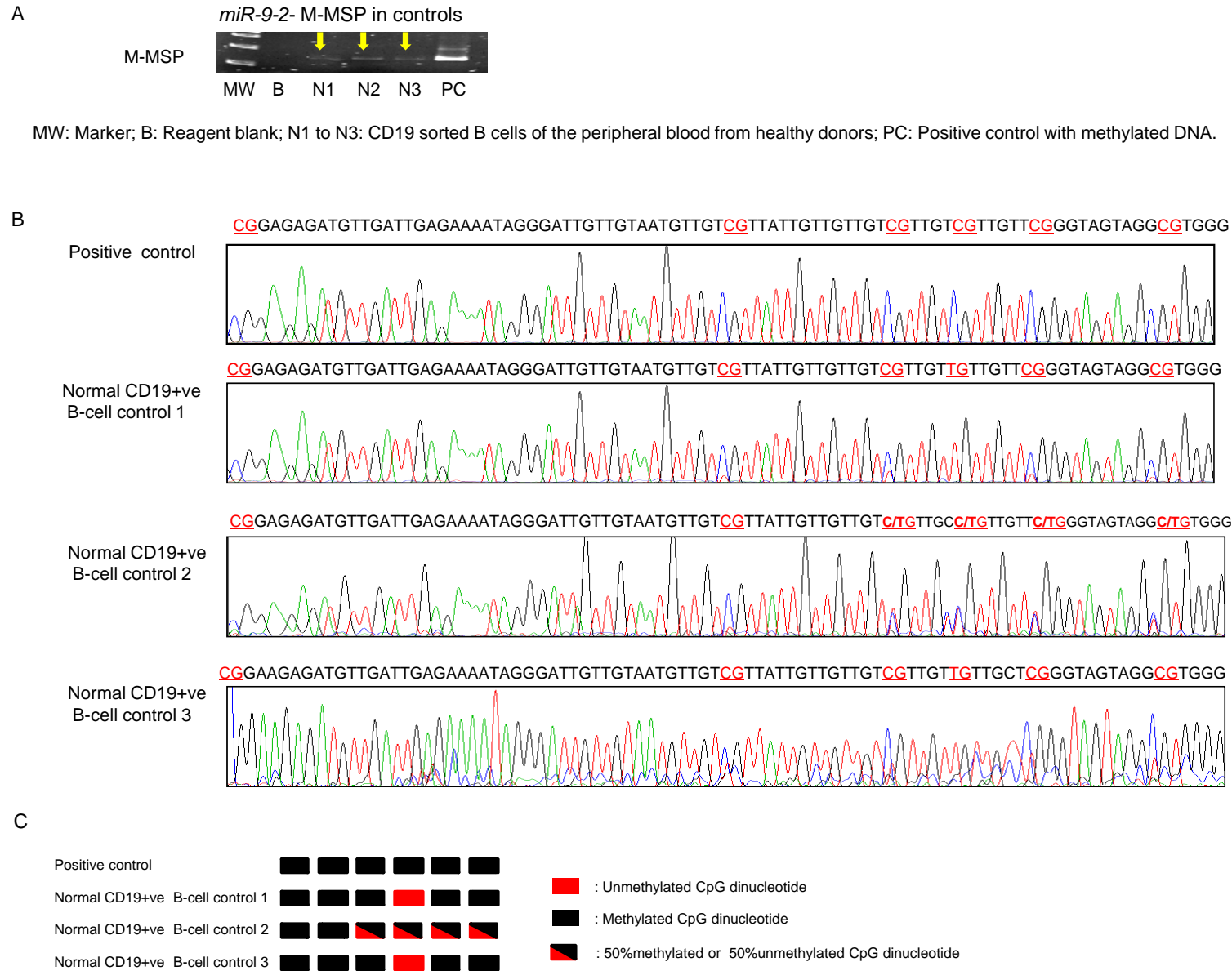


Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1. Methylation of *miR-9-2* in controls. **(A)**. M-MSP of *miR-9-2* showed that the positive control (PC) and 3 normal CD19+ve B-cell controls (N1-N3) were completely methylated. **(B)**. Sequence analysis of the *miR-9-2* M-MSP product from bisulfite-treated PC DNA and 3 normal CD 19+ve B cell controls showed that in normal controls, the cytosine (C) residues of partial CpG dinucleotides were methylated compared with the PC sequence. **(C)**. Schematic diagram to display the six CpG dinucleotides illustrated in the sequence. PC showed methylated (black box) of all six CpGs, while normal CD19+ve B-cell control (1-3) displayed partially *miR-9-2* methylation.

Table S1. *miR-9-1*, *miR-9-2* and *miR-9-3* MSP Primer sequences and the reaction condition

Gene	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')	Tm/cycles/MgCl ₂	References
<i>miR-9-1</i>				
U-MSP	GGTTTTGTTTTGTTTTTAATGT	CAACCAAACCCTACCTTCAAC	55°C/35x/ 2mM	[42]
M-MSP	TATAAGGGTTTCGTTTCGTTTTAAC	AACCAAACCCTACCTTCGAC	58°C/35x/1.5mM	
<i>miR-9-2</i>				
U-MSP	TAGTATGGAGGAGGTAAGGTTG	AATCAAAAATTCAAACCACA	55°C/35x/ 2mM	[42]
M-MSP	TAGTACGGAGGAGGTAAGGTCGC	AATCAAAAATTCAAACCGCG	58°C/35x/1.5mM	
<i>miR-9-3</i>				
U-MSP	GATTGGTTGATTTTTGGATTGAT	CAAACACTTAAAAACCTCAAACA	55°C/35x/ 2mM	[42]
M-MSP	ATT GGTCGATTT TTGGATTGAC	CGCTTA AAAACCTCGAACG	58°C/35x/1.5mM	

Abbreviations: M-MSP, MSP for the methylated allele; U-MSP, MSP for the unmethylated allele; Tm, annealing temperature.

Table S2 Average percent methylation for miR-9-3 in 7 CLL cell lines by pyrosequencing

CLL cell lines (n=7)	Ave.% Methylation (9 CpGs)
MM (n=2)	69.89%
MU (n=3)	33.56%
UU (n=2)	9.67%

Table S2 . Quantitative bisulfite pyrosequencing analysis of miR-9-3. The table showed the average percent methylation for miR-9-3 (9 CpG sites) in 7 CLL cell lines, which were defined MSP methylation status (MM, MU and UU). Primers for pyrosequencing were used to amplify the promoter region of miR-9-3, which was overlapped with the amplicon of MSP.

Figure S2A

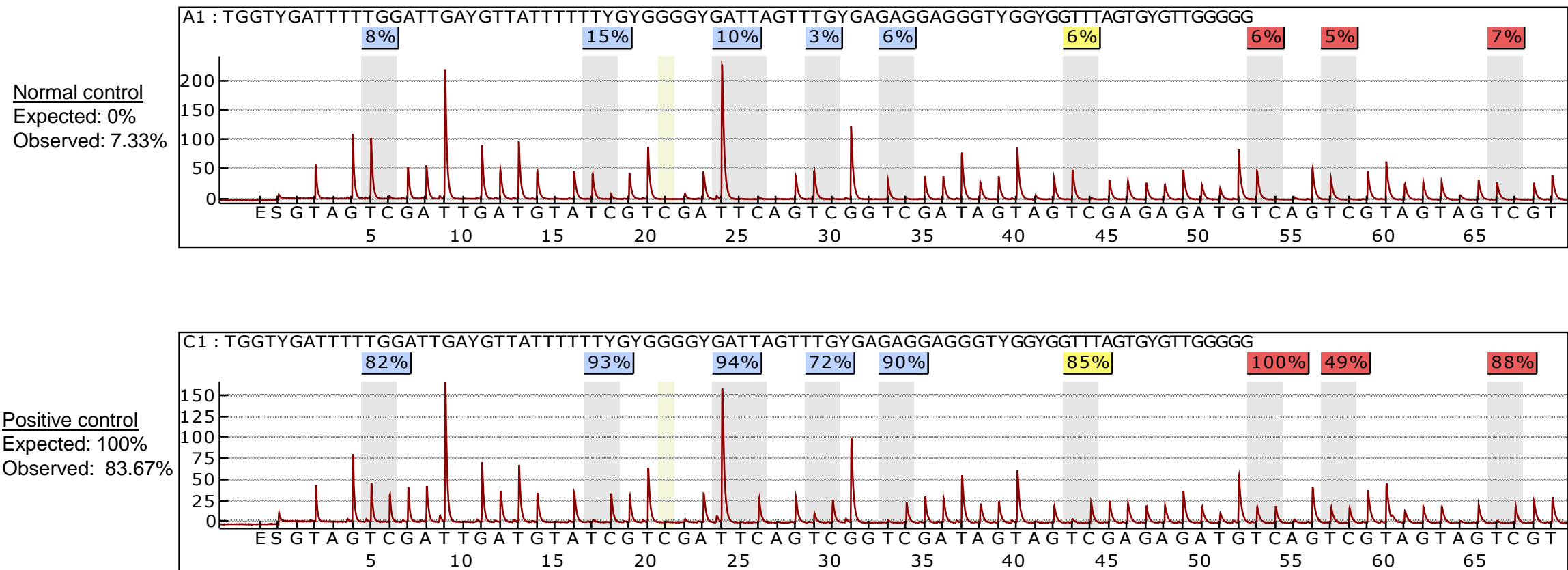


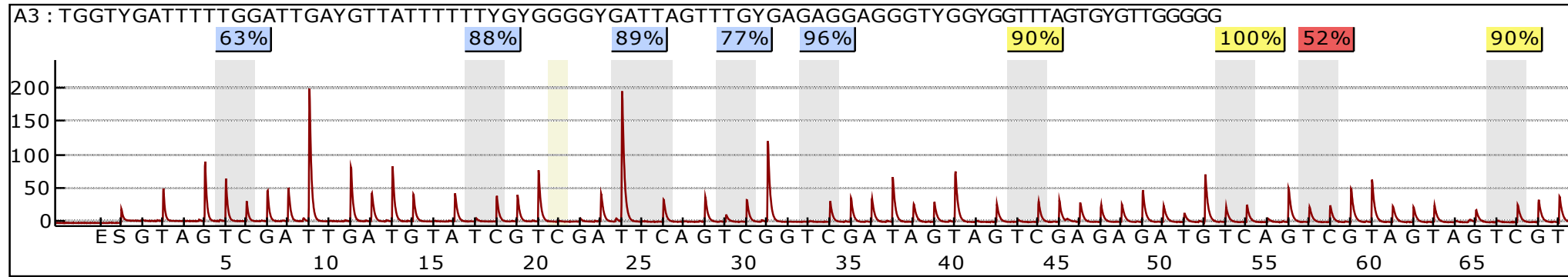
Figure S2. Quantitative bisulfite pyrosequencing analysis of miR-9-3. The pyrograms showed the methylation intensity on a stretch of 9 neighboring CpG dinucleotides of (A) Normal control without methylation and positive control with methylated DNA, (B-C) CLL cell lines with defined MSP methylation status (MM, MU and UU) and (D) WAC3CD5+ cells before and after 5-azadC treatment.

Figure S2B

I83-E95

MSP: MM

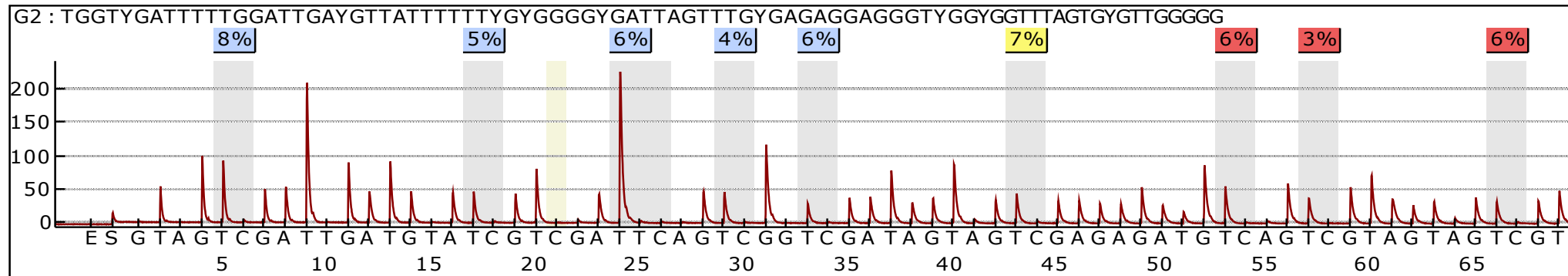
Pyro:82.78%



MEC2

MSP: UU

Pyro:5.67%



MEC1

MSP: UU

Pyro:13.67%

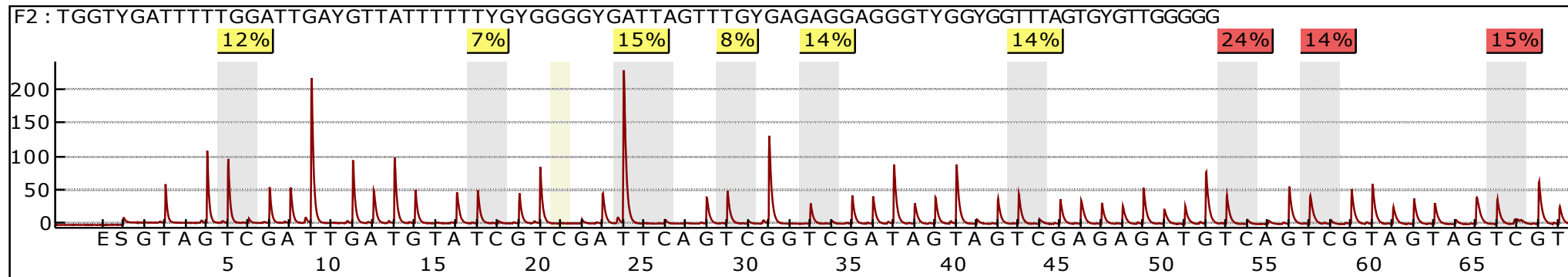
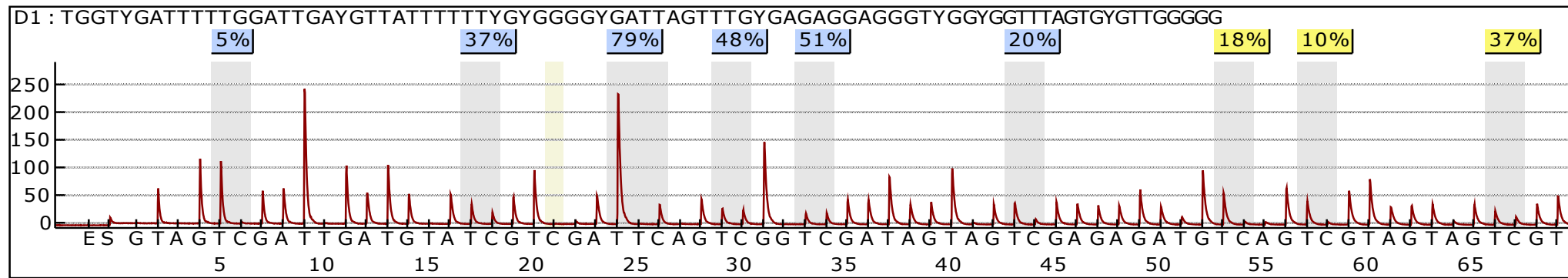
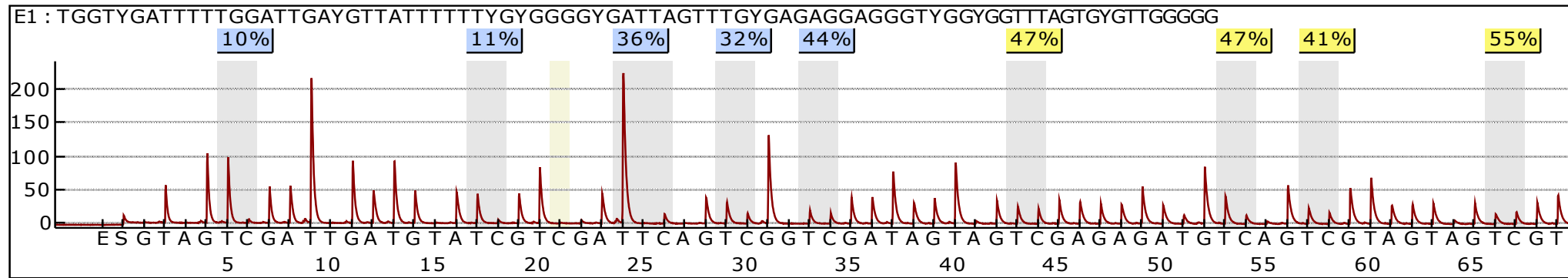


Figure S2C

CLL-AAT
MSP:MU
Pyro: 33.89%



HG3
MSP:MU
Pyro: 35.89%



232B4
MSP:MU
Pyro: 30.89%

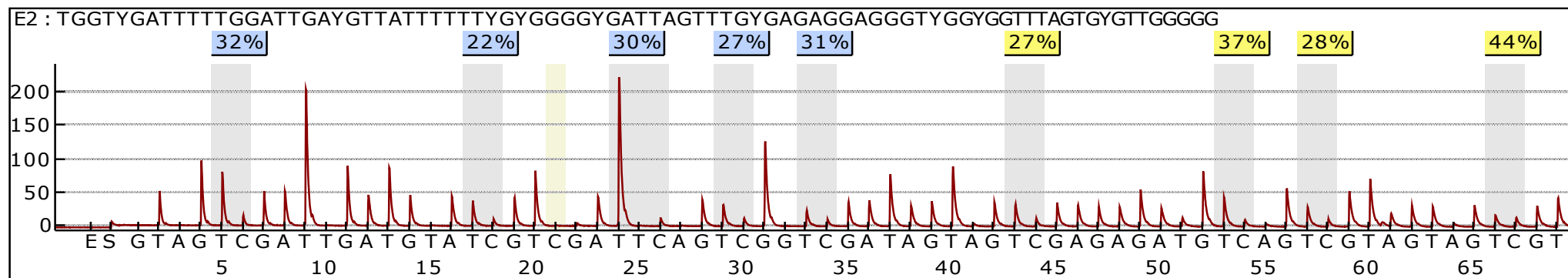
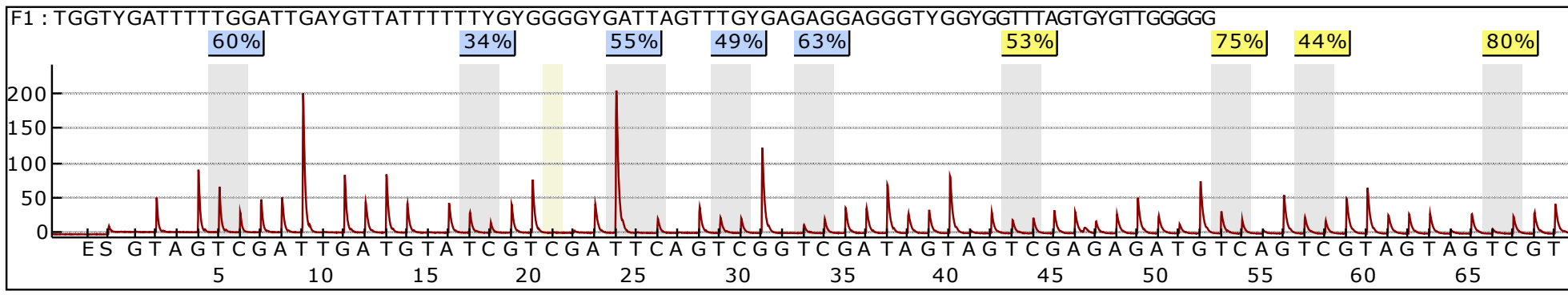


Figure S2D

WAC3CD5+
5-azadC: Untreated
MSP: MM
Pyro:57.00%



WAC3CD5+
5-azadC: 5 Days, 0.5 μ M
MSP: MU
Pyro:33.33%

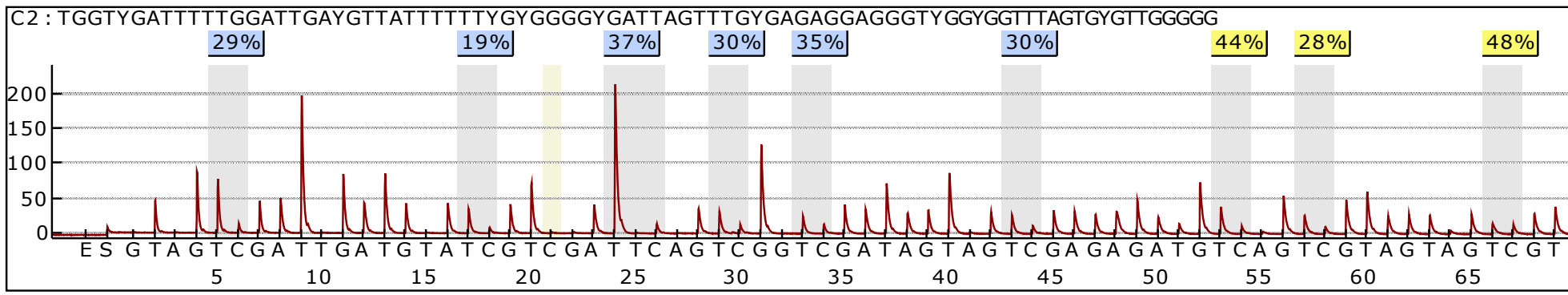


Figure S3

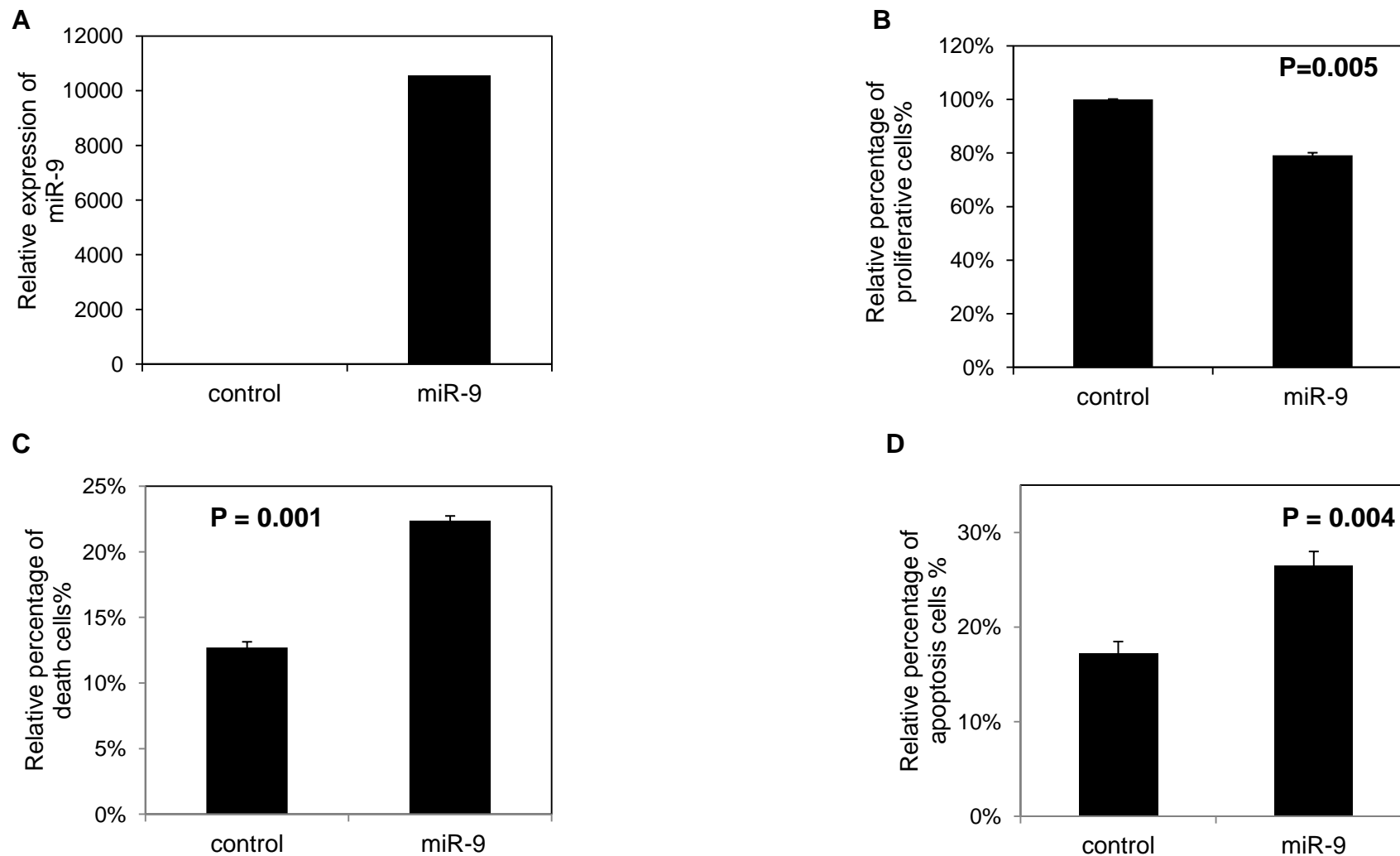


Figure S3. Overexpression of *miR-9* in WAC3CD5+ cells. WAC3CD5+ cells, completely methylated for *miR-9-3*, which were transfected with *miR-9* mimic or scrambled control oligo. A, *miR-9* expression at 48 hours after transfection was measured by Stem-loop RT-qPCR analysis. B, Cell proliferation of CLL cells in response to overexpression of *miR-9* was assessed by MTT assay, whereas (C) cellular death was measured by Trypan blue exclusion assay and (D) the percentage of apoptosis CLL cells was assessed by flow cytometry using FITC Annexin V and PI staining. Error bars represents standard deviation.