



Supplementary Figure 6. Expression of $\alpha 5$ integrin (*ITGA5*) mRNA during breast cancer progression **A)** Quantitative polymerase chain reaction (QPCR) analysis of $\alpha 5$ integrin mRNA expression in 54 normal and 54 tumor samples (24 of these were matched; the remainder were not). Reactions were performed in triplicate and a two-sided Student t-test was used to evaluate the statistical significance of the mean $\alpha 5$ integrin expression levels between normal and tumor samples ($P = .002$). Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals. **B)** QPCR analysis of $\alpha 5$ integrin mRNA expression in breast tissue specimens, by cancer stage. The data from the same 54 breast cancer specimens and 54 normal breast tissue specimens as in **(A)** are listed by cancer stage. Again, tumor samples had a statistically significant increase in $\alpha 5$ integrin mRNA based on student t test ($P < .001$). **C)** Relative expression of *ITGA5* ($\alpha 5$ integrin) mRNA in 24 patient-matched breast cancer samples and adjacent noncancerous breast tissue. In all patients but one, $\alpha 5$ integrin expression was lower in normal than in breast cancer tissue (**Red vs Green lines**). A two-sided t-test was used to evaluate statistical significance of expression between matched normal and tumor samples ($P < .001$). Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals. **D)** Relative expression of nischarin and *ITGA5* mRNA in breast cancer tissues. In most patients, $\alpha 5$ integrin expression was low when nischarin was high (**Red vs Green lines**). A two-sided t-test was used to evaluate the statistical significance of expression between normal and tumor samples ($P = .001$). Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.