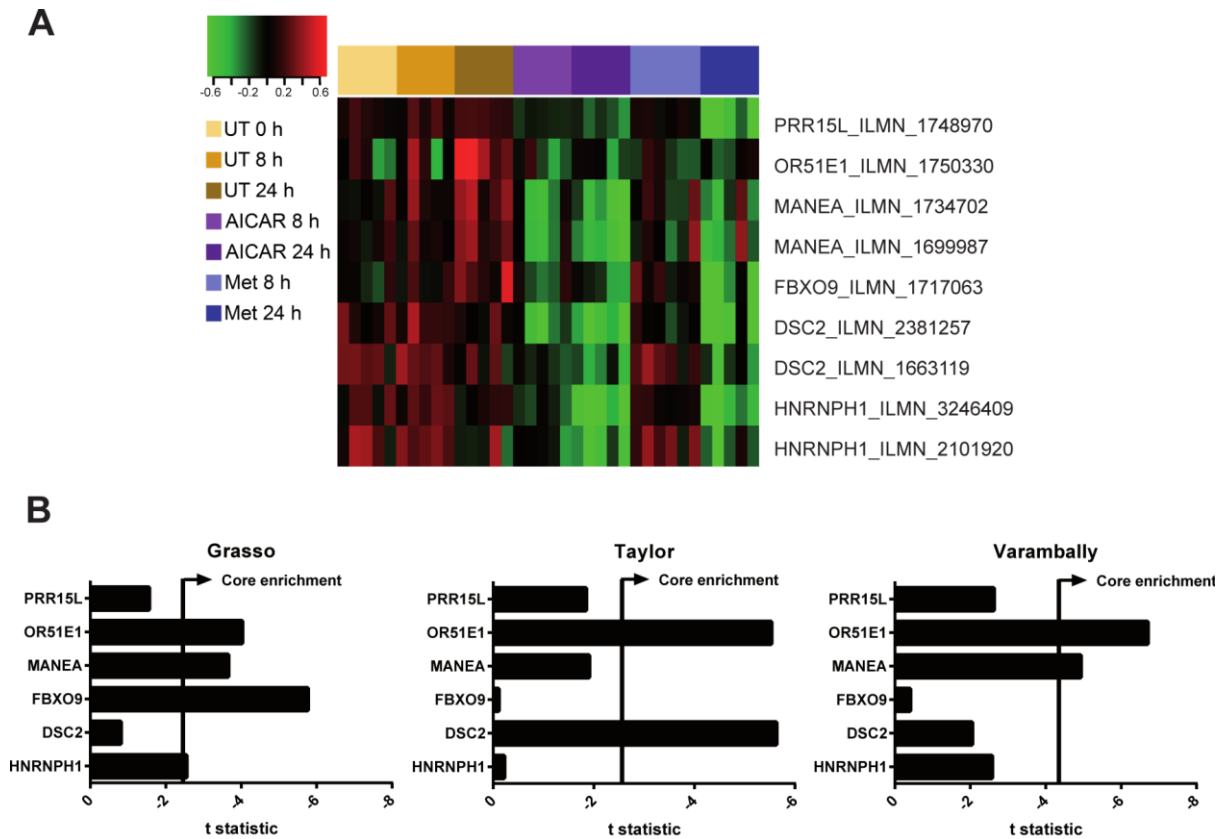
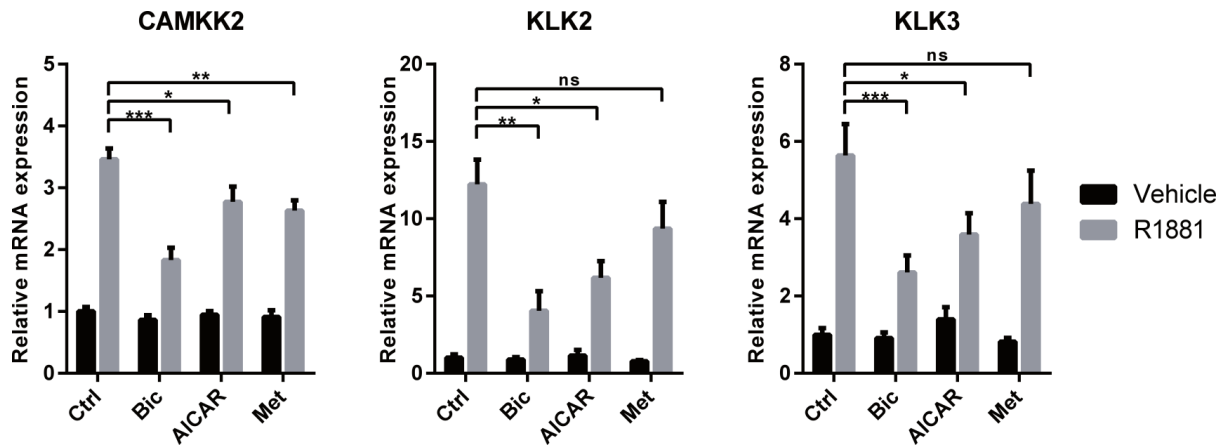


# Transcriptomic analysis reveals inhibition of androgen receptor activity by AMPK in prostate cancer cells

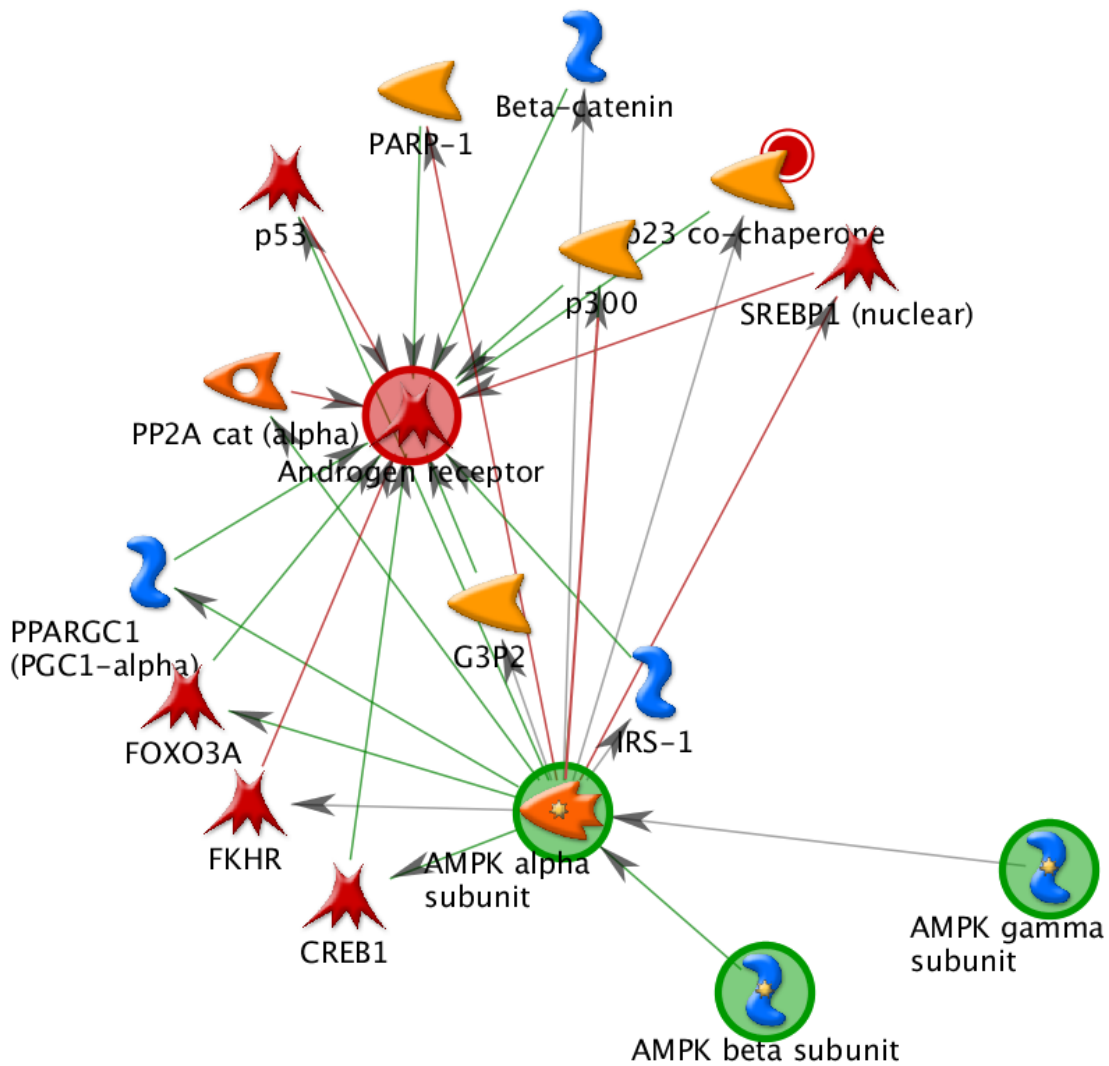
## Supplementary Material



**Supplementary Figure 1: Genes downregulated by AMPK are overexpressed in prostate cancer.** **A:** Examples of six genes downregulated by AMPK activation. Heatmap shows expression of six selected genes in the expression array. **B:** AMPK repressed genes are overexpressed in prostate cancer.  $t$  statistics for the six genes in the Grasso, Taylor and Varambally datasets comparing expression in primary cancer to expression in benign/normal tissue are shown. Negative values indicate upregulation in primary cancer. Cut-offs for genes contributing to the core enrichment according to GSEA are indicated.



**Supplementary Figure 2: Reduced R1881-induction of AR target genes in LNCaP cells following AMPK activation.** To assess effects of AMPK activation on induction of endogenous AR-target genes by R1881, C4-2 cells were grown in androgen-free medium for three days and stimulated with R1881 and bicalutamide, AICAR or metformin for 12 h. mRNA expression was assessed by qRT-PCR; values are depicted relative to vehicle control. n=4 for *CAMKK2* and *KLK3*, n=3 for *KLK2*.



**Supplementary Figure 3: A complex network of signalling pathways links AMPK to regulation of AR activity.** Potential links between AMPK and AR were predicted using MetaCore. Image was generated with MetaCore, manually checked against literature and edited where required.

**Supplementary Table 1: AMPK regulated genes resembles gene expression signatures associated with PI3K/Akt/mTor pathway inhibition.** AMPK regulated genes were compared to gene-expression signatures associated with 1,309 bioactive small molecules using Connectivity Map 02. Table shows top 10 most significant hits.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>cmap Name</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1</b>	5224221	< 0.00001	
<b>2</b>	thioridazine	< 0.00001	inhibits PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway
<b>3</b>	wortmannin	< 0.00001	inhibits PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway
<b>4</b>	LY-294002	< 0.00001	inhibits PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway
<b>5</b>	trichostatin A	< 0.00001	
<b>6</b>	loperamide	0.00002	
<b>7</b>	thapsigargin	0.00004	
<b>8</b>	anisomycin	0.00004	
<b>9</b>	pimozide	0.00004	
<b>10</b>	perphenazine	0.00004	

**Supplementary Table 2: qRT-PCR primers used in this study.**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward Primer Sequence</b>	<b>Reverse Primer Sequence</b>
<b>ACTB</b>	TTGCCGACAGGATGCAGAAGGA	AGGTGGACAGCGAGGCCAGGAT
<b>AR</b>	CTCACCAAGCTCCTGGACTC	CAGGCAGAAGACATCTGAAAG
<b>CAMKK2</b>	TGAAGACCAGGCCCGTTTCTAC TT	TGGAAGGTTTGATGTCACGGTGG A
<b>DSC2</b>	GCCAAGAGAAGATGGGCTCC	TTGGGCCGTGTCAGATTGAA
<b>FBXO9</b>	GGCAGAAGCTGAGGAAGATTG	AACATCTGGAGTTGTGCCTGC
<b>HNRNPH 1</b>	CAGTTCAGCGACCACGTTTG	CACCACGAATCCCTCTCCAC
<b>KLK2</b>	ATGTGTGCTAGAGCTTACTC	AAGTGGACCCCCAGAATCAC
<b>KLK3</b>	AGAAGCATTCCCAACCCTG	GTCGTGGCTGGAGTCATC
<b>MANEA</b>	CGCGGTCTTAACCTCTCCTC	TCCTTCTCCGAAACTTTGCCA
<b>NKX3.1</b>	AGAAGGCCTCCTCTTTCAGG	GCCAAGAACCTCAAGCTCAC
<b>OR51E1</b>	TTCCATACGGTTGAGCCTCT	CCAACCAGAACTGAGCCTCT
<b>PRKAA1</b>	TTGAAACCTGAAAATGTCCTGC T	GGTGAGCCACAACCTTGTTCTT
<b>PRKAA2</b>	ACCAGGTGATCAGCACTCCA	TCTCTTCAACCCGTCCATGC
<b>PRR15L</b>	CTTGCTTCCCGAGTCTCACC	GGGCTTTCTGTAATCCCGAC
<b>SDH</b>	TGGGAACAAGAGGGCATCTG	CCACCACTGCATCAAATTCATG
<b>TMPRSS2</b>	CCATTTGCAGGATCCGTCTG	GGATGTGTCTTGGGGAGCAA