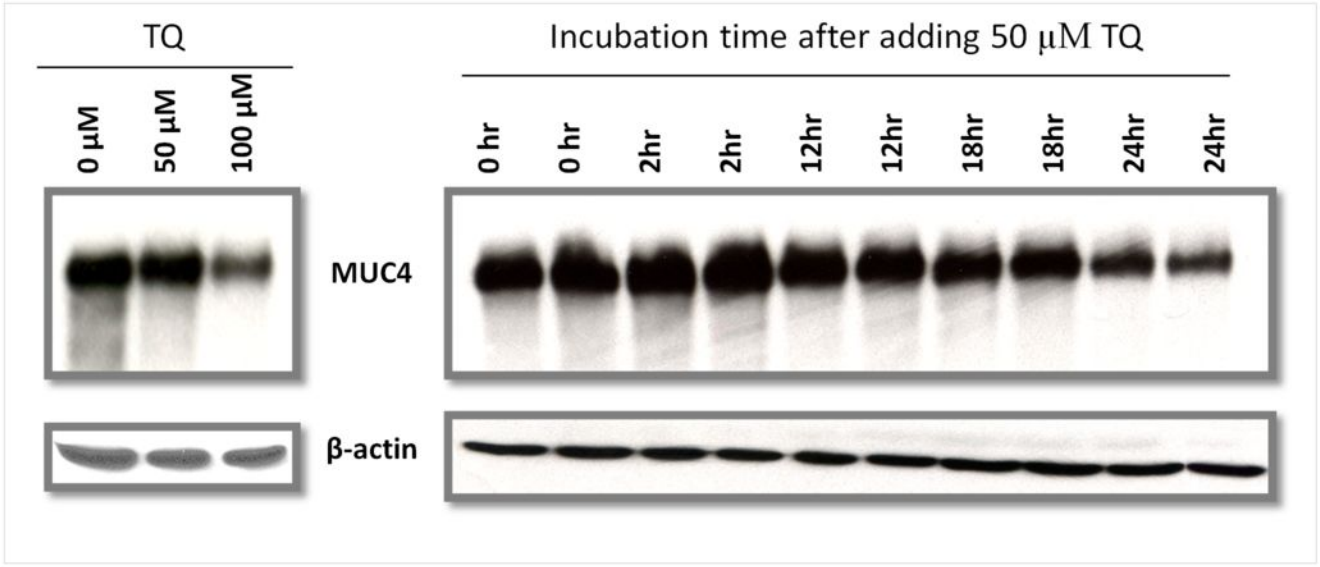
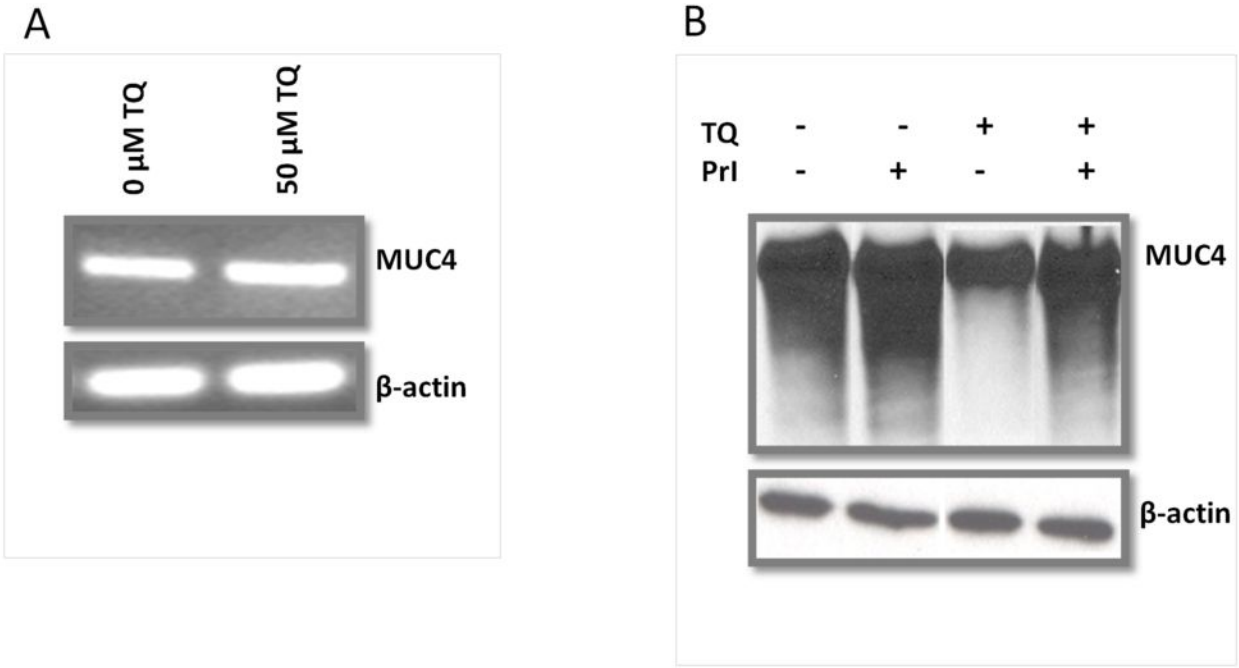
Supplemental Figure 1

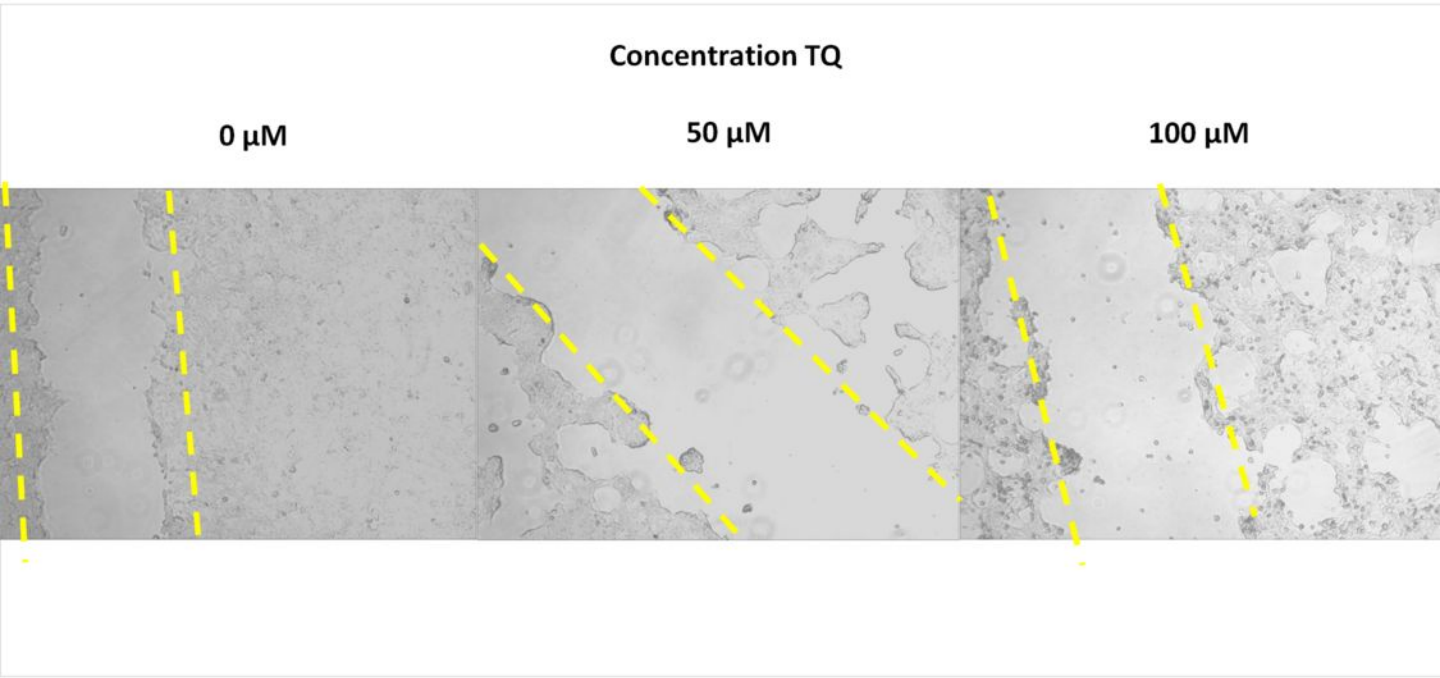




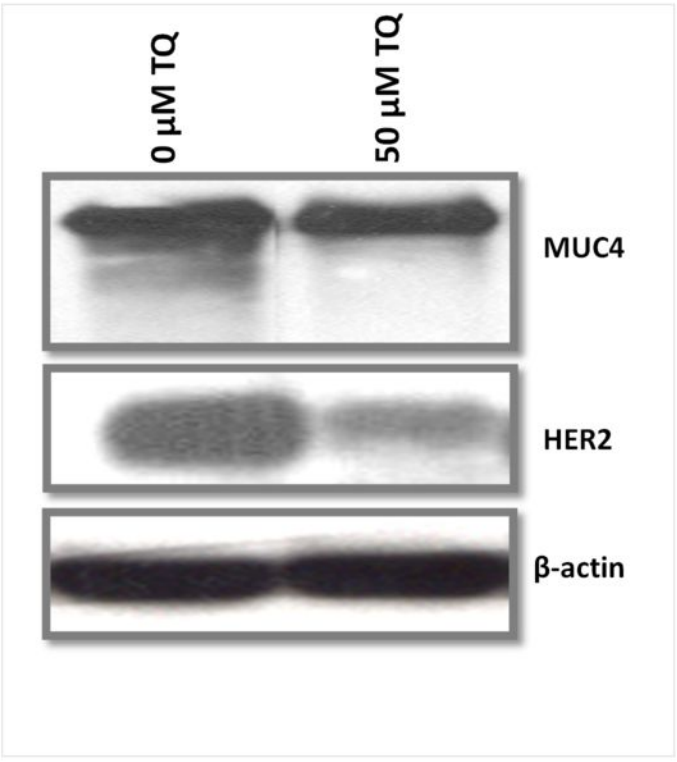

A
0 µM TQ
50 µM TQ
MUC4
β-actin
B
TQ - - + +
Prl - + - +
MUC4
β-actin
C
0 µM TQ
50 µM TQ
pSer-STAT1
STAT1

Supplemental Figure 3

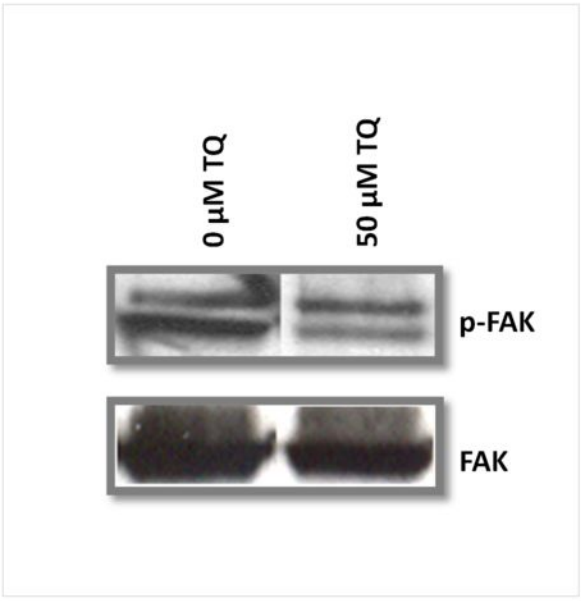
A



B



C



Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1: Effect of TQ in cell viability and MUC4 expression on CD18/HPAF cells. (A) Cytotoxicity of TQ in CD18/HPAF cells after being incubated with the drug for 24 hr. The data represents the mean of quadruplicate values ± SE. (B) Western blot analysis of MUC4 expression in CD18/HPAF cells after being incubated with different doses of TQ and different time intervals. Twenty µg of protein lysates were resolved on 2% SDS agarose gells. β-actin was used as the loading control.

Supplementary Figure 2: Downregulation of MUC4 expression on CD18/HPAF cells by TQ. (A) Measurement of MUC4 transcripts in cells incubated with TQ by RT-PCR. The housekeeping gene β-actin was used as a control. (B) Western blot analysis of MUC4 expression after being incubated with TQ in the presence of the proteasomal inhibitor (PrI) MG132. Experimental samples included media only, PrI only, TQ only, and PrI with TQ. Twenty µg of protein lysates were resolved in 2% SDS agarose gels. β-actin was used as the loading control. (C) Western blot analysis of total STAT1 and its phosphorylated form (pSer-STAT1) of cells incubated with TQ. Forty µg of protein lysates were resolved in 10% SDS-PAGE gels.

Supplementary Figure 3: Effect of TQ in the motility of CD18/HPAF cells and the expression of HER2 and FAK. (A) Optical microscopy images (4x) of the wound healing assay of CD18/HPAF cells after being incubated with different doses of TQ for 24 hr. Dashed yellow lines indicate the migration progress of the cells in the 24 hr period. (B) Western blot analysis of MUC4 and HER2 expression in CD18/HPAF cells after TQ treatment. Twenty µg of protein lysates were resolved in 2% SDS agarose gels. β-actin was used as the loading control. (C) Western blot analysis of focal adhesion kinase (FAK) and its phosphorylated form in CD18/HPAF cells after TQ treatment. Forty µg of protein lysates were resolved in 10% SDS-PAGE gels.

Supplemental Table 1

Gene	Fold change	Function of protein coded
Upregulated		
STC2	6.51	Overexpression result in growth restriction
IL24	5.40	Induce apoptosis of cancer cells
TRIB3	4.99	Regulates activation of MAP kinases
ERRFI1	4.55	Induced during cell stress ; mediates cell signaling
GADD45A	4.30	Respond to environmental stresses by mediating activation of the p38/JNK pathway
CYP27B1	3.04	Catalyze reactions involved in drug metabolism
RND3	2.76	Regulate the organization of the actin cytoskeleton
Downregulated		
TRIM24	0.354	Mediates transcriptional control by interaction with nuclear receptors including the estrogen, retinoic acid, and vitamin D3 receptors
S100A4	0.322	Function in motility, invasion, tubulin polymerization, and tumor metastasis
MMP7	0.316	Involved in breakdown of extracellular matrix in metastasis; involved in wound healing
RORA	0.286	Interact with the product of a tumor metastasis suppressor candidate gene
MMP13	0.261	Role in tumoral process and metastasis