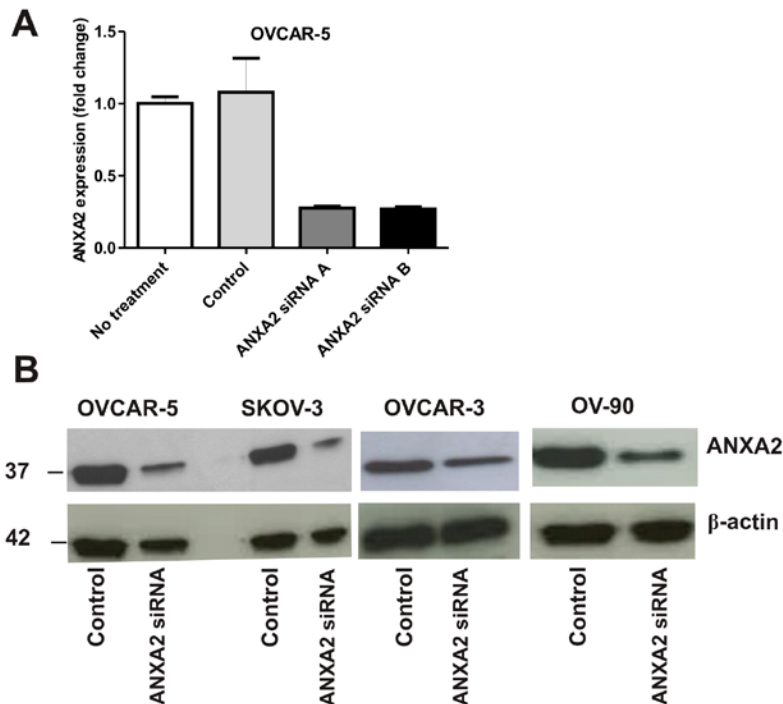


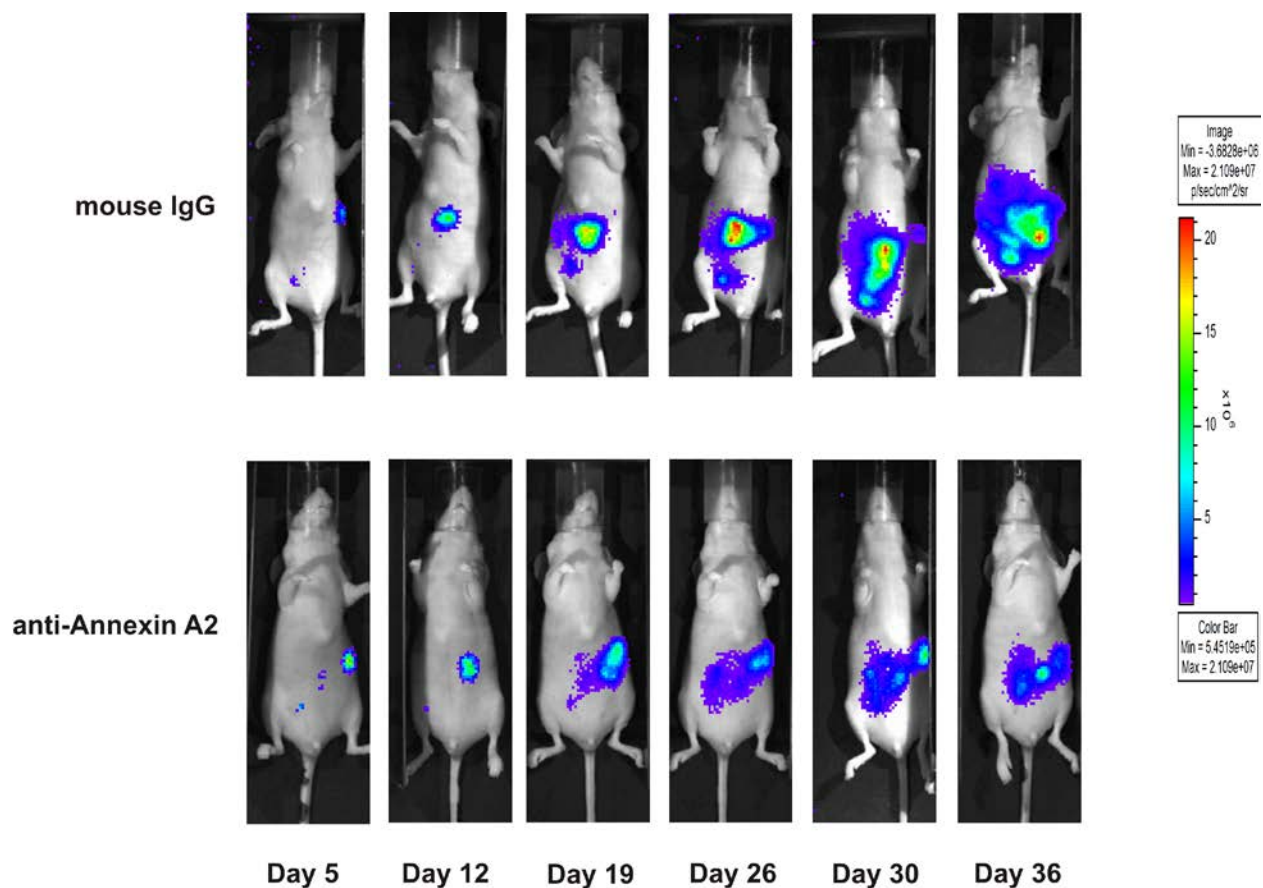
Annexin A2 is regulated by ovarian cancer-peritoneal cell interactions and promotes metastasis – Lokman et al

1	MSTVHEILCK	LSLEGDHSTP	PSAYGSVKAY	TNFDAERDAL	NIETAIKTKG
51	VDEVTIVNIL	TNRSNAQRQD	IAFAYQRRTK	KELASALKSA	LSGHLETVIL
101	GLLKTPAQYD	ASELKASKMG	LGTDEDSLIE	IICSRTNQEL	QEINRVYKEM
151	YKTDLEKDII	SDTSGDFRKL	MVALAKGRRA	EDGSVIDYEL	IDQARDLYD
201	AGVKKRGTDV	PKWISIMTER	SVPHLQKVFD	RYKSYSPYDM	LESIRKEVKG
251	DLENAFNLNV	QCIQNKPLYF	ADRLYDSMKG	KGTRDKVLIR	IMVSRSEVDM
301	LKIRSEFKRK	YGKSLYYIIQ	QDTKGDYQKA	LLYLGGDD	

Supplementary Figure 1: Ion-trap mass spectrometry LC-MS/MS analysis of annexin A2 spots from the 2D gel electrophoresis. No annexin A2 peptides (red peptides: positive identified sequence via Mascot search) were observed in the N-terminal domain of annexin A2 (amino acid 1-30) in the protein spots of the 2D gel electrophoresis-silver stained gel from OVCAR-5 and LP-9 co-cultured cells conditioned media [3].



Supplementary Figure 2: Annexin A2 expression after knockdown with annexin A2 siRNAs. (A) Annexin A2 real-time PCR expression of OVCAR-5 cells after treatment with annexin A2 siRNA A and siRNA B compared with the negative control siRNA and non-treated cells, assessed using $2^{-\Delta\Delta CT}$ quantitation method. Data represents triplicate determinations \pm SEM from 2 independent experiments. (B) Annexin A2 expression of OVCAR-5, SKOV-3, OVCAR-3 and OV-90 cells after knockdown with annexin A2 siRNA A and negative control siRNA confirmed by 1D-western immunoblotting. β -actin was used as a loading control.



Supplementary Figure 3: IVIS imaging of mice. Mice were treated once weekly for three weeks with either mouse IgG (top row), or anti-annexin A2 antibody (bottom row). Images represent tumor growth on days 5, 12, 19, 26, 30 and 36, assessed using the IVIS Imaging. Images represent 1 sec acquisition time, and the photon emission transmitted from mice was captured and quantitated in photons/s/cm²/sr.