Lu et al. **Supplemental Figure 1**

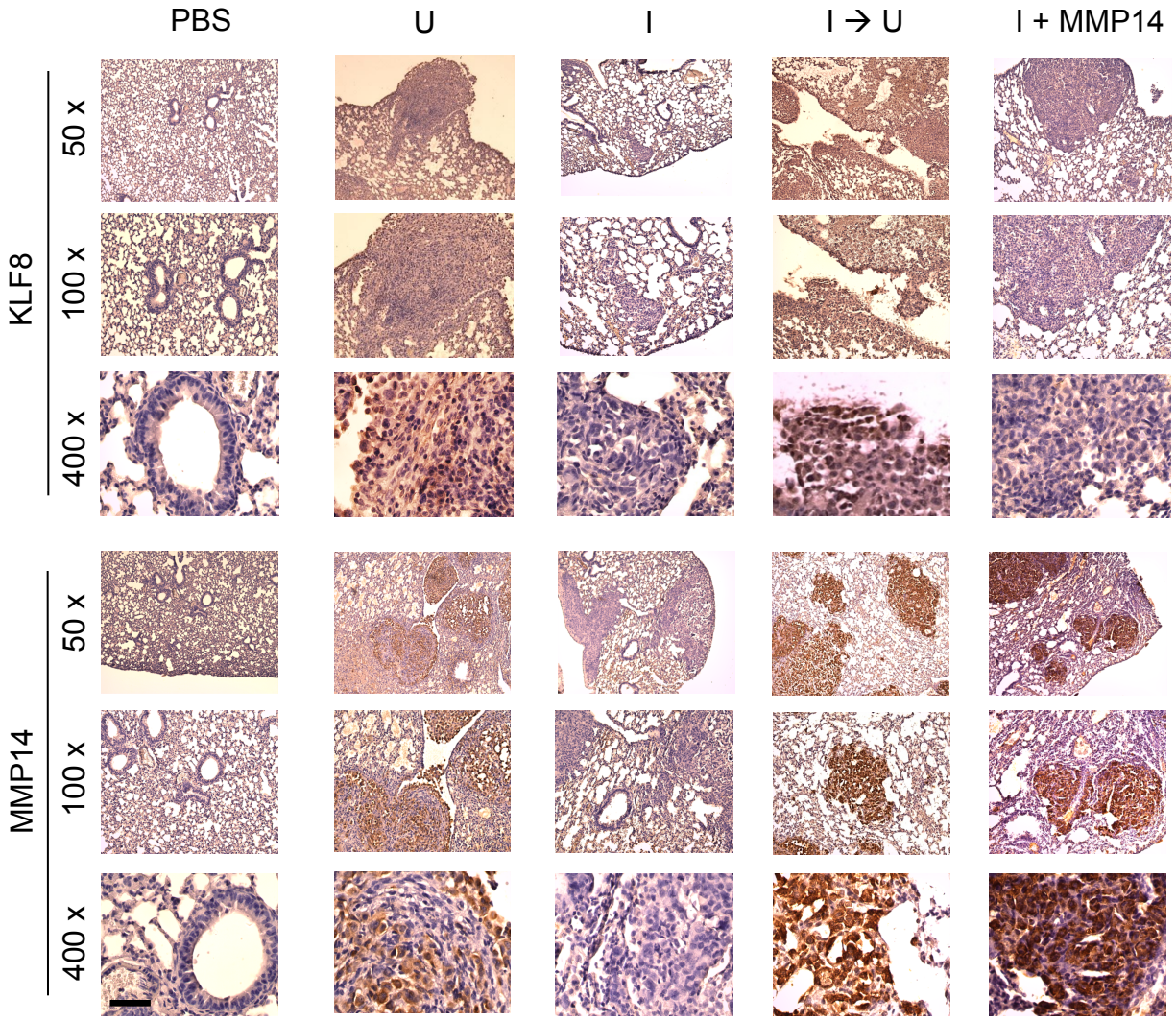

Figure S1. A supplement to Figure 2. The expression of KLF8 and MMP14 in the tumor lung metastases. IHC staining of the lung sections with human KLF8 or MMP14 antibody (brown). The nuclei were counter-stained (blue). The scale bar is 50 μm.

Lu et al. **Supplemental Figure 2**

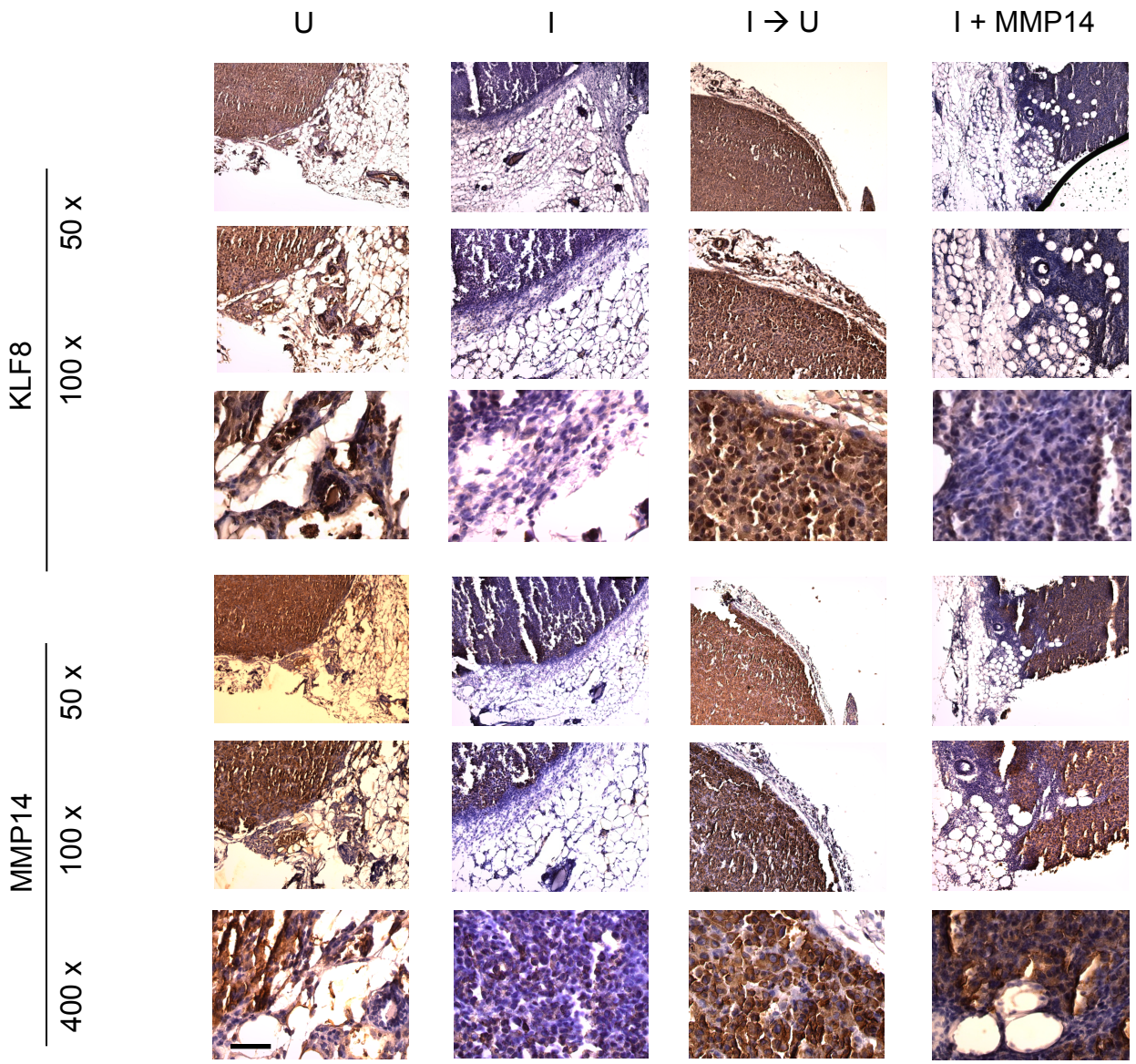

Figure S2. A supplement to Figure 3. The expression of KLF8 and MMP14 in the mammary tumors. IHC staining of the lung sections with human KLF8 or MMP14 antibody (brown). The nuclei were counter-stained (blue). The scale bar is 50 μm.

Lu et al. **Supplemental Figure 3**

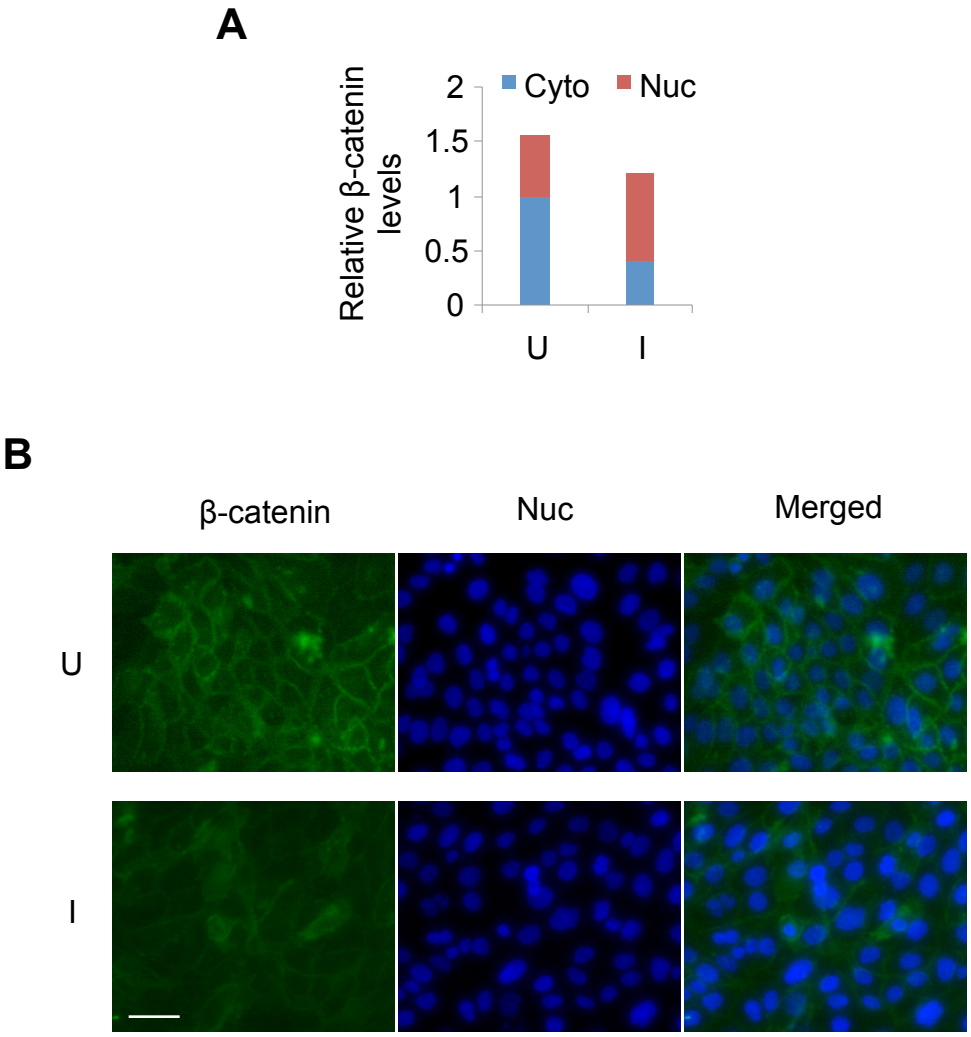

Figure S3. A supplement to Figure 4E. KLF8 induces the nuclear translocation of β-catenin. A, Quantification of β-catenin in the nucleus and cytoplasm. The expression ratio of β-catenin to Lamin B in the nucleus (Nuc) or α-tubulin in the cytoplasm (Cyto) shown in Figure 4E was analyzed using ImageJ software from NCBI; B, Immunofluorescent staining of β-catenin in the10A-iK8 cells. The cells were grown under uninduced (U) or induced (I) conditions for 48 h followed by the staining of β-catenin (green). The nucleus was stained by Hoechst. The scale bar is 100 μm.

Lu et al. **Supplemental Figure 4**

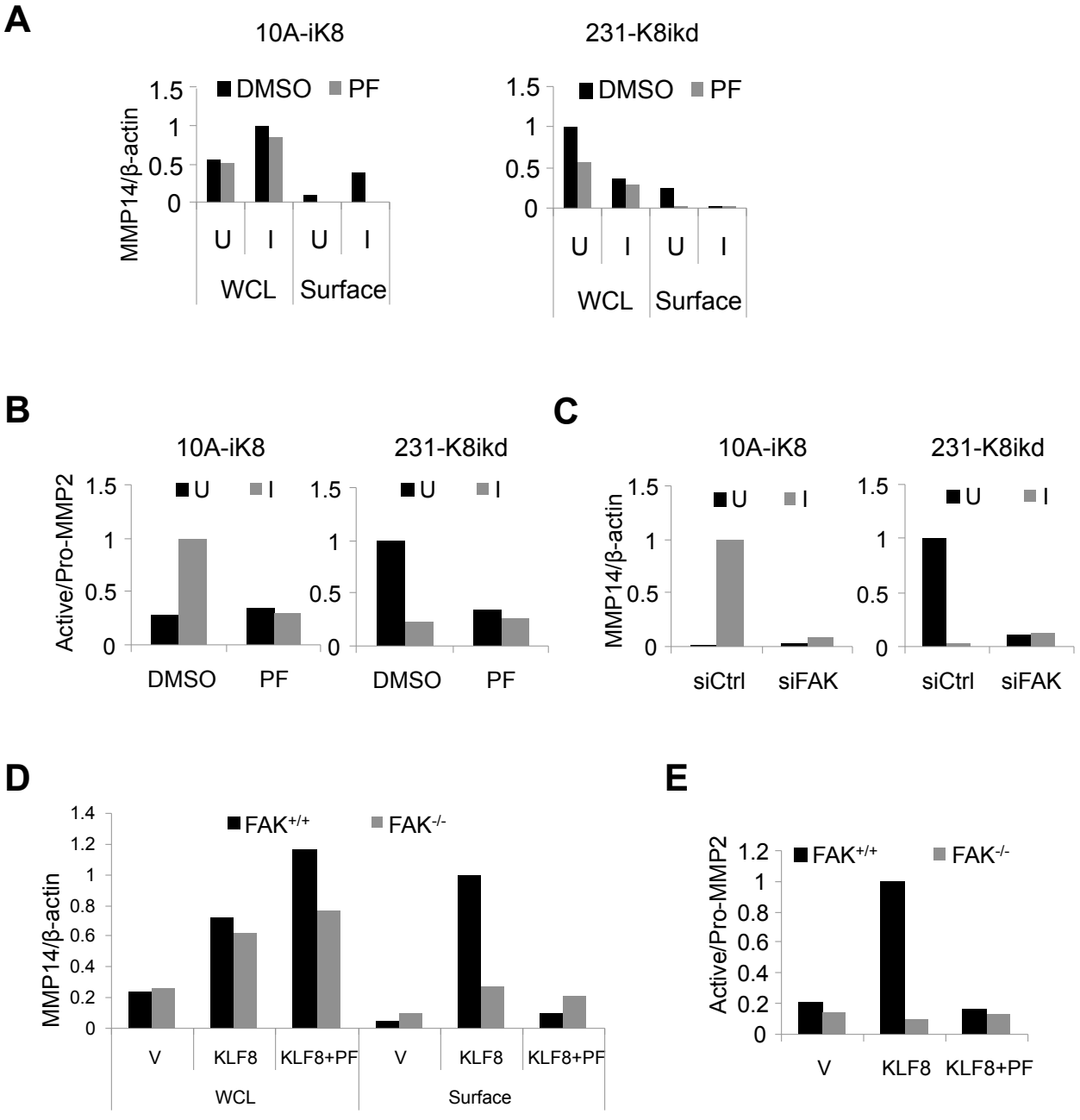

Figure S4. A supplement to Figure 5. Quantification of the MMP14 expression and MMP2 activity. A & B, supplemental to Figure 5A. C, supplemental to Figure 5B. D & E, supplemental to Figure 5C. Quantification was performed using the ImageJ software from NCBI.