

Supplementary figures legends

STable 1. Marker expressions representing each cell type.

SFigure 1. CD133⁺ cell numbers increase upon ADT/Casodex treatment. **a.** Flow cytometric analysis of CD133⁺ cells of LNCaP cell line upon Casodex (1 μ M) treatment. Gradual increase in the CD133⁺ cells at 1, wk 3, and wk 5 is shown. **b.** Flow cytometric analysis of CD133⁺ cells of C4-2 cell line upon Casodex treatment. **c-f.** Human patient tissue staining of CD133, CD44, integrin, CK5, and CK8, before and after ADT.

SFigure 2. Separation of stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells from C4-2 and LAPC-4 cells. **A. C4-2 cell line data.** **a.** Flow cytometric separation of stem/progenitor cells using antibodies of CD133 and integrin. **b.** Morphology of stem/progenitor cells isolated. **c.** IF staining showing markers expressions in stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells. **d.** Western blot analysis of CD133, integrin, and PSA in stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells. **e.** Colony formation assay on soft agarose of stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells. **f.** Invasion and migration assay results of stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells. **B. LAPC-4 cell line data.** **a.** Flow cytometric separation of stem/progenitor cells using antibodies of CD133 and CD44. **b.** Morphology of stem/progenitor cells isolated. **c.** IF staining result showing marker expressions in stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells. All experiments were done three times (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ with student t test).

SFigure 3. Characteristics of Celprogen-PCSCs and AR expression effect on their self-renewal/proliferation. **a.** Flow Cytometric separation of CD44⁺/integrin⁺ cells. **b.** Morphology. **c.** Sphere formation on Matrigel. **d.** qPCR analysis results showing expression of S/P markers. The mRNAs of LNCaP and PC3 cells were used as controls. **e.** qPCR analysis results analyzing expression of AR mRNAs. **f.** Western blot analysis showing AR protein expressions. **g.** qPCR

analysis of AR mRNA expression when cells were grown in normal culture condition or as spheres on Matrigel coated plates. **h.** Growth analysis of parental, vector (V) or AR expressing stable clones (AR4 and AR12). AR expression in these clone cells were shown in lower panel. **i.** Sphere formation assay using AR expressing AR4 cells and vector control cells. **j.** qPCR analysis of AR mRNA expression in S/P cells grown in attached form and sphere form. All experiments were done three times ($*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$ with student *t* test).

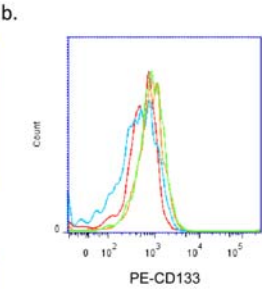
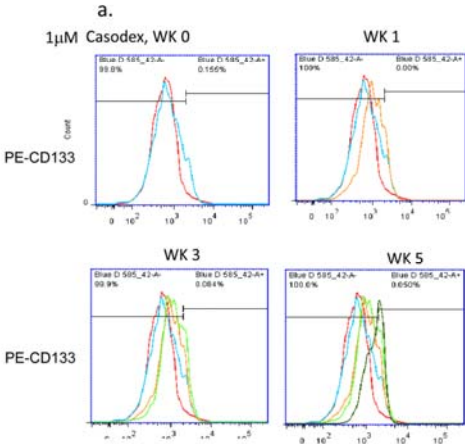
Figure 4. Opposite roles of AR in self-renewal/proliferation of stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells of C4-2 cell line. All assays were performed after infection of stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells with lentivirus carrying vector or AR. **a.** MTT assay. Three different DHT concentrations were used (1 and 10 nM). **b.** Soft Agar colony formation assay. **c.** IF staining using Ki67 antibody. **d.** BrdU labeling IHC. **e.** Sphere formation assay. All experiments were done three times ($*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$ with student *t* test).

Figure 5. Opposite roles of AR in self-renewal/proliferation of stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells of LAPC-4 cell line. All assays were performed after infection of LAPC-4-stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells with lentivirus carrying vector (V), AR or AR-siRNA. **a.** Soft Agar colony formation assay. **b.** BrdU labeling IHC. **c.** Sphere formation assay. All experiments were done three times ($*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$ with student *t* test).

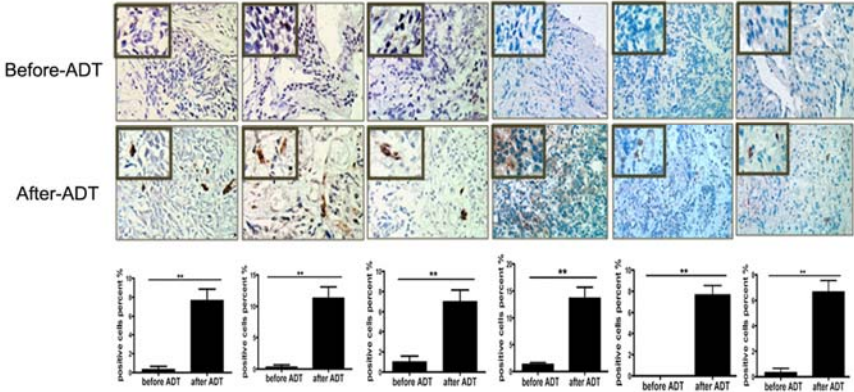
Figure 6. Activation of molecules in AR depleted stem/progenitor cells of C4-2 and PCSC cell lines. **a.** Western blot analysis of the indicated signal molecules using cell extracts of parental, stem/progenitor, and non-stem/progenitor cells of C4-2 cell line. **b.** Western blot analysis using cell extracts of stem/progenitor cells after vector (V)/AR carrying lentiviral infection. **c.** Western blot analysis using cell extracts of parental, vector or AR transfected PCSCs.

Figure 7. Induction of AR expression upon 5-AZA treatment in LNCaP stem/progenitor and non-stem/progenitor cells. **a.** qPCR analysis showing AR mRNA expression. LNCaP stem/progenitor cells (CD133⁺) cells were treated with 5 μM of 5-AZA for indicated times. **b.** Same treatment as 7a with LNCaP non-stem/progenitor (CD133⁻) cells. **c.** MTT assay of LNCaP-stem/progenitor cells to obtain IC₅₀ for two combinations of drugs. For H (high) dose: γ-TT, 5 μM and 5-AZA, 5 μM was used and for M (medium) dose: γ-TT, 2.5 μM and 5-AZA, 2.5 μM was used, and for L (low) dose, γ-TT, 1 μM and 5-AZA, 1 μM was used.

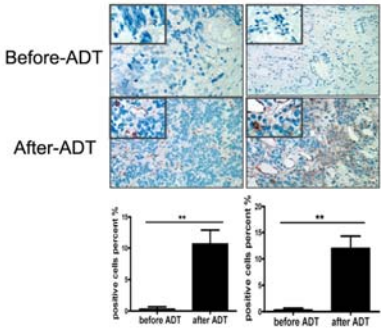
Supplementary Figure 1.



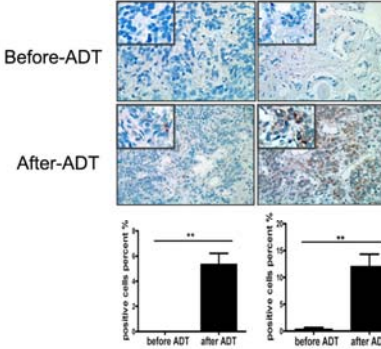
c. CD133 staining



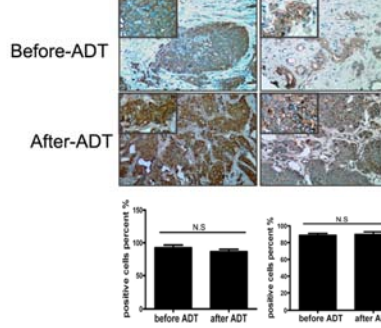
d. CD44 staining



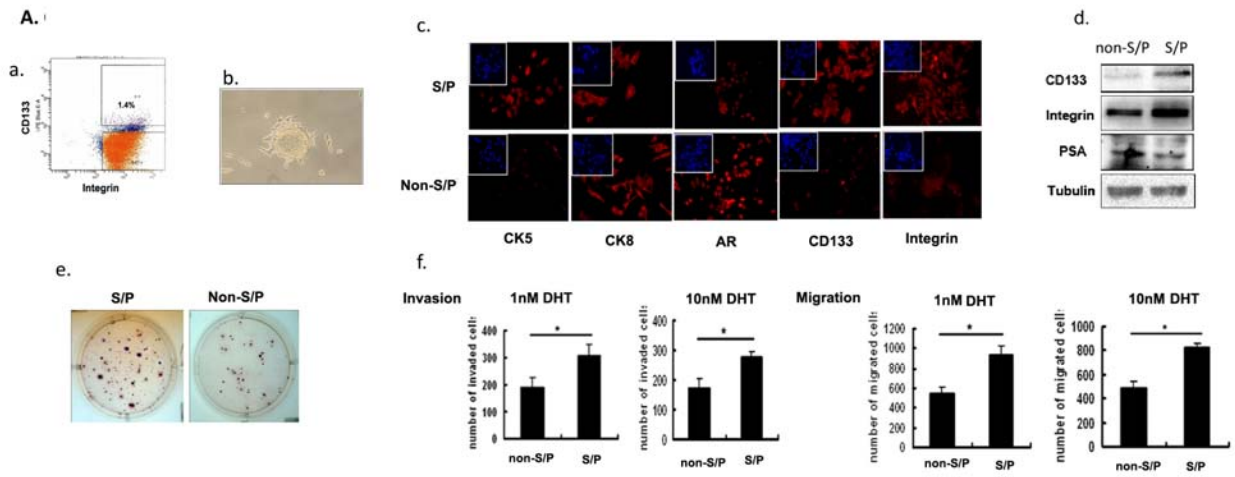
e. CK5 staining



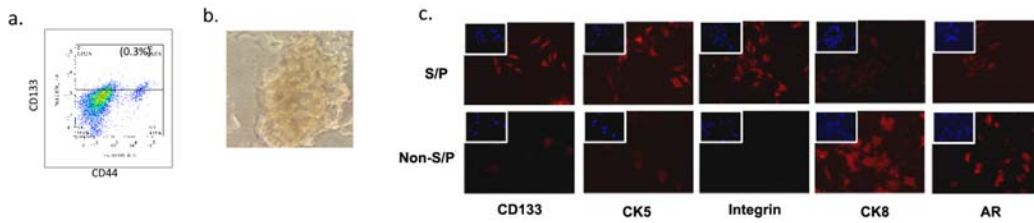
f. CK8 staining



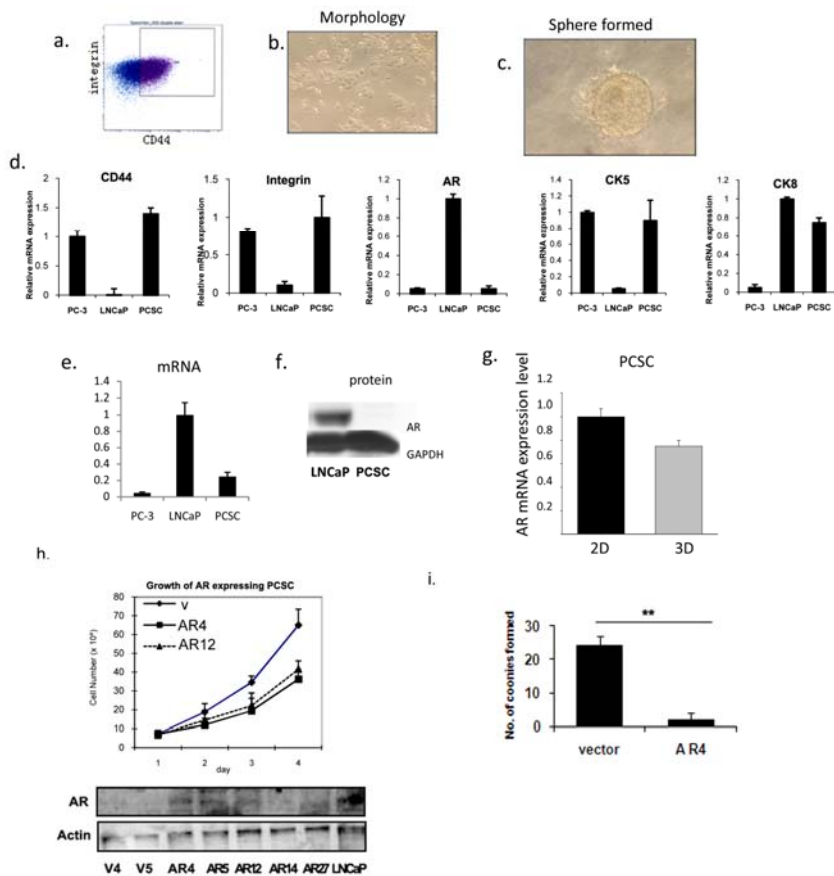
Supplementary Figure 2.



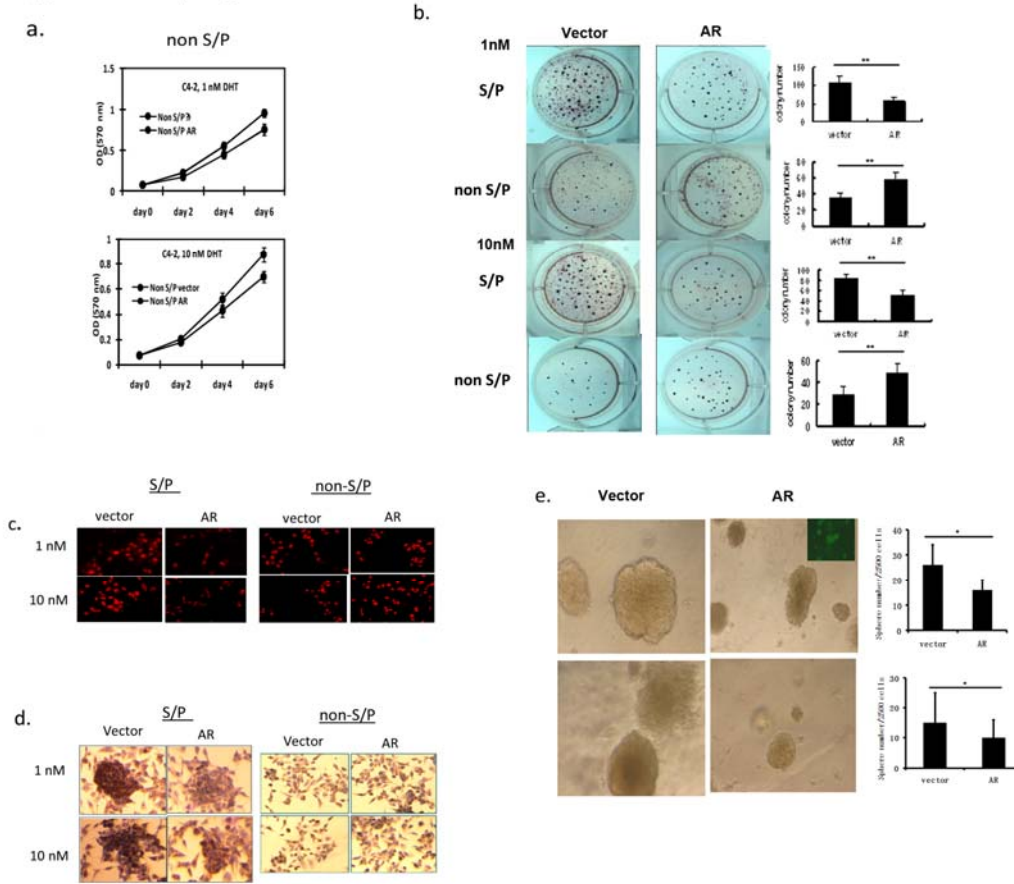
B.



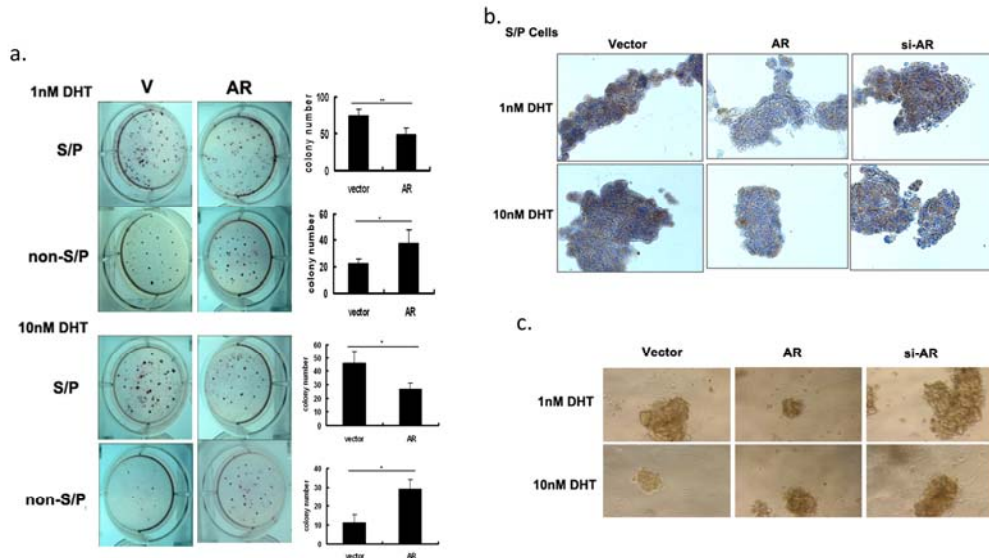
Supplementary Figure 3.



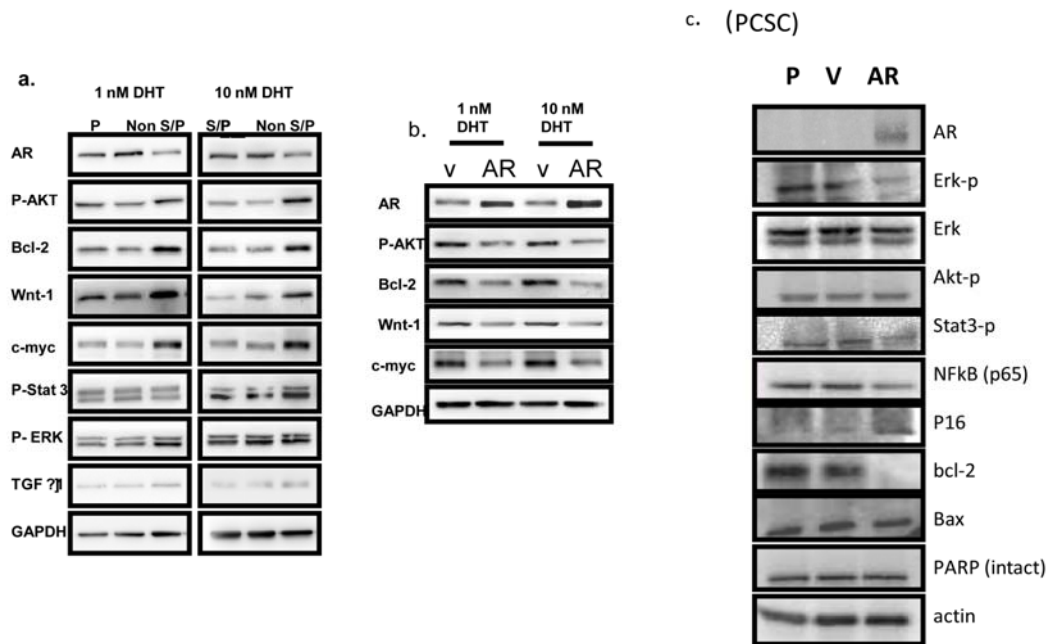
Supplementary Figure 4.



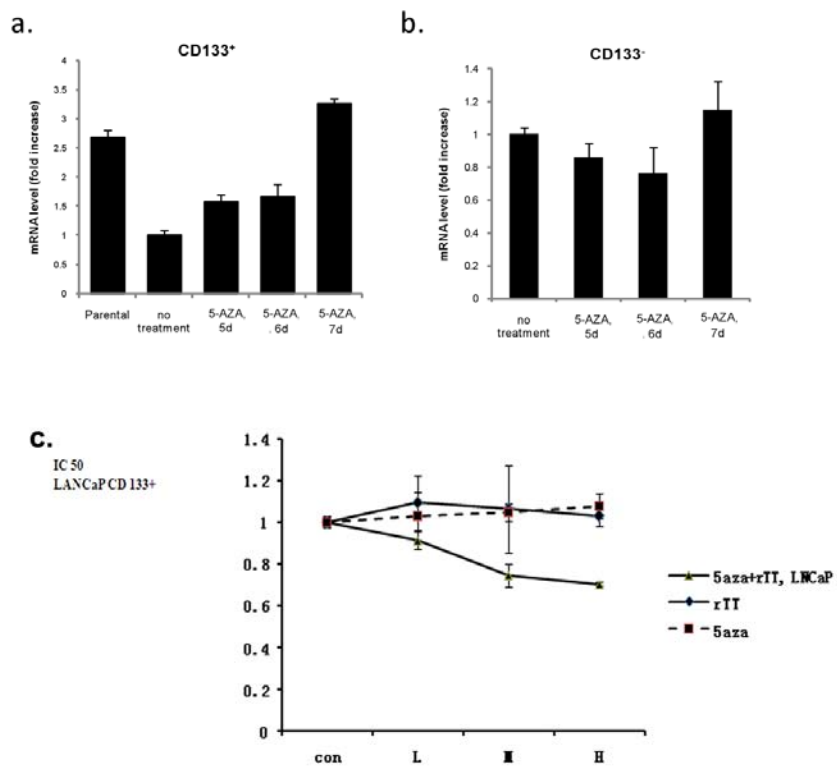
Supplementary Figure 5.




Supplementary Figure 6.



Supplementary Figure 7.



**Supplementary
STable 1.**



← Basal † † † Luminal →

	Stem	Progenitor/ Transit Amplifying cells	Intermediate	Luminal
CD133	++	-/+	-	-
Integrin	++	++	+/-	-
CD44	++	++	+	-
CK5	+++	++	+	-
CK8	-	+	++	+++
AR	-	-/+	-/+	+++