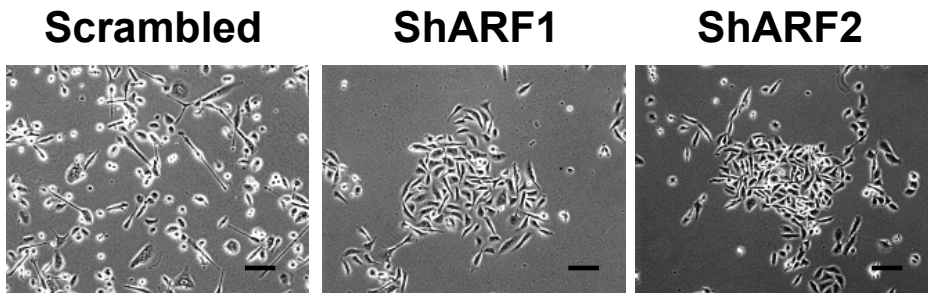


**Figure S2. p19<sup>Arf</sup> inactivation results in a restoration of E-Cadherin in prostate tumors of *Pten/Trp53* conditional knockout mice. (A) H&E staining of prostate tissues in mutant mice at 6 months of age. Bars equal 100  $\mu$ m (large), 50 $\mu$ m (inlet). (B) Western blots show that increased p19<sup>Arf</sup> and decreased E-cadherin in *Pten/Trp53* mice, and p19<sup>Arf</sup> inactivation restored E-Cadherin levels in *Pten/Trp53* mice.**



**Figure S3. Effects of ARF knockdown on the morphology of PC3 prostate cancer cells. Bars equal 100 μm.**

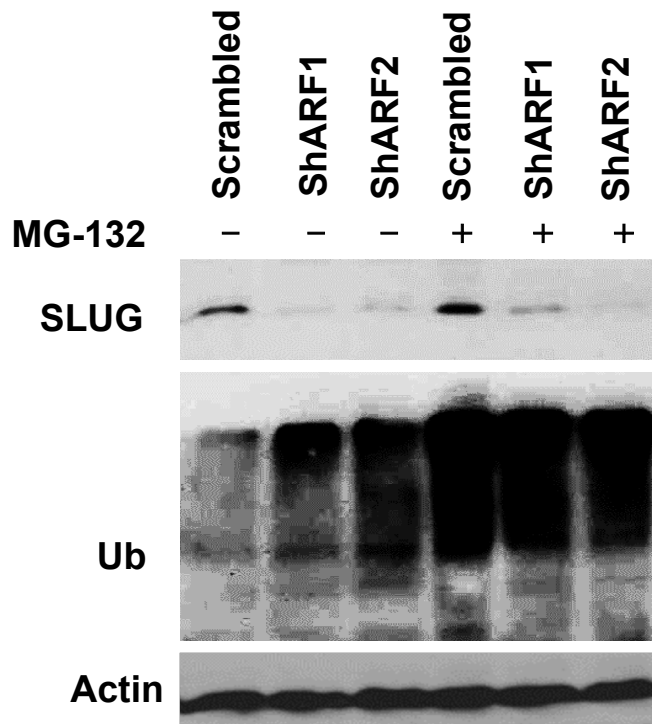
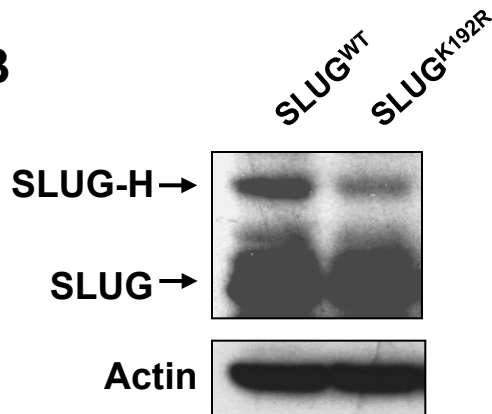


Figure S4. The effect of MG-132 on SLUG levels in PC3 cells upon ARF knockdown.

**A**

Putative SLUG sumoylation sites by SUMOplot™

| No. | Position | Amino acid sequence      | Score |
|-----|----------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1   | K258     | RMSLL <u>H</u> KHE ESGCC | 0.52  |
| 2   | K192     | VCKIC <u>G</u> KAF SRPWL | 0.32  |
| 3   | K211     | RTHTG <u>E</u> KPF SCPHC | 0.15  |

**B**

**Figure S5. SLUG sumoylation at K192.** (A) SLUG sumoylation sites predicted by SUMOplot™. (B) SLUG K192R mutation showed a decreased SLUG-H band. 293FT cells were transfected with SLUG WT or K192R mutation plasmids followed by Western blot for SLUG (A7) antibody detection.