

Supplemental Material to:

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**TLR2 enhances ovarian cancer stem cell self-renewal and
promotes tumor repair and recurrence**

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Legends to Supplementary Figures

S. Figure 1: Expression of CD44 in recurrent EOC patients. A high number of CD44 positive cells were detected by immunohistochemistry (brown staining) in EOC tumors from patients with recurrent disease. Representative sections from two patients are shown in A & B.

S. Figure 2: Wound repair in CD44+ /MyD88+ EOC stem cells. EOC stem cells were grown to complete confluence. Following wounding using the wound maker tool, repair was determined by wound width was quantified by Incucyte imaging system.

S. Figure 3: *In vitro* wound/repair model. CD44+.MyD88+ EOC stem cells were grown to full confluence prior to wounding. Cell pellet from different areas (WE, WB) and control were obtained.

S. Figure 4: TLR2 ligation by PGN activates NFκB. NFκB activity was measured in CD44+.MyD88+ EOC stem cells using a luciferase reporter construct, pBII-LUC containing two κB sites before a FOS essential promoter.

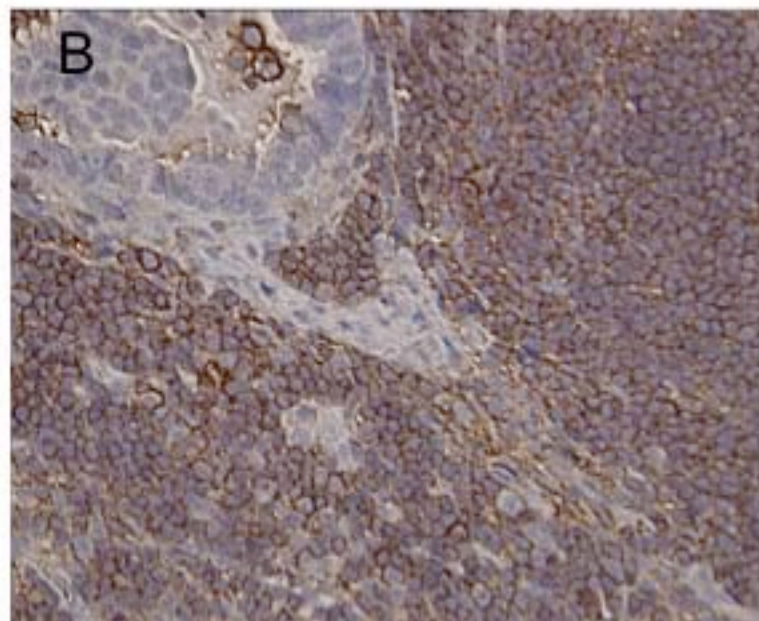
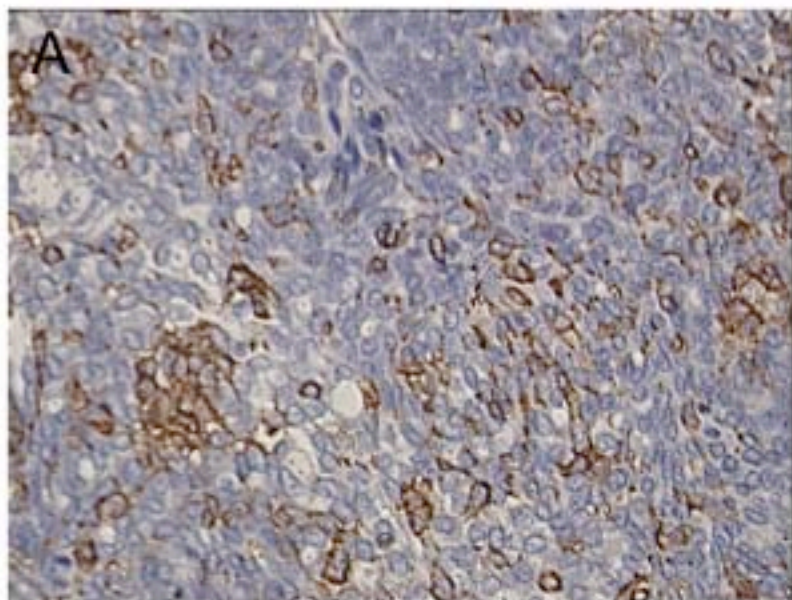
S. Figure 5 NFκB inhibition decreases IL-6 secretion. Effect of NFκB inhibitor BAY 11-7082 on IL-6 secretion level was evaluated after 24 hr by xMAP technology

Supplementary Movies:

Movie 1. In vitro wound/repair in CD44+/MyD88+ EOC stem cell cultures

Movie 2. CD44-/MyD88- EOC cells do not repair *in vitro* wound

Supplementary Fig. 1



Supplementary Fig. 2

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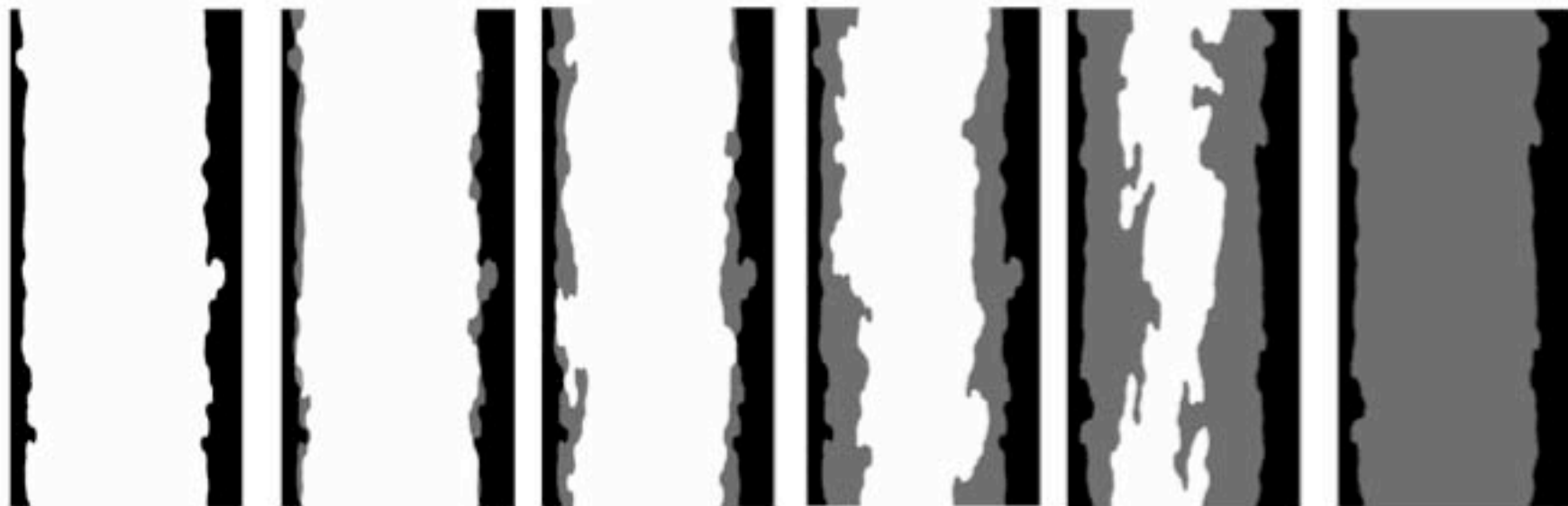
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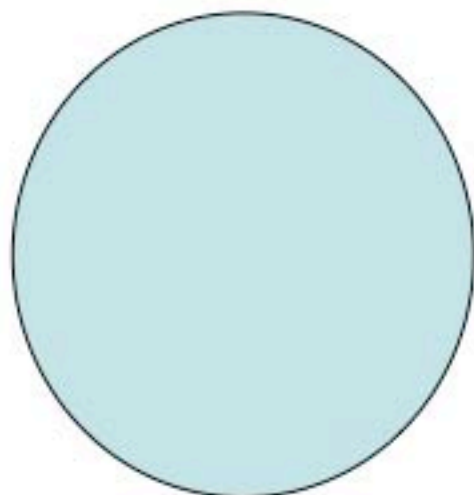
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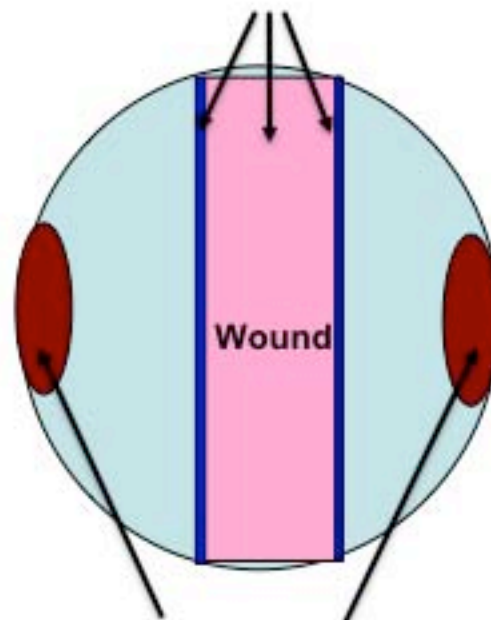


Supplementary Fig. 3

Control
(no wound)

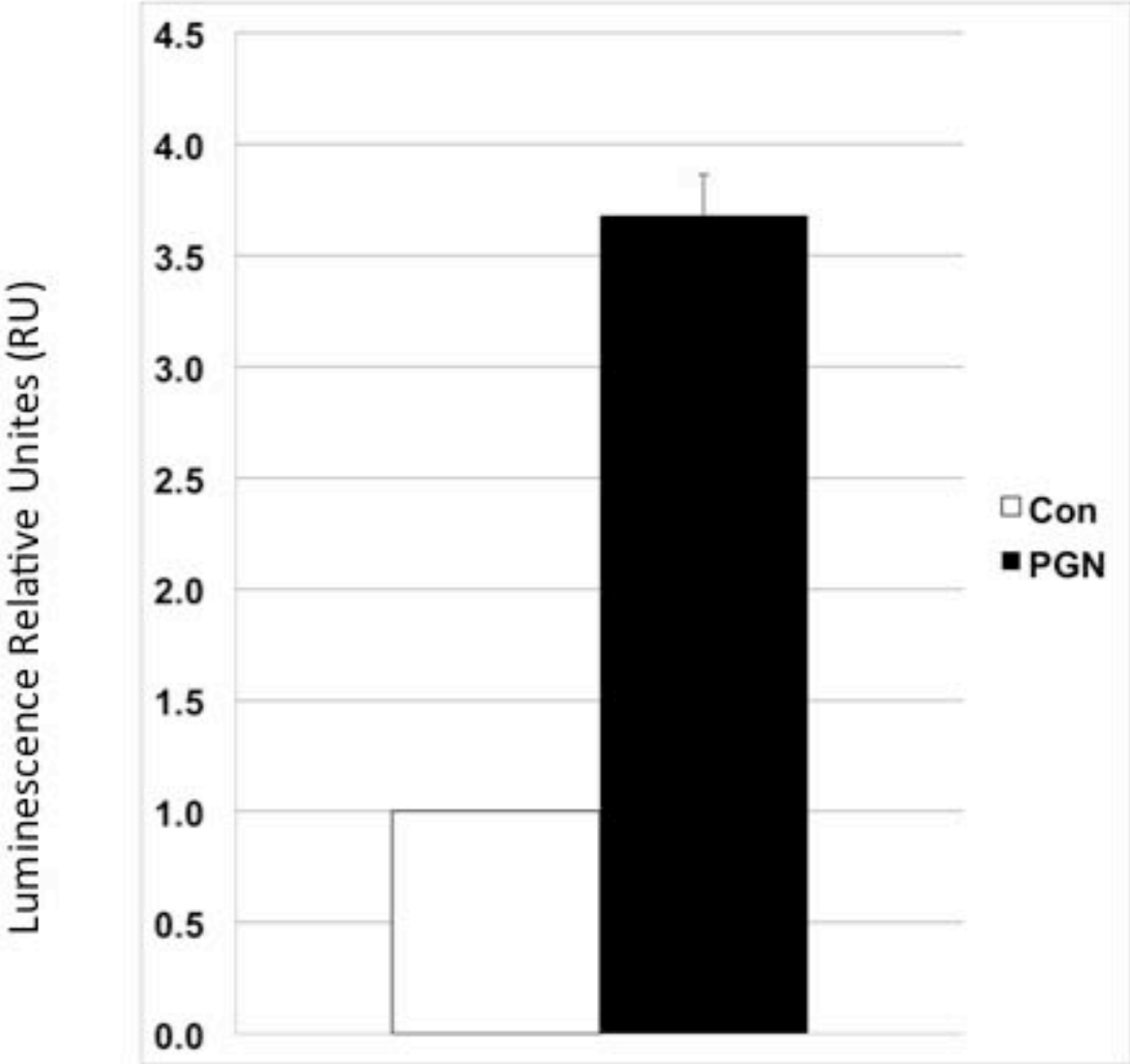


WE



WB

Supplementary Fig. 4



Supplementary Fig. 5

