

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND LEGENDS

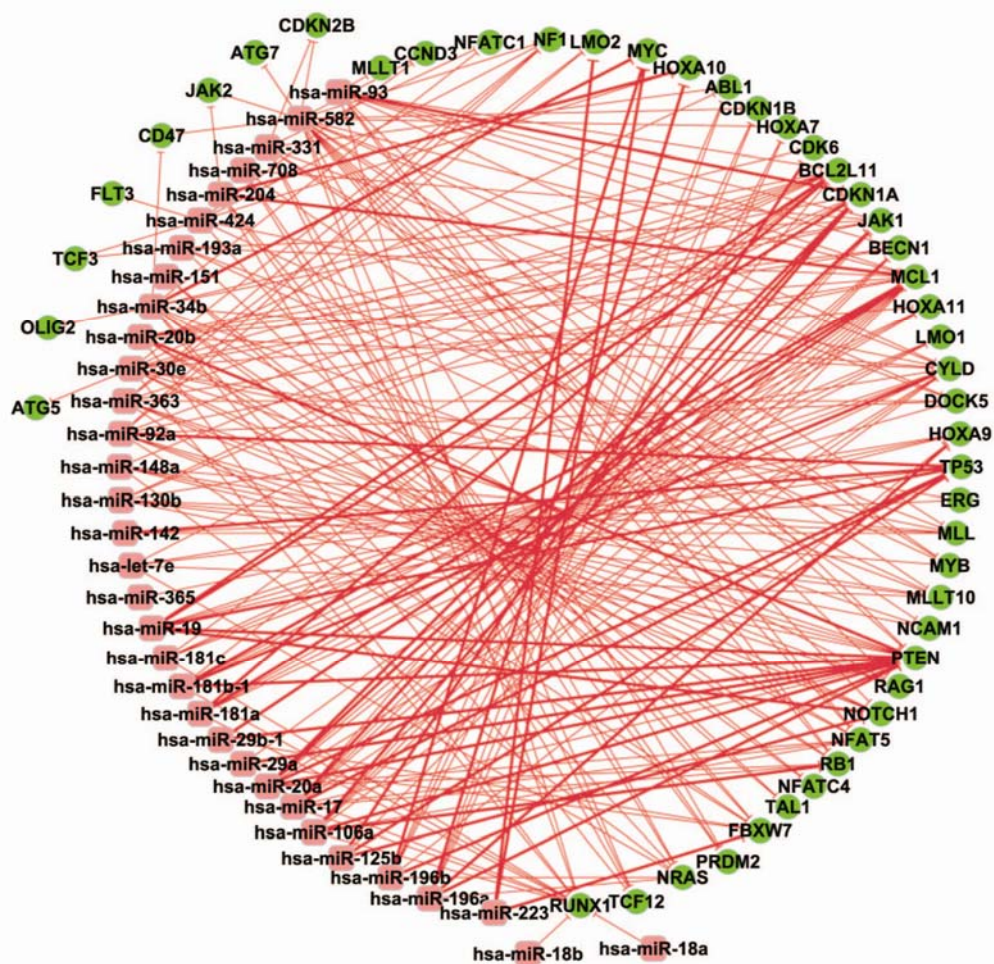


Figure S1. Regulatory relationship between all T-ALLmiRNAs and T-ALLGenes.

Round rectangle node: T-ALL related miRNAs; Ellipse node: T-ALL candidate genes; T shape edge: suppression of miRNA to targets. Thick lines denote regulations that are supported by experimental reports.

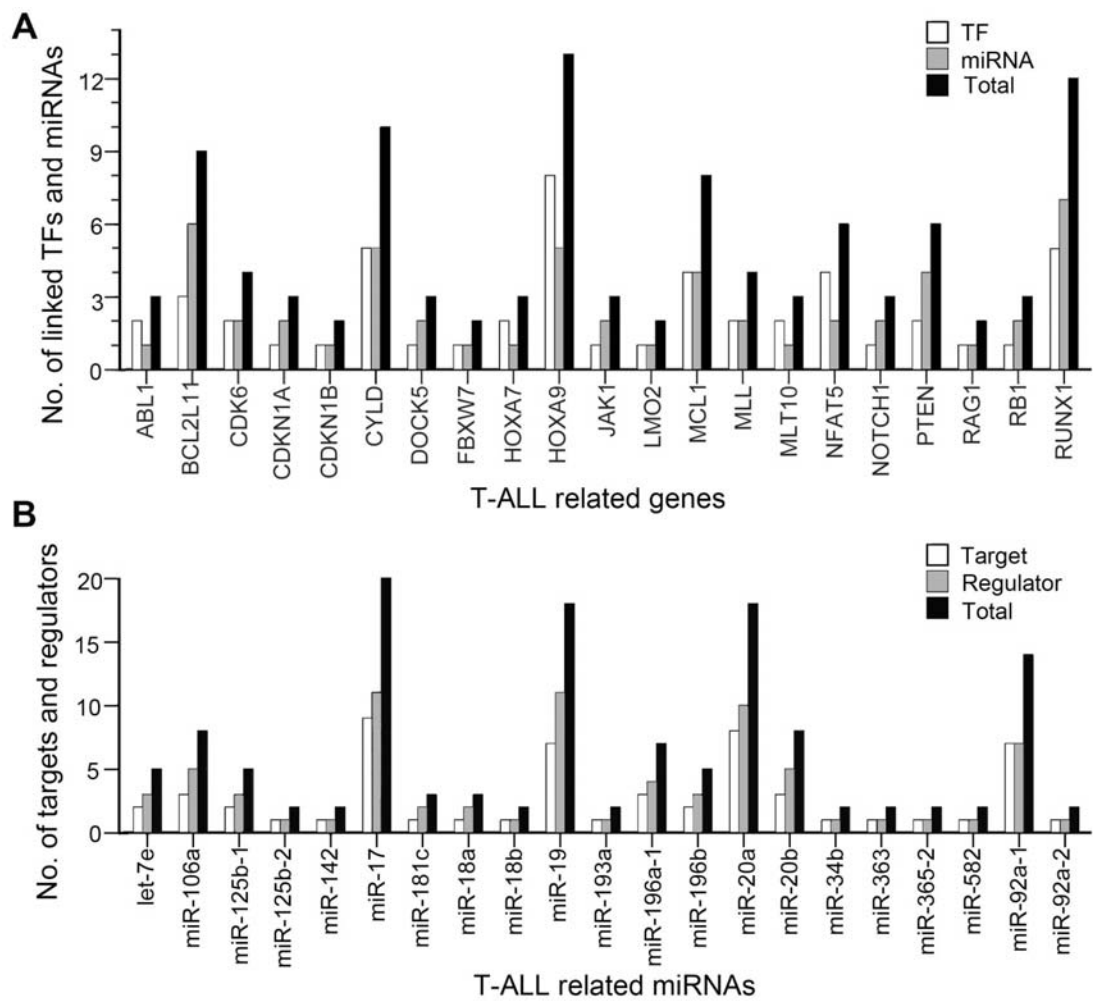


Figure S2. Number of regulations for T-ALLGenes and T-ALLmiRNAs in the network.

The regulators of T-ALLGenes are miRNAs and TFs, while a miRNA can act as a regulator of T-ALLGene, and as a targeted gene of TF.

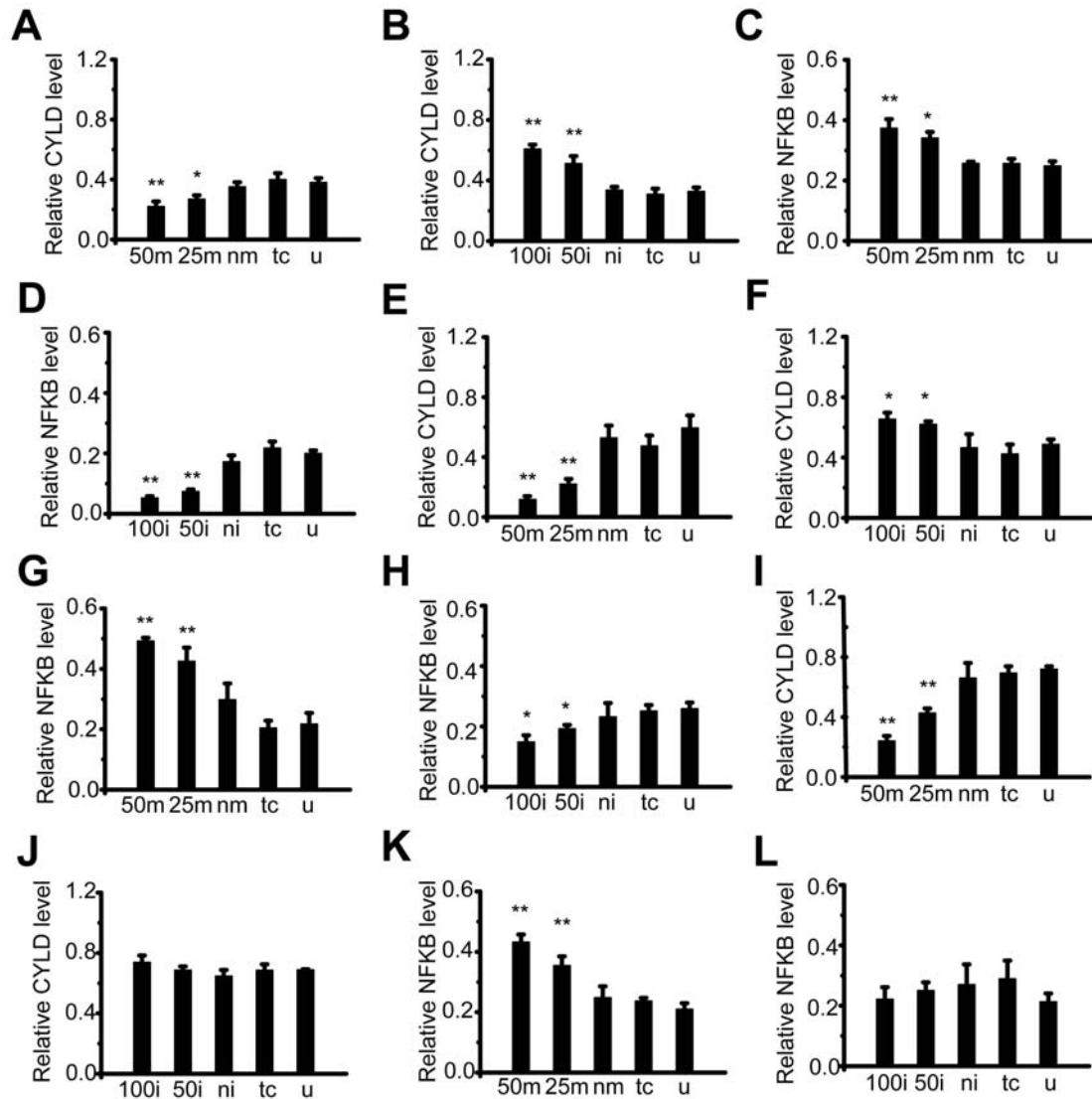


Figure S3. Quantitative western analysis showed CYLD and NF- κ B expression level variation after transfection. (A), (B), (C) and (D) in Jurkat cell line; (E), (F), (G) and (H) in Molt-4 cell line; (I), (J), (K) and (L) in HEK-293T cell line. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. T test, * P<0.05, ** P<0.01 compared with the negative control. 50m: 50nM miR-19 mimics; 25m: 25nM miR-19 mimics; nm: negative mimics; tc: Transfect reagent control; u: untreated group; 100i: 100nM miR-19 inhibitors; 50i: 50nM miR-19 inhibitors; ni: negative inhibitors.

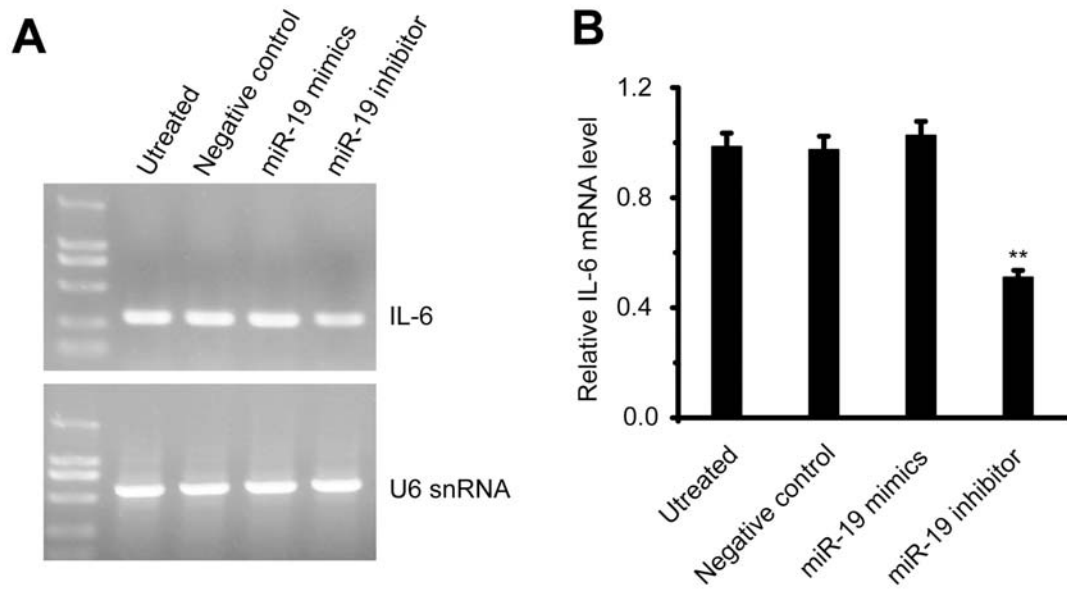


Figure S4. Expression level of IL-6 mRNA after transfection. (A) The expression of IL-6 mRNA after transfection with miR-19 mimics/inhibitors/negative control examined by agarose gel electrophoresis. (B) The miR-19 inhibitors decreased the relative mRNA level of IL-6 comparing with other groups. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. T test, ** $P < 0.01$ compare with negative control.