

**Table S1. List of primers used in this study**

	<b>Forward</b>	<b>Reverse</b>
<b>q-PCR</b>		
Nucleolin	5'-ACTGACCGGGAAACTGGGTC-3'	5'-TGGCCCAGTCCAAGGTAAGT-3'
GAPDH	5'-GATTCCACCCATGGCAAATTC-3'	5'-AGCATCGCCCCACTTGATT-3'
E2F2	5'-ACAAGGCCAACAAGAGGCTG-3'	5'-TCAGTCCTGTTCGGGCACTTC-3'
c-myc	5'-CAGTGGGCTGTGAGGAGGTT-3'	5'-CAGGCTCCTGGCAAAGGT-3'
miR-185-3p	5'-ACACTCCAGCTGGGTGGAGAGAAAGGCAGT-3'	5'-ACTGACTGATGCAATCTCAACTGGTGTCTGGA-3'
<b>ChIP-PCR</b>		
5s rDNA	5'-ACGGCCATACCACCCTGAA-3'	5'-GCCAAAGAAAAAGCCTACAGCA-3'
miR-185	5'-CCCCTCCAGGCTCACCTT-3'	5'-TGTGTGCTCTGCAGCTGTGAT-3'
miR-185 ct	5'-TGAGCCTCACGACGCACAT-3'	5'-TGGAGCACATAGGGACTTGGT-3'
<b>Constructs</b>		
pGL3-miR-185	5'-CGGGGTACCACTTATACTACCCAGTCATTAAGAC-3'	5'-CCGCTCGAGACAGCCCAGAAGCATCTGAACATCT-3'
pGL-miR-185 CT	5'-CGGGGTACCGCACTTGCTGACATTTGGGGGTACA-3'	5'-CCGCTCGAGAGGGCAAGAACC CAAGAGTCACTTG-3'
pSIF-miR-185-3p	5'-GATCCGATTGGAGAGAAAGGCAGTTCCTGATGGTCCCCTCCCCAGGGGCTGGCTTTCCTCTGGTCTTTTG-3'	5'-AATTCAAAAAGACCAGAGGAAAGCCAGCCCCTGGGGAGGGGACCATCAGGAACTGCCTTCTCTCCAA TCG-3'
pSIF-miR-185-3pΔ	5'-GATCCGATTGGAGAGAAAGCGTCTTCCTGATGGTCCCCTCCCCAGGCCGAGGCTTTCCTCTGGTCTTTTG3'	5'-AATTCAAAAAGACCAGAGGAAAGCCTCGGCCTGGGGAGGGGACCATCAGGAAGACGCTTCTCTCCAA TCG-3'
pMIR-c-Myc	5'-CTAGTCTGCAGAGACAGATCA GCAACAACCGAAAATGCACCAG CCCAGGTCCTCGGACACCGAGA-3'	5'-AGCTTCTCGGTGTCCGAGGACCTGGGGCTGGTGCATTTTCGGTTGT TGCTGATCTGTCTATGCAGA-3'
pMIR-c-MycΔ	5'-CTAGTCTGCAGAGACAGATCA GCAACATGGGATAATGCAGGTC GGGGAGGTCCTCGGACACCGAG A-3'	5'-AGCTTCTCGGTGTCCGAGGACCTCCCCGACCTGCATTATCCCATGT TGCTGATCTGTCTATGCAGA-3'

**Figure S1. miRNA array expression data from RNA samples 1 and 2.** Red denotes high expression and green denotes low expression relative to the median. Only the representative miRNA nodes that were significantly changed between samples 1 and 2 as indicated in Fig. 1A are shown here.

**Figure S2. Exogenous and endogenous c-Myc binds to the miR-185 and 5S rDNA promoter, but not a control DNA location.** The same CHIP experiments as those described in Figures 2C (exogenous v5-c-Myc in 293 cells) and 2E (endogenous c-Myc in U2OS cells), except the PCR products, were analyzed on an agarose gel. Primers were listed in Table S1.

**Figure S3. miR-185-3p affects both of the endogenous and exogenous c-Myc while miR-24 only affects the endogenous c-Myc with 3'UTR.** H1299 cells were transfected with indicated plasmids. Twenty hrs after transfection, cells were treated with serum-free medium and stimulated by 20 % FBS, cells were collected 3 hrs after stimulation. Immunoblot (IB) analysis was performed with the N262 anti-c-Myc antibody.

**Figure S4. miR-185-3p expression is correlated with c-Myc levels in different human cancer cell lines. Various cancer cells as indicated were harvested at the confluence of ~80% for quantitative real-time PCR (QRT-PCR) and IB assays.**

**Figure S5. miR-185-3p plays a little role in regulating c-Myc level in response to DNA damage treatment.** HCT116 cells were transfected with indicated plasmids and treated with or without 0.3  $\mu$ M doxorubicin (Dox). IB analysis was performed with the indicated antibodies.

**Figure S6. The transactivational activity of exogenous c-Myc is reduced in cultured cells.** H1299 cells were infected with ad-c-Myc. Cells were harvested at indicated time points post infection for QRT-PCR assays of the E2F2 mRNA level and for IB analysis of the exogenous c-Myc protein level.

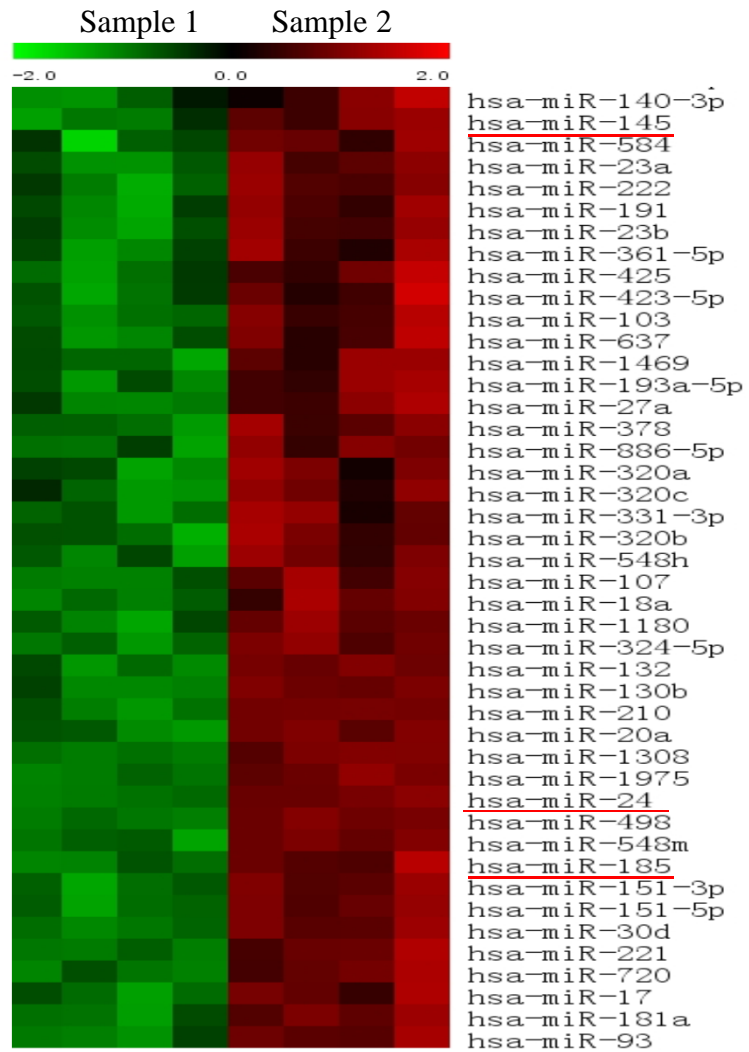


Fig. S1

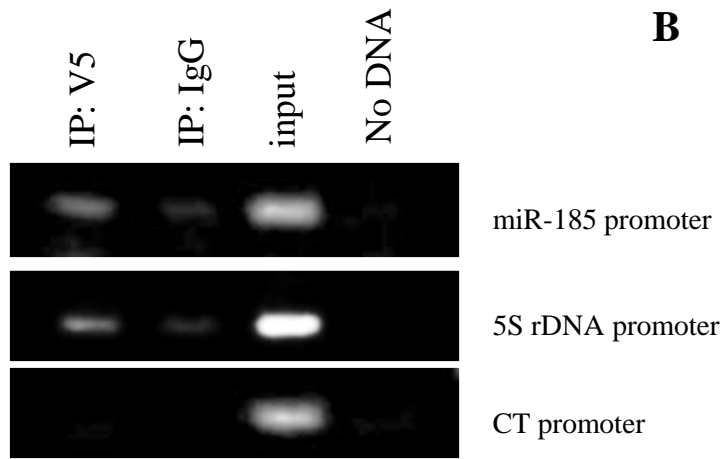
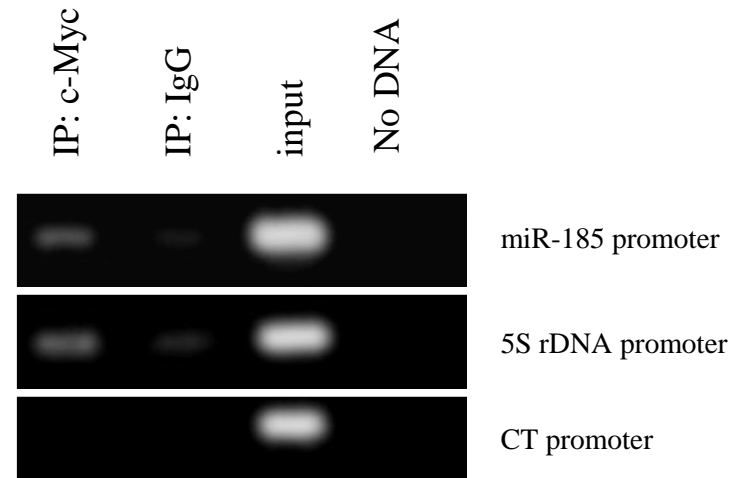
**A****B**

Fig. S2

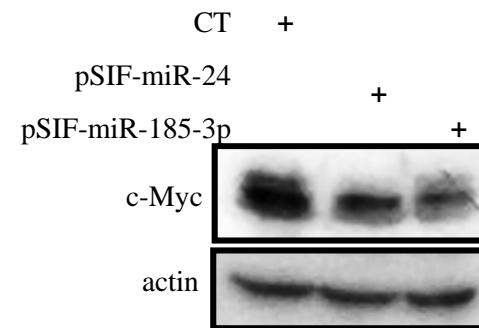
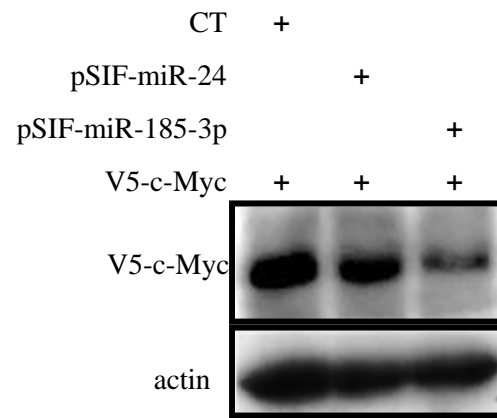


Fig. S3

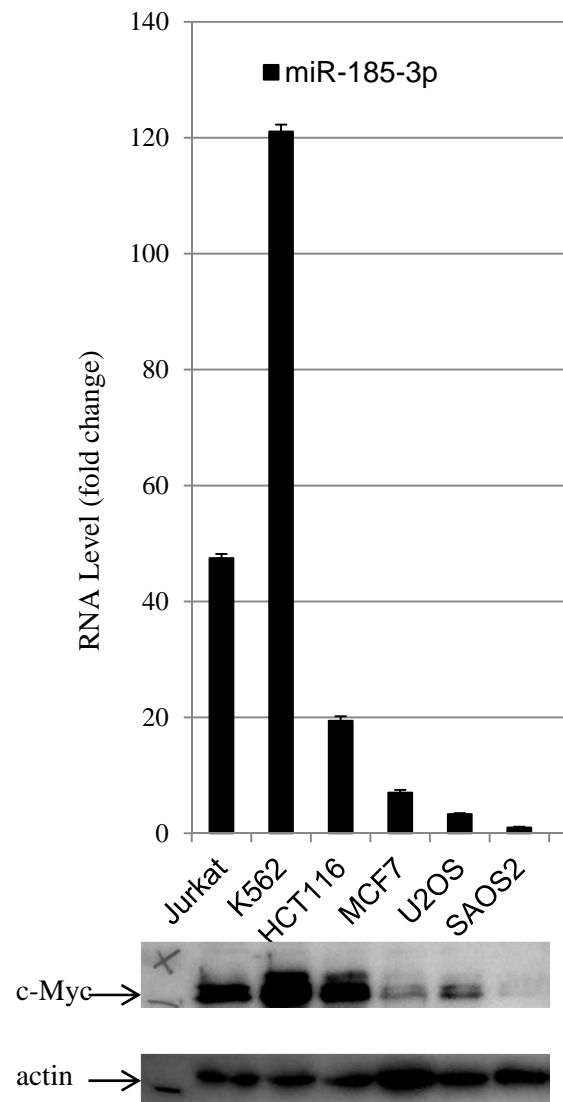


Fig. S4

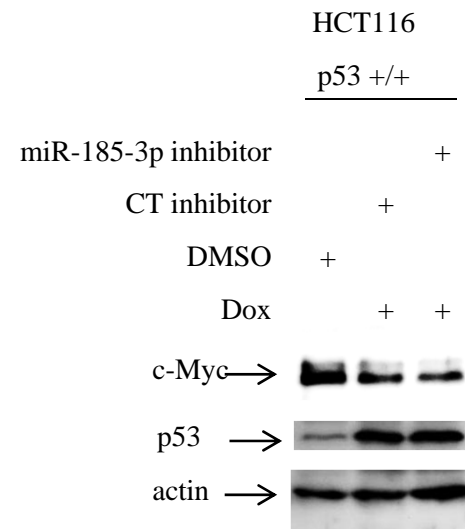


Fig. S5



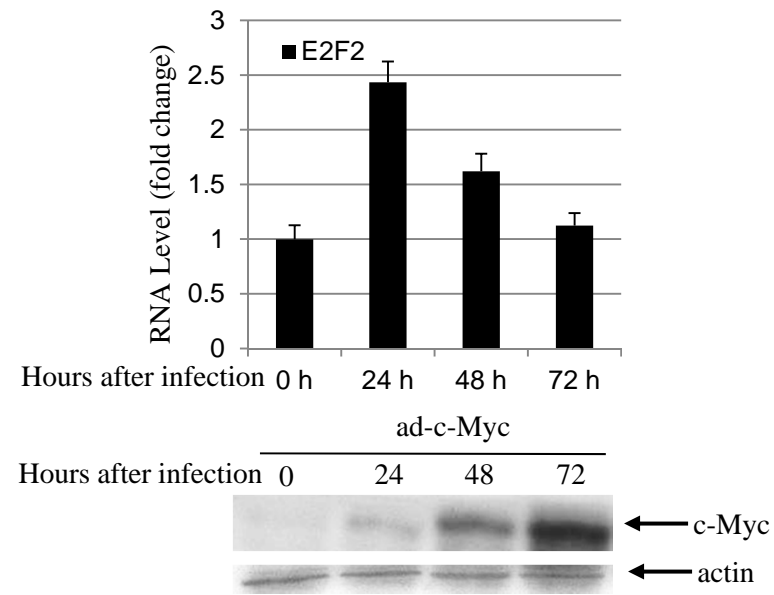


Fig. S6