

Supporting Information

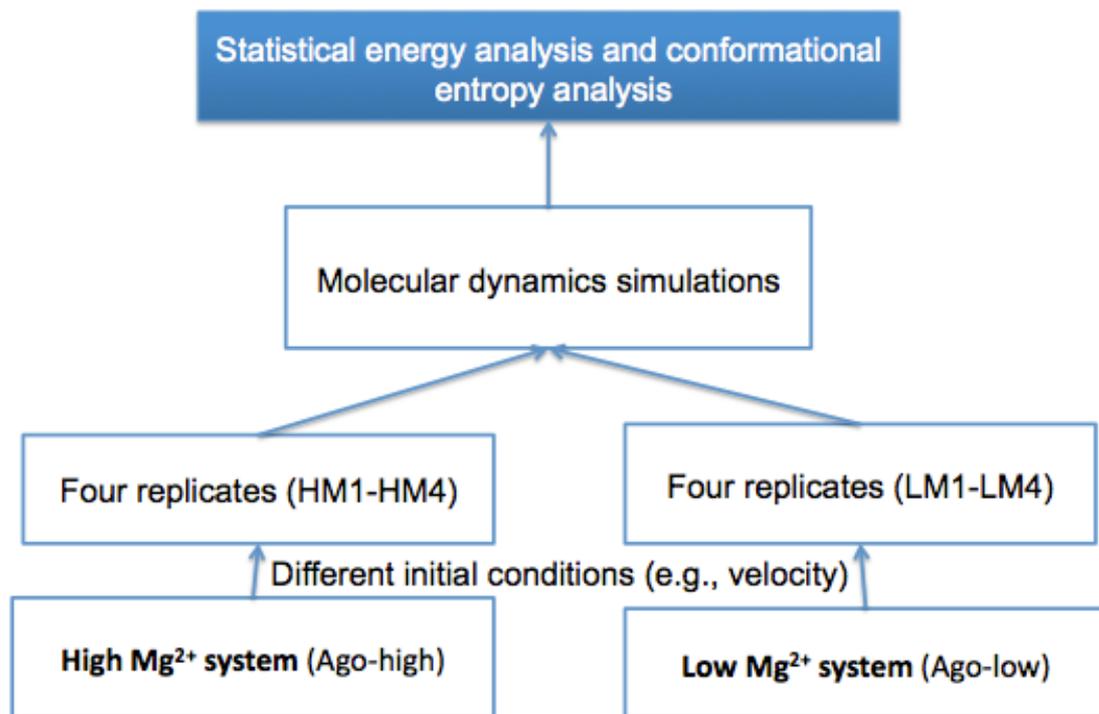
Mg²⁺ effect on Argonaute and RNA duplex by molecular dynamics and bioinformatics implications

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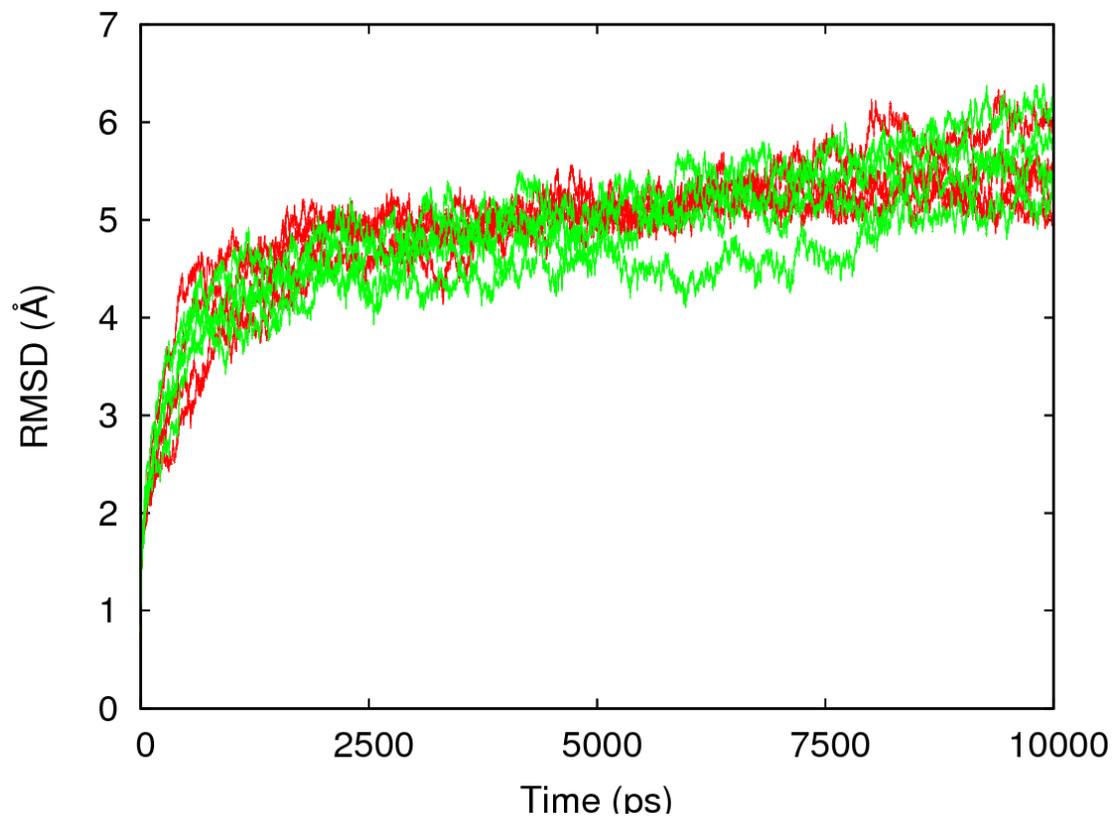
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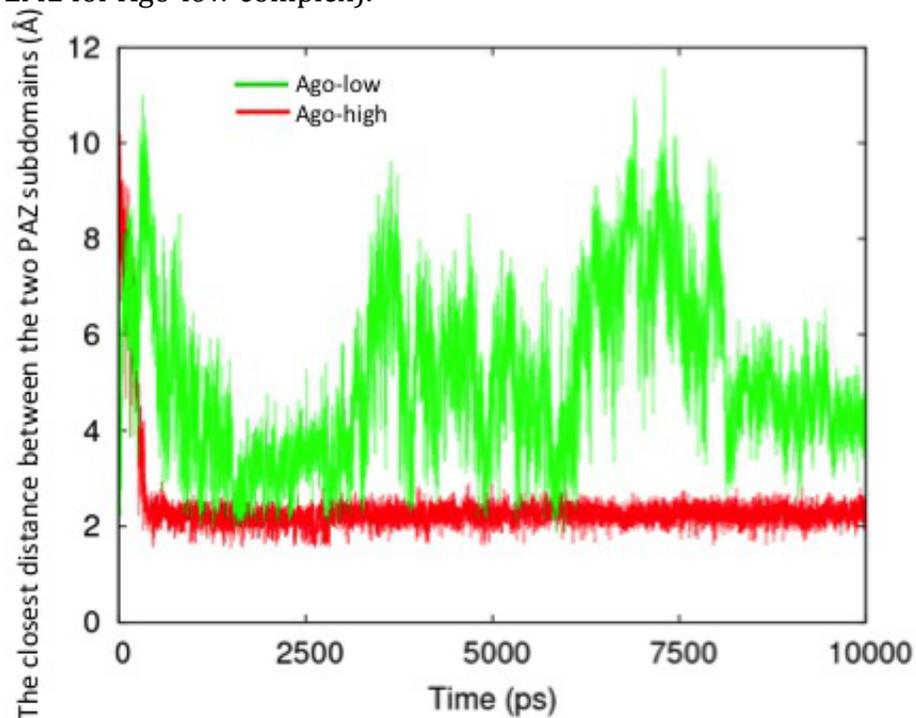
Supplementary Figure S1. The molecular dynamics scheme for studying for high Mg^{2+} and low Mg^{2+} concentration Ago/RNA duplex systems. Ago-high contains 10 additional intraceulluar Mg^{2+} ions while Ago-low contains no additional intraceulluar Mg^{2+} ions.



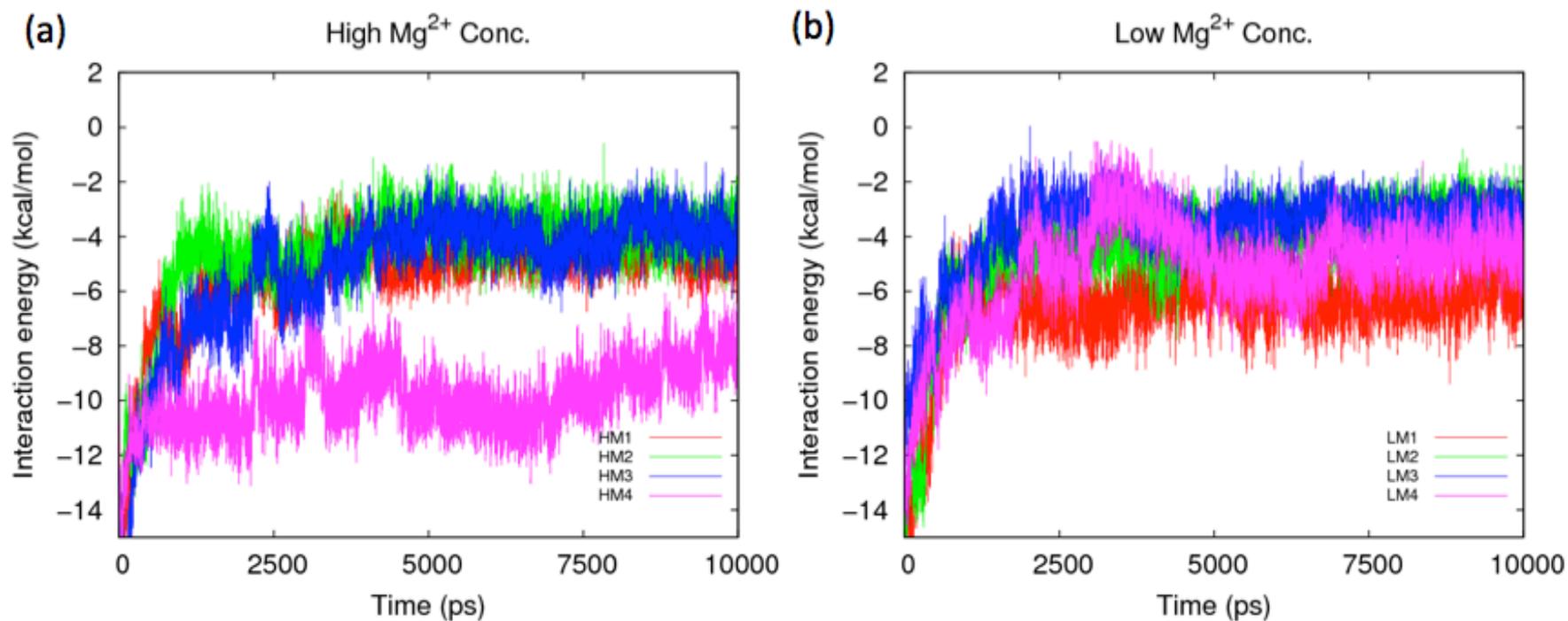
Supplementary Figure S2. Root Mean Square Deviations (RMSDs) of eight systems with respect to the corresponding initial structure in Ago-high (four red lines; HM1-HM4) and Ago-low (four green lines; LM1-LM4). For each system, four replicates were established for molecular dynamics simulation.



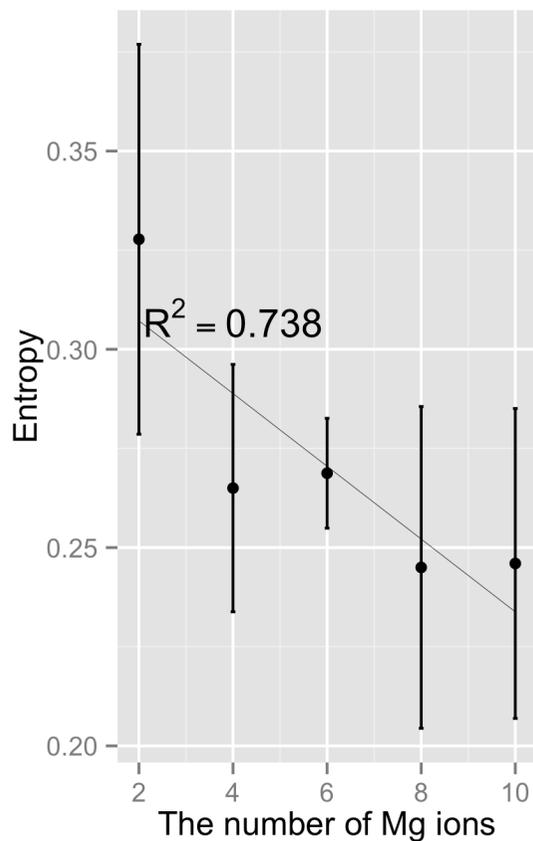
Supplementary Figure S3. The physical distance of the two PAZ subdomains in Ago-high (red line) and -low (green line) throughout all the simulation time points. We measured the closest distance from all the pairs between the two subdomains in each time point. The subdomains in Ago-low kept moving closer and away each other in all time points. The distances between two subdomains in Ago-high were not changed during the time course. The same replicates with Fig .1 were used (HM4 for Ago-high and LM2 for Ago-low complex).



Supplementary Figure S4. The average base-pairing energy between the miRNA and the mRNA (target RNA) as a function of simulation time. (a) In the Ago-high system (high $[Mg^{2+}]$), average base-pairing energy profiles of the miRNA-target mRNA duplexes were obtained for the four replicates (HM1-4). The interaction energies between two corresponding nucleic acid bases in the duplex are summed and subsequently averaged for the total number of nucleic acids to determine average base-pairing energy. (b) In the Ago-low system (low $[Mg^{2+}]$), the same analysis was done (LM1-4).



Supplementary Figure S5. Conformational entropy change according to $[Mg^{2+}]$. The dot represents the average entropy in a given intracellular Mg^{2+} ion concentration. Error bars indicate standard deviations of the entropies. Based on the five average entropies for the five concentrations, correlation was fitted, resulting in R^2 0.738. Thus, the higher the number of the intracellular Mg^{2+} ions, the less flexibility the Ago2 protein.



Supplementary Table S1. The key residues bound to the 10 additional Mg²⁺ ions, the inner (PIWI-bound) 2 Mg²⁺ ions, and miRNA-target RNA duplex in Ago-high (i.e., high [Mg²⁺] condition). The structures used were all final Ago-high structures. The bound key residues were obtained around 5 Å from the three origins (i.e., the 10 additional Mg²⁺ ions, the inner 2 Mg²⁺ ions, and miRNA-target RNA duplex). The negatively charged residues near the additional Mg²⁺ ligands are represented in bold (second row). For the inner 2 Mg²⁺ ions near the catalytic site (the third row), the bold residues are known as catalytic residues involved in slicing the target RNA. The fourth row represents the residues interacting with the RNA duplex.

Origins	Residues within 5 Å from origin
The additional 10 Mg ²⁺ ions	PHE10 PHE14 ALA15 GLU40 GLU41 PRO44 PRO69 PRO70 GLU71 ARG81 ILE173 SER178 GLU180 GLU203 LEU205 GLU209 GLU210 ASP211 LYS213 GLU214 ASP225 TYR226 LYS230 GLU237 GLY239 GLY259 THR266 LEU267 GLU268 TRP283 GLU284 ARG287 ARG291 GLU292 SER295 LEU303 PRO306 GLU307 ALA308 ASP332 ALA333 GLU359 PHE360 ARG363 HIS379 HIS382 ALA383 HIS384 ALA390 GLU393 LYS397 ALA398 GLU400 GLU401 ALA414 GLU416 ASP417 GLU441 HIS445 ARG446 GLU448 LEU452 ALA468 TYR469 GLU472 GLY495 GLY496 ASP497 PHE530 ARG536 ALA555 GLU559 TYR568 VAL584 TYR593 PRO595 GLY612 GLY624 ASP625 GLU629 GLY646
The inner (PIWI-bound) 2 Mg ²⁺ ions in the cleavage site	ASN478 GLY481 ASP546 GLY547 LYS575 ARG651 LEU652 ASP660 VAL663 LYS664
miRNA-target RNA duplex	TYR43 PRO44 ALA47 GLN48 ARG51 ARG59 GLY61 ARG81 ARG114 LEU132 ASP154 PRO169 ALA170 TYR171 ARG172 ILE173 LYS191 ARG192 ARG194 ARG199 THR201 PRO247 VAL264 LEU265 THR266 LEU267 GLU268 LEU281 PRO282 ARG286 LYS329 TRP415 GLN433 ILE434 LEU435 ASN436 HIS445 ARG446 TRP447 ASN449 ALA450 ASN478 ALA479 GLY480 GLY481 GLU483 SER484 ARG486 ALA510 GLY511 GLU512 ARG513 ARG545 ASP546 GLY547 ARG548 VAL549 PRO550 GLN551 VAL573 ARG574 LYS575 SER576 GLY577 ARG580 VAL606 HIS607 ARG611 GLY612 THR613 PRO614 ARG615 LYS618 TYR642 ALA644 SER645 GLY646 PHE647 ALA648 PHE649 PRO650 ARG651 LEU652 HIS657 ASP660 ARG661 LYS664 ARG668 VAL685

Supplementary Table S2. Intermolecular protein-RNA duplex contacts under Ago-low and Ago-high conditions. The contacts between amino acids and nucleic acids were defined using a radius $< 2 \text{ \AA}$ from the duplex phosphate backbones. The middle columns indicate miRNA and target mRNA sequences, respectively. The first two columns represent Mg^{2+} ions and amino acids that have close contacts with the miRNA strand under the two different $[\text{Mg}^{2+}]$ (*i.e.*, Ago-high, Ago-low). The last two columns represent Mg^{2+} ions and amino acids that have close contacts with the target mRNA strand under the two different $[\text{Mg}^{2+}]$ (*i.e.*, Ago-high, Ago-low). The positions of the inner Mg^{2+} ions having close contacts with the duplex were not changed by the different cation concentrations, unlike the amino acids having contacts with the duplex. Under high $[\text{Mg}^{2+}]$ (Ago-high), the additional Mg^{2+} ions were more likely to diffuse to the 5'-end of the miRNA strand.

Amino acids and Mg^{2+} ions having close contacts with the miRNA		RNA duplex		Amino acids and Mg^{2+} ions having close contacts with the target mRNA	
Ago-high	Ago-low	miRNA	Target mRNA	Ago-low	Ago-high
		3'	5'		
		16G	4C	GLY104	SER107, GLY61
GLY131	ARG51	15U	5A	GLN551	GLN551, ARG513
		14C	6G	ARG548, ARG513	GLU512, ARG513
		13A	7U		
ARG574, GLY577	SER576	12G	8C		SER484, LYS248
LYS575, SER576	LYS575, SER576	11A	9U	THR201	THR201
LYS575, Mg(in) ¹	Mg(in) ¹	10C	10G	THR201, ARG200	THR201, ARG199
		9U	11A	TYR135	
	LYS664	8A	12U	TYR171, THR266	
GLU416	GLU416, TRP415	7U	13A	THR613, LEU281, ARG580	TYR135, ARG615, ARG580
	HIS187	6U	14A	ARG651	ARG651
	TRP415	5C	15G	ARG651	ARG651
Mg(add) ²		4G	16C	TYR642, PRO650	TYR642
Mg(add) ²		3A	17U	ARG418, Mg(in) ¹	ARG418, Mg(in) ¹
Mg(add) ²		2U	18A		
		5'	3'		

¹Mg(in) indicates the PIWI-bound Mg^{2+} ion inside Ago2 protein.

²Mg(add) indicates the additional Mg^{2+} ion outside Ago2 protein in Ago-high.

Supplementary Table S3. Ago-related crystallography structures and their characteristics in the RCSB Protein Data Bank. Out of the two structures (3HK2, 3HVR) having the longest duplexes, 3HK2 had better resolution than 3HVR, which led to our selection of 3HK2 as a base ternary structure in our study.

PDB ID	Species	Duplex availability	Duplex length	Resolution (Å)	Publication
3HK2	Thermus thermophilus	Yes	RNA: 19 nt; DNA: 21 nt	2.80	[1]
40LA	Homo sapiens	No (only single strand)	RNA: 10 nt	2.30	[2]
40LB	Homo sapiens	No (only single strand)	RNA: 10 nt	2.90	[2]
3HVR	Thermus thermophilus	Yes	RNA: 19 nt; DNA: 21 nt	3.21	[1]
3H01	Thermus thermophilus	Yes	RNA: 12 nt; DNA: 21 nt	2.60	[1]

Supplementary Table S4. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in basal subtype breast cancer. All the 25 oncogenic kinases are listed. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Breast Invasive Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2012)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (microarray)”, 1.0, and “PAM50 Basal”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. The z-score threshold is used to identify highly or lowly regulated genes. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the basal subtype breast cancer patients (total 49 patients). The numeric in a cell represents the proportion of patients with high expression of the given gene.

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (12 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (37 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	8.33 (% of the 12 patients have high <i>ABL1</i> expression)	16.22 (% of the 37 patients have high <i>ABL1</i> expression)
<i>ABL2</i>	41.67	62.16
<i>AKT1</i>	0	10.81
<i>AKT2</i>	8.33	29.73
<i>BRAF</i>	50	43.24
<i>CDK4</i>	25	48.65
<i>CDK6</i>	83.33	54.05
<i>EGFR</i>	75	91.89
<i>ERBB2</i>	0	2.7
<i>FGFR1</i>	16.67	21.62
<i>FGFR2</i>	25	24.32
<i>FGFR3</i>	16.67	8.11
<i>FLT3</i>	8.33	2.7
<i>ITK</i>	41.67	13.51
<i>KDR</i>	0	8.11
<i>KIT</i>	41.67	48.65
<i>LCK</i>	25	18.92
<i>MET</i>	75	54.05
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	0
<i>PDGFRA</i>	16.67	5.41
<i>PDGFRB</i>	8.33	5.41
<i>PIMI</i>	75	43.24
<i>RAF1</i>	33.33	27.02
<i>RET</i>	8.33	0
<i>SYK</i>	41.67	29.73

Supplementary Table S5. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in Claudin-low subtype breast cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Breast Invasive Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2012)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (microarray)”, 1.0, and “PAM50 Claudin low”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the subtype breast cancer patients (total 4 patients). The numeric in a cell represents the proportion of patients with high expression of the given gene.

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (2 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (2 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	0	50
<i>ABL2</i>	100	100
<i>AKT1</i>	0	0
<i>AKT2</i>	0	0
<i>BRAF</i>	0	50
<i>CDK4</i>	0	0
<i>CDK6</i>	0	50
<i>EGFR</i>	0	50
<i>ERBB2</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR1</i>	0	100
<i>FGFR2</i>	0	50
<i>FGFR3</i>	0	0
<i>FLT3</i>	0	0
<i>ITK</i>	100	0
<i>KDR</i>	50	0
<i>KIT</i>	50	0
<i>LCK</i>	100	0
<i>MET</i>	50	50
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	0
<i>PDGFRA</i>	100	50
<i>PDGFRB</i>	50	100
<i>PIMI</i>	100	50
<i>RAF1</i>	0	100
<i>RET</i>	0	0
<i>SYK</i>	50	50

Supplementary Table S6. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in Her2-enriched subtype breast cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Breast Invasive Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2012)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (microarray)”, 1.0, and “Her2 enriched”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the subtype breast cancer patients (total 25 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (5 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (20 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	0	45
<i>ABL2</i>	40	30
<i>AKT1</i>	20	50
<i>AKT2</i>	20	15
<i>BRAF</i>	0	5
<i>CDK4</i>	0	35
<i>CDK6</i>	0	15
<i>EGFR</i>	40	30
<i>ERBB2</i>	80	75
<i>FGFR1</i>	20	15
<i>FGFR2</i>	20	5
<i>FGFR3</i>	0	5
<i>FLT3</i>	20	5
<i>ITK</i>	0	15
<i>KDR</i>	60	30
<i>KIT</i>	20	5
<i>LCK</i>	0	20
<i>MET</i>	20	25
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	10
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0	5
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0	15
<i>PIMI</i>	0	5
<i>RAF1</i>	20	35
<i>RET</i>	40	15
<i>SYK</i>	20	15

Supplementary Table S7. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in Luminal A subtype breast cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Breast Invasive Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2012)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (microarray)”, 1.0, and “PAM50 Luminal A”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the subtype breast cancer patients (total 69 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (36 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (33 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	8.33	30.3
<i>ABL2</i>	36.11	36.36
<i>AKT1</i>	11.11	24.24
<i>AKT2</i>	27.78	18.18
<i>BRAF</i>	27.78	15.15
<i>CDK4</i>	8.33	3.03
<i>CDK6</i>	0	6.06
<i>EGFR</i>	5.56	3.03
<i>ERBB2</i>	36.11	18.18
<i>FGFR1</i>	30.56	24.24
<i>FGFR2</i>	16.67	15.15
<i>FGFR3</i>	27.78	3.03
<i>FLT3</i>	36.11	15.15
<i>ITK</i>	8.33	6.06
<i>KDR</i>	22.22	6.06
<i>KIT</i>	2.78	9.09
<i>LCK</i>	8.33	6.06
<i>MET</i>	8.33	9.09
<i>NTRK1</i>	16.67	9.09
<i>PDGFRA</i>	19.44	18.18
<i>PDGFRB</i>	13.89	33.33
<i>PIMI</i>	8.33	9.09
<i>RAF1</i>	16.67	15.15
<i>RET</i>	19.44	12.12
<i>SYK</i>	8.33	3.03

Supplementary Table S8. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in Luminal B subtype breast cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Breast Invasive Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2012)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (microarray)”, 1.0, and “PAM50 Luminal B”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the subtype breast cancer patients (total 49 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (24 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (25 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	8.33	16
<i>ABL2</i>	20.83	12
<i>AKT1</i>	4.17	28
<i>AKT2</i>	41.67	20
<i>BRAF</i>	20.83	8
<i>CDK4</i>	29.17	32
<i>CDK6</i>	0	4
<i>EGFR</i>	4.17	4
<i>ERBB2</i>	25	32
<i>FGFR1</i>	37.5	16
<i>FGFR2</i>	12.5	12
<i>FGFR3</i>	50	32
<i>FLT3</i>	37.5	8
<i>ITK</i>	8.33	8
<i>KDR</i>	4.17	8
<i>KIT</i>	0	0
<i>LCK</i>	8.33	8
<i>MET</i>	4.17	4
<i>NTRK1</i>	20.83	12
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0	4
<i>PDGFRB</i>	4.17	16
<i>PIMI</i>	8.33	4
<i>RAF1</i>	25	36
<i>RET</i>	41.67	28
<i>SYK</i>	4.17	0

Supplementary Table S9. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in acute myeloid leukemia. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Acute Myeloid Leukemia (TCGA, NEJM 2013)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 44 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (21 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (23 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	14.29	30.43
<i>ABL2</i>	47.62	0
<i>AKT1</i>	4.76	52.17
<i>AKT2</i>	0	34.78
<i>BRAF</i>	42.86	0
<i>CDK4</i>	0	39.13
<i>CDK6</i>	38.1	4.35
<i>EGFR</i>	14.29	4.35
<i>ERBB2</i>	9.52	13.04
<i>FGFR1</i>	4.76	8.7
<i>FGFR2</i>	4.76	0
<i>FGFR3</i>	4.76	8.7
<i>FLT3</i>	23.81	4.35
<i>ITK</i>	0	8.7
<i>KDR</i>	9.52	4.35
<i>KIT</i>	9.52	4.35
<i>LCK</i>	0	13.04
<i>MET</i>	14.29	0
<i>NTRK1</i>	4.76	0
<i>PDGFRA</i>	19.05	0
<i>PDGFRB</i>	19.05	13.04
<i>PIMI</i>	14.29	17.39
<i>RAF1</i>	0	4.35
<i>RET</i>	0	13.04
<i>SYK</i>	9.52	26.09

Supplementary Table S10. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in bladder cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Bladder Cancer (MSKCC, JCO 2013)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (Illumina)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (Agilent microarray)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 20 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (11 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (9 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	9.09	0
<i>ABL2</i>	18.18	11.11
<i>AKT1</i>	9.09	0
<i>AKT2</i>	18.18	11.11
<i>BRAF</i>	36.36	22.22
<i>CDK4</i>	18.18	22.22
<i>CDK6</i>	18.18	11.11
<i>EGFR</i>	18.18	22.22
<i>ERBB2</i>	27.27	0
<i>FGFR1</i>	9.09	11.11
<i>FGFR2</i>	9.09	33.33
<i>FGFR3</i>	9.09	22.22
<i>FLT3</i>	9.09	11.11
<i>ITK</i>	27.27	11.11
<i>KDR</i>	0	22.22
<i>KIT</i>	18.18	33.33
<i>LCK</i>	27.27	11.11
<i>MET</i>	27.27	22.22
<i>NTRK1</i>	9.09	11.11
<i>PDGFRA</i>	18.18	22.22
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0	0
<i>PIM1</i>	18.18	33.33
<i>RAF1</i>	18.18	11.11
<i>RET</i>	9.09	11.11
<i>SYK</i>	9.09	0

Supplementary Table S11. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in bladder uroepithelial Carcinoma. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Bladder Uroepithelial Carcinoma (TCGA, provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 70 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (30 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (40 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	10	7.5
<i>ABL2</i>	16.67	12.5
<i>AKT1</i>	10	17.5
<i>AKT2</i>	23.33	40
<i>BRAF</i>	26.67	12.5
<i>CDK4</i>	16.67	25
<i>CDK6</i>	16.67	17.5
<i>EGFR</i>	20	22.5
<i>ERBB2</i>	26.67	12.5
<i>FGFR1</i>	20	7.5
<i>FGFR2</i>	30	10
<i>FGFR3</i>	10	5
<i>FLT3</i>	10	7.5
<i>ITK</i>	3.33	0
<i>KDR</i>	6.67	5
<i>KIT</i>	3.33	10
<i>LCK</i>	3.33	2.5
<i>MET</i>	10	22.5
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	5
<i>PDGFRA</i>	16.67	5
<i>PDGFRB</i>	13.33	7.5
<i>PIMI</i>	13.33	15
<i>RAF1</i>	50	40
<i>RET</i>	3.33	2.5
<i>SYK</i>	10	2.5

Supplementary Table S12. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in brain lower grade glioma. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Brain Lower Grade Glioma (TCGA, provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 44 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (21 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (23 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	23.81	0
<i>ABL2</i>	23.81	8.7
<i>AKT1</i>	9.52	17.39
<i>AKT2</i>	23.81	8.7
<i>BRAF</i>	28.57	0
<i>CDK4</i>	4.76	26.09
<i>CDK6</i>	23.81	0
<i>EGFR</i>	42.86	0
<i>ERBB2</i>	33.33	0
<i>FGFR1</i>	33.33	8.7
<i>FGFR2</i>	0	8.7
<i>FGFR3</i>	19.05	4.35
<i>FLT3</i>	23.81	8.7
<i>ITK</i>	28.57	0
<i>KDR</i>	14.29	0
<i>KIT</i>	0	13.04
<i>LCK</i>	38.1	0
<i>MET</i>	19.05	17.39
<i>NTRK1</i>	9.52	4.35
<i>PDGFRA</i>	14.29	8.7
<i>PDGFRB</i>	14.29	0
<i>PIMI</i>	19.05	13.04
<i>RAF1</i>	28.57	4.35
<i>RET</i>	0	17.39
<i>SYK</i>	38.1	8.7

Supplementary Table S13. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in breast cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Breast Invasive Carcinoma (TCGA, provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 367 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (133 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (234 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	12.03	15.38
<i>ABL2</i>	46.62	17.09
<i>AKT1</i>	11.28	23.93
<i>AKT2</i>	16.54	23.93
<i>BRAF</i>	27.82	8.97
<i>CDK4</i>	5.26	30.34
<i>CDK6</i>	10.53	13.68
<i>EGFR</i>	10.53	10.26
<i>ERBB2</i>	27.82	23.93
<i>FGFR1</i>	15.79	12.39
<i>FGFR2</i>	12.78	13.25
<i>FGFR3</i>	9.77	5.98
<i>FLT3</i>	15.04	5.98
<i>ITK</i>	9.77	5.56
<i>KDR</i>	15.79	8.12
<i>KIT</i>	5.26	7.69
<i>LCK</i>	6.02	8.97
<i>MET</i>	14.29	13.25
<i>NTRK1</i>	0.75	0.43
<i>PDGFRA</i>	16.54	5.13
<i>PDGFRB</i>	8.27	10.68
<i>PIMI</i>	3.76	15.81
<i>RAF1</i>	18.05	23.08
<i>RET</i>	12.03	5.98
<i>SYK</i>	17.29	11.11

Supplementary Table S14. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in cervical cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Endocervical Adenocarcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 46 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (19 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (27 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	26.32	18.52
<i>ABL2</i>	31.58	37.04
<i>AKT1</i>	31.58	33.33
<i>AKT2</i>	52.63	40.74
<i>BRAF</i>	36.84	18.52
<i>CDK4</i>	21.05	22.22
<i>CDK6</i>	5.26	25.93
<i>EGFR</i>	10.53	18.52
<i>ERBB2</i>	26.32	18.52
<i>FGFR1</i>	5.26	3.7
<i>FGFR2</i>	15.79	3.7
<i>FGFR3</i>	10.53	7.41
<i>FLT3</i>	10.53	0
<i>ITK</i>	5.26	0
<i>KDR</i>	21.05	14.81
<i>KIT</i>	5.26	3.7
<i>LCK</i>	5.26	11.11
<i>MET</i>	10.53	22.22
<i>NTRK1</i>	10.53	25.93
<i>PDGFRA</i>	10.53	7.41
<i>PDGFRB</i>	21.05	14.81
<i>PIMI</i>	26.32	18.52
<i>RAF1</i>	5.26	7.41
<i>RET</i>	10.53	7.41
<i>SYK</i>	10.53	0

Supplementary Table S15. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in colorectal cancer (1). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Colon and Rectum Adenocarcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2012)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq RPKM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 63 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (22 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (41 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	13.64	14.63
<i>ABL2</i>	50	12.2
<i>AKT1</i>	0	43.9
<i>AKT2</i>	4.55	56.1
<i>BRAF</i>	40.91	0
<i>CDK4</i>	13.64	12.2
<i>CDK6</i>	54.55	4.88
<i>EGFR</i>	27.27	21.95
<i>ERBB2</i>	13.64	39.02
<i>FGFR1</i>	13.64	29.27
<i>FGFR2</i>	40.91	4.88
<i>FGFR3</i>	18.18	14.63
<i>FLT3</i>	13.64	2.44
<i>ITK</i>	4.55	0
<i>KDR</i>	13.64	0
<i>KIT</i>	9.09	0
<i>LCK</i>	0	2.44
<i>MET</i>	27.27	9.76
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	31.71
<i>PDGFRA</i>	22.73	4.88
<i>PDGFRB</i>	4.55	26.83
<i>PIM1</i>	9.09	24.39
<i>RAF1</i>	40.91	4.88
<i>RET</i>	13.64	12.2
<i>SYK</i>	18.18	7.32

Supplementary Table S16. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in colorectal cancer (2). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Colon and Rectum Adenocarcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq RPKM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. Subsequently, we used MSI status information according to TRPM7 up- or down-regulated expression of the patients via “Build a Case Set”.

Histology	MSI-H		MSS		MSI-L		Not evaluable	
	TRPM7 up-regulated patients (0 pts) : Mg ²⁺ high patients (%)	TRPM7 down-regulated patients (1 pts) : Mg ²⁺ low patients (%)	TRPM7 up-regulated patients (0 pts) : Mg ²⁺ high patients (%)	TRPM7 down-regulated patients (3 pts) : Mg ²⁺ low patients (%)	TRPM7 up-regulated patients (0 pts) : Mg ²⁺ high patients (%)	TRPM7 down-regulated patients (2 pts) : Mg ²⁺ low patients (%)	TRPM7 up-regulated patients (0 pts) : Mg ²⁺ high patients (%)	TRPM7 down-regulated patients (0 pts) : Mg ²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>ABL2</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	0	0	0
<i>AKT1</i>	0	100	0	0	0	50	0	0
<i>AKT2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
<i>BRAF</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>CDK4</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	0	0	0
<i>CDK6</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>EGFR</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	50	0	0
<i>ERBB2</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	0	0	0
<i>FGFR1</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	0	0	0
<i>FGFR2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>FGFR3</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	0	0	0
<i>FLT3</i>	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0

<i>ITK</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>KDR</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>KIT</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	0	0	0
<i>LCK</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>MET</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	100	0	0
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>PIM1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
<i>RAF1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>RET</i>	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
<i>SYK</i>	0	0	0	33.33	0	0	0	0

Supplementary Table S17. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in glioblastoma (1). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Glioblastoma (TCGA, Nature 2008)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (microarray)”, 1.0, and “All Tumors”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 5 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (1 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (4 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	0	0
<i>ABL2</i>	0	0
<i>AKT1</i>	0	0
<i>AKT2</i>	0	0
<i>BRAF</i>	0	0
<i>CDK4</i>	0	50
<i>CDK6</i>	0	0
<i>EGFR</i>	0	0
<i>ERBB2</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR1</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR2</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR3</i>	0	0
<i>FLT3</i>	0	0
<i>ITK</i>	0	0
<i>KDR</i>	0	25
<i>KIT</i>	0	0
<i>LCK</i>	0	0
<i>MET</i>	0	0
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	0
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0	0
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0	0
<i>PIMI</i>	0	0
<i>RAF1</i>	0	0
<i>RET</i>	0	0
<i>SYK</i>	0	25

Supplementary Table S18. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in glioblastoma (2). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Glioblastoma Multiforme (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 53 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (20 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (33 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	20	18.18
<i>ABL2</i>	25	3.03
<i>AKT1</i>	0	0
<i>AKT2</i>	5	21.21
<i>BRAF</i>	55	18.18
<i>CDK4</i>	40	60.61
<i>CDK6</i>	30	6.06
<i>EGFR</i>	35	36.36
<i>ERBB2</i>	15	3.03
<i>FGFR1</i>	30	6.06
<i>FGFR2</i>	10	18.18
<i>FGFR3</i>	0	0
<i>FLT3</i>	20	6.06
<i>ITK</i>	10	3.03
<i>KDR</i>	20	3.03
<i>KIT</i>	10	33.33
<i>LCK</i>	10	6.06
<i>MET</i>	40	24.24
<i>NTRK1</i>	25	9.09
<i>PDGFRA</i>	25	33.33
<i>PDGFRB</i>	10	9.09
<i>PIM1</i>	5	9.09
<i>RAF1</i>	20	36.36
<i>RET</i>	0	0
<i>SYK</i>	10	3.03

Supplementary Table S19. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (1). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (TCGA, In preparation)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 59 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (30 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (29 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	20.00	13.79
<i>ABL2</i>	3.33	17.24
<i>AKT1</i>	23.33	27.59
<i>AKT2</i>	13.33	34.48
<i>BRAF</i>	46.67	10.34
<i>CDK4</i>	33.33	13.79
<i>CDK6</i>	16.67	17.24
<i>EGFR</i>	33.33	24.14
<i>ERBB2</i>	20.00	17.24
<i>FGFR1</i>	20.00	6.90
<i>FGFR2</i>	40.00	0.00
<i>FGFR3</i>	13.33	3.45
<i>FLT3</i>	16.67	0.00
<i>ITK</i>	16.67	0.00
<i>KDR</i>	6.67	0.00
<i>KIT</i>	10.00	0.00
<i>LCK</i>	10.00	3.45
<i>MET</i>	10.00	13.79
<i>NTRK1</i>	3.33	0.00
<i>PDGFRA</i>	16.67	0.00
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0.00	13.79
<i>PIMI</i>	0.00	13.79
<i>RAF1</i>	13.33	6.90
<i>RET</i>	10.00	10.34
<i>SYK</i>	40.00	10.34

Supplementary Table S20. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (2). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 64 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (34 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (30 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	20.59	13.33
<i>ABL2</i>	2.94	16.67
<i>AKT1</i>	23.53	26.67
<i>AKT2</i>	11.76	33.33
<i>BRAF</i>	47.06	10
<i>CDK4</i>	32.35	13.33
<i>CDK6</i>	14.71	16.67
<i>EGFR</i>	29.41	23.33
<i>ERBB2</i>	20.59	16.67
<i>FGFR1</i>	23.53	6.67
<i>FGFR2</i>	41.18	0
<i>FGFR3</i>	11.76	3.33
<i>FLT3</i>	20.59	0
<i>ITK</i>	20.59	0
<i>KDR</i>	5.88	0
<i>KIT</i>	8.82	0
<i>LCK</i>	14.71	3.33
<i>MET</i>	8.82	13.33
<i>NTRK1</i>	2.94	0
<i>PDGFRA</i>	14.71	0
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0	13.33
<i>PIMI</i>	0	13.33
<i>RAF1</i>	11.76	6.67
<i>RET</i>	8.82	10
<i>SYK</i>	38.24	10

Supplementary Table S21. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in kidney chromophobe. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Kidney Chromophobe (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 17 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (8 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (9 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	12.5	33.33
<i>ABL2</i>	0	11.11
<i>AKT1</i>	0	55.56
<i>AKT2</i>	25	44.44
<i>BRAF</i>	25	0
<i>CDK4</i>	25	55.56
<i>CDK6</i>	37.5	11.11
<i>EGFR</i>	12.5	11.11
<i>ERBB2</i>	0	22.22
<i>FGFR1</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR2</i>	12.5	33.33
<i>FGFR3</i>	0	11.11
<i>FLT3</i>	12.5	0
<i>ITK</i>	0	0
<i>KDR</i>	0	11.11
<i>KIT</i>	0	0
<i>LCK</i>	0	0
<i>MET</i>	25	0
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	22.22
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0	11.11
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0	11.11
<i>PIMI</i>	0	0
<i>RAF1</i>	25	44.44
<i>RET</i>	0	11.11
<i>SYK</i>	0	11.11

Supplementary Table S22. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in kidney renal clear cell carcinoma (1). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Kidney Renal Clear Cell Carcinoma (TCGA, in press)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 107 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (57 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (50 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	8.77	20
<i>ABL2</i>	10.53	20
<i>AKT1</i>	8.77	18
<i>AKT2</i>	14.04	28
<i>BRAF</i>	50.88	6
<i>CDK4</i>	14.04	42
<i>CDK6</i>	31.58	12
<i>EGFR</i>	22.81	2
<i>ERBB2</i>	26.32	10
<i>FGFR1</i>	12.28	22
<i>FGFR2</i>	22.81	10
<i>FGFR3</i>	8.77	4
<i>FLT3</i>	1.75	2
<i>ITK</i>	3.51	6
<i>KDR</i>	12.28	4
<i>KIT</i>	12.28	6
<i>LCK</i>	0	24
<i>MET</i>	29.82	28
<i>NTRK1</i>	3.51	12
<i>PDGFRA</i>	8.77	16
<i>PDGFRB</i>	1.75	28
<i>PIMI</i>	17.54	22
<i>RAF1</i>	14.04	6
<i>RET</i>	0	8
<i>SYK</i>	14.04	12

Supplementary Table S23. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in kidney renal clear cell carcinoma (2). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Kidney Renal Clear Cell Carcinoma (TCGA, provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 112 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (59 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (53 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	8.47	20.75
<i>ABL2</i>	10.17	18.87
<i>AKT1</i>	8.47	16.98
<i>AKT2</i>	13.56	26.42
<i>BRAF</i>	52.54	5.66
<i>CDK4</i>	13.56	41.51
<i>CDK6</i>	30.51	11.32
<i>EGFR</i>	23.73	1.89
<i>ERBB2</i>	28.81	11.32
<i>FGFR1</i>	13.56	24.53
<i>FGFR2</i>	23.73	11.32
<i>FGFR3</i>	8.47	3.77
<i>FLT3</i>	1.69	1.89
<i>ITK</i>	3.39	5.66
<i>KDR</i>	11.86	1.89
<i>KIT</i>	15.25	5.66
<i>LCK</i>	0	22.64
<i>MET</i>	28.81	26.42
<i>NTRK1</i>	3.39	11.32
<i>PDGFRA</i>	10.17	15.09
<i>PDGFRB</i>	1.69	24.53
<i>PIM1</i>	18.64	20.75
<i>RAF1</i>	15.25	9.43
<i>RET</i>	0	5.66
<i>SYK</i>	13.56	11.32

Supplementary Table S24. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Kidney Renal Papillary Cell Carcinoma (TCGA, provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 8 patients)

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (6 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (2 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	66.67	0
<i>ABL2</i>	0	0
<i>AKT1</i>	0	50
<i>AKT2</i>	16.67	0
<i>BRAF</i>	33.33	0
<i>CDK4</i>	50	0
<i>CDK6</i>	16.67	0
<i>EGFR</i>	16.67	0
<i>ERBB2</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR1</i>	33.33	50
<i>FGFR2</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR3</i>	0	0
<i>FLT3</i>	0	0
<i>ITK</i>	16.67	50
<i>KDR</i>	16.67	0
<i>KIT</i>	16.67	0
<i>LCK</i>	16.67	50
<i>MET</i>	16.67	0
<i>NTRK1</i>	16.67	0
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0	0
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0	0
<i>PIMI</i>	50	0
<i>RAF1</i>	33.33	0
<i>RET</i>	0	0
<i>SYK</i>	0	0

Supplementary Table S25. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in liver cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Liver Hepatocellular Carcinoma (TCGA, provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 27 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (12 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (15 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	25	0
<i>ABL2</i>	50	13.33
<i>AKT1</i>	0	13.33
<i>AKT2</i>	50	13.33
<i>BRAF</i>	8.33	0
<i>CDK4</i>	8.33	33.33
<i>CDK6</i>	25	6.67
<i>EGFR</i>	25	0
<i>ERBB2</i>	16.67	13.33
<i>FGFR1</i>	0	0
<i>FGFR2</i>	16.67	6.67
<i>FGFR3</i>	16.67	0
<i>FLT3</i>	8.33	0
<i>ITK</i>	0	0
<i>KDR</i>	16.67	0
<i>KIT</i>	0	0
<i>LCK</i>	0	6.67
<i>MET</i>	16.67	13.33
<i>NTRK1</i>	0	6.67
<i>PDGFRA</i>	16.67	0
<i>PDGFRB</i>	16.67	0
<i>PIM1</i>	33.33	6.67
<i>RAF1</i>	16.67	6.67
<i>RET</i>	16.67	0
<i>SYK</i>	0	0

Supplementary Table S26. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in lung adenocarcinoma. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Lung Adenocarcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 88 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (22 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (66 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	13.64	9.09
<i>ABL2</i>	13.64	19.70
<i>AKT1</i>	0.00	34.85
<i>AKT2</i>	9.09	24.24
<i>BRAF</i>	22.73	21.21
<i>CDK4</i>	22.73	34.85
<i>CDK6</i>	27.27	22.73
<i>EGFR</i>	36.36	21.21
<i>ERBB2</i>	31.82	24.24
<i>FGFR1</i>	9.09	12.12
<i>FGFR2</i>	27.27	3.03
<i>FGFR3</i>	27.27	13.64
<i>FLT3</i>	18.18	6.06
<i>ITK</i>	27.27	3.03
<i>KDR</i>	9.09	13.64
<i>KIT</i>	9.09	13.64
<i>LCK</i>	22.73	1.52
<i>MET</i>	18.18	34.85
<i>NTRK1</i>	9.09	3.03
<i>PDGFRA</i>	4.55	4.55
<i>PDGFRB</i>	0.00	12.12
<i>PIM1</i>	13.64	19.70
<i>RAF1</i>	18.18	10.61
<i>RET</i>	4.55	18.18
<i>SYK</i>	9.09	9.09

Supplementary Table S27. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in lung squamous cell carcinoma (1). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2012)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RPKM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 60 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (36 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (24 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	22.22	8.33
<i>ABL2</i>	25.00	8.33
<i>AKT1</i>	33.33	25.00
<i>AKT2</i>	27.78	29.17
<i>BRAF</i>	41.67	20.83
<i>CDK4</i>	19.44	16.67
<i>CDK6</i>	13.89	16.67
<i>EGFR</i>	36.11	16.67
<i>ERBB2</i>	2.78	4.17
<i>FGFR1</i>	11.11	8.33
<i>FGFR2</i>	30.56	0.00
<i>FGFR3</i>	11.11	12.50
<i>FLT3</i>	5.56	8.33
<i>ITK</i>	8.33	8.33
<i>KDR</i>	8.33	12.50
<i>KIT</i>	5.56	8.33
<i>LCK</i>	11.11	8.33
<i>MET</i>	11.11	4.17
<i>NTRK1</i>	11.11	12.50
<i>PDGFRA</i>	19.44	0.00
<i>PDGFRB</i>	5.56	0.00
<i>PIM1</i>	13.89	12.50
<i>RAF1</i>	5.56	20.83
<i>RET</i>	0.00	12.50
<i>SYK</i>	19.44	8.33

Supplementary Table S28. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions in lung squamous cell carcinoma (2). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 118 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (74 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (44 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	31.08	13.64
<i>ABL2</i>	25.68	13.64
<i>AKT1</i>	21.62	27.27
<i>AKT2</i>	21.62	36.36
<i>BRAF</i>	37.84	20.45
<i>CDK4</i>	12.16	18.18
<i>CDK6</i>	18.92	18.18
<i>EGFR</i>	37.84	20.45
<i>ERBB2</i>	4.05	9.09
<i>FGFR1</i>	24.32	11.36
<i>FGFR2</i>	24.32	2.27
<i>FGFR3</i>	16.22	15.91
<i>FLT3</i>	1.35	6.82
<i>ITK</i>	6.76	4.55
<i>KDR</i>	5.41	15.91
<i>KIT</i>	8.11	6.82
<i>LCK</i>	13.51	13.64
<i>MET</i>	4.05	11.36
<i>NTRK1</i>	6.76	6.82
<i>PDGFRA</i>	18.92	6.82
<i>PDGFRB</i>	4.05	4.55
<i>PIM1</i>	10.81	22.73
<i>RAF1</i>	6.76	18.18
<i>RET</i>	0.00	11.36
<i>SYK</i>	17.57	6.82

Supplementary Table S29. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma (1). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2011)”, “mRNA Expression Z-scores (all genes)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (Agilent microarray)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 267 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (50 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (217 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	2.00	11.52
<i>ABL2</i>	12.00	18.89
<i>AKT1</i>	18.00	19.82
<i>AKT2</i>	28.00	28.11
<i>BRAF</i>	30.00	26.27
<i>CDK4</i>	28.00	23.50
<i>CDK6</i>	20.00	21.20
<i>EGFR</i>	20.00	15.67
<i>ERBB2</i>	6.00	11.98
<i>FGFR1</i>	10.00	20.74
<i>FGFR2</i>	8.00	12.90
<i>FGFR3</i>	8.00	24.42
<i>FLT3</i>	12.00	14.75
<i>ITK</i>	16.00	10.60
<i>KDR</i>	6.00	10.14
<i>KIT</i>	6.00	17.05
<i>LCK</i>	14.00	13.36
<i>MET</i>	20.00	17.97
<i>NTRK1</i>	8.00	28.11
<i>PDGFRA</i>	8.00	12.90
<i>PDGFRB</i>	10.00	12.44
<i>PIM1</i>	20.00	21.66
<i>RAF1</i>	22.00	15.21
<i>RET</i>	10.00	10.14
<i>SYK</i>	10.00	12.44

Supplementary Table S30. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma (2). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 126 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (24 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (102 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	4.17	10.78
<i>ABL2</i>	33.33	24.51
<i>AKT1</i>	33.33	18.63
<i>AKT2</i>	25.00	26.47
<i>BRAF</i>	16.67	25.49
<i>CDK4</i>	4.17	18.63
<i>CDK6</i>	20.83	21.57
<i>EGFR</i>	25.00	9.80
<i>ERBB2</i>	4.17	13.73
<i>FGFR1</i>	12.50	17.65
<i>FGFR2</i>	25.00	9.80
<i>FGFR3</i>	4.17	5.88
<i>FLT3</i>	16.67	13.73
<i>ITK</i>	20.83	7.84
<i>KDR</i>	4.17	12.75
<i>KIT</i>	4.17	11.76
<i>LCK</i>	8.33	9.80
<i>MET</i>	20.83	16.67
<i>NTRK1</i>	8.33	4.90
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0.00	3.92
<i>PDGFRB</i>	4.17	11.76
<i>PIM1</i>	12.50	18.63
<i>RAF1</i>	41.67	17.65
<i>RET</i>	0.00	0.98
<i>SYK</i>	16.67	11.76

Supplementary Table S31. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in pancreatic adenocarcinoma. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 14 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (7 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (7 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	28.57	0.00
<i>ABL2</i>	42.86	0.00
<i>AKT1</i>	14.29	14.29
<i>AKT2</i>	28.57	14.29
<i>BRAF</i>	28.57	14.29
<i>CDK4</i>	14.29	42.86
<i>CDK6</i>	28.57	14.29
<i>EGFR</i>	0.00	28.57
<i>ERBB2</i>	0.00	28.57
<i>FGFR1</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>FGFR2</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>FGFR3</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>FLT3</i>	14.29	14.29
<i>ITK</i>	28.57	0.00
<i>KDR</i>	28.57	0.00
<i>KIT</i>	14.29	14.29
<i>LCK</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>MET</i>	0.00	42.86
<i>NTRK1</i>	28.57	14.29
<i>PDGFRA</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>PDGFRB</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>PIM1</i>	14.29	14.29
<i>RAF1</i>	0.00	14.29
<i>RET</i>	42.86	0.00
<i>SYK</i>	14.29	28.57

Supplementary Table S32. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in prostate adenocarcinoma (1). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Prostate Adenocarcinoma (MSKCC, Cancer Cell 2010)”, “mRNA Expression Z-Scores vs Normals”, 1.0, and “All Complete Tumors”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 32 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (14 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (18 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>ABL2</i>	78.57	22.22
<i>AKT1</i>	7.14	16.67
<i>AKT2</i>	14.29	11.11
<i>BRAF</i>	92.86	0.00
<i>CDK4</i>	21.43	22.22
<i>CDK6</i>	35.71	16.67
<i>EGFR</i>	14.29	5.56
<i>ERBB2</i>	14.29	5.56
<i>FGFR1</i>	7.14	0.00
<i>FGFR2</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>FGFR3</i>	14.29	66.67
<i>FLT3</i>	14.29	77.78
<i>ITK</i>	42.86	72.22
<i>KDR</i>	14.29	5.56
<i>KIT</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>LCK</i>	0.00	72.22
<i>MET</i>	14.29	5.56
<i>NTRK1</i>	0.00	72.22
<i>PDGFRA</i>	14.29	0.00
<i>PDGFRB</i>	7.14	5.56
<i>PIM1</i>	28.57	11.11
<i>RAF1</i>	50.00	0.00
<i>RET</i>	21.43	55.56
<i>SYK</i>	14.29	22.22

Supplementary Table S33. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in prostate adenocarcinoma (2). We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Prostate Adenocarcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 63 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (29 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (34 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	10.34	23.53
<i>ABL2</i>	51.72	8.82
<i>AKT1</i>	3.45	26.47
<i>AKT2</i>	6.90	23.53
<i>BRAF</i>	65.52	2.94
<i>CDK4</i>	3.45	32.35
<i>CDK6</i>	27.59	2.94
<i>EGFR</i>	48.28	2.94
<i>ERBB2</i>	0.00	11.76
<i>FGFR1</i>	0.00	32.35
<i>FGFR2</i>	10.34	14.71
<i>FGFR3</i>	6.90	8.82
<i>FLT3</i>	17.24	2.94
<i>ITK</i>	6.90	2.94
<i>KDR</i>	20.69	5.88
<i>KIT</i>	20.69	11.76
<i>LCK</i>	3.45	0.00
<i>MET</i>	17.24	2.94
<i>NTRK1</i>	3.45	14.71
<i>PDGFRA</i>	41.38	11.76
<i>PDGFRB</i>	13.79	14.71
<i>PIM1</i>	10.34	14.71
<i>RAF1</i>	6.90	11.76
<i>RET</i>	10.34	5.88
<i>SYK</i>	13.79	11.76

Supplementary Table S34. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in cutaneous melanoma. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Skin Cutaneous Melanoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA Expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 101 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (43 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (58 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	0.00	17.24
<i>ABL2</i>	55.81	20.69
<i>AKT1</i>	2.33	29.31
<i>AKT2</i>	2.33	32.76
<i>BRAF</i>	44.19	10.34
<i>CDK4</i>	6.98	43.10
<i>CDK6</i>	23.26	5.17
<i>EGFR</i>	4.65	13.79
<i>ERBB2</i>	16.28	27.59
<i>FGFR1</i>	4.65	6.90
<i>FGFR2</i>	0.00	1.72
<i>FGFR3</i>	4.65	17.24
<i>FLT3</i>	2.33	1.72
<i>ITK</i>	4.65	5.17
<i>KDR</i>	6.98	5.17
<i>KIT</i>	11.63	18.97
<i>LCK</i>	4.65	5.17
<i>MET</i>	13.95	12.07
<i>NTRK1</i>	4.65	22.41
<i>PDGFRA</i>	4.65	5.17
<i>PDGFRB</i>	6.98	15.52
<i>PIM1</i>	2.33	15.52
<i>RAF1</i>	27.91	18.97
<i>RET</i>	6.98	12.07
<i>SYK</i>	2.33	5.17

Supplementary Table S35. Implication of the potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in stomach cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Stomach Adenocarcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 91 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (33 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (58 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	6.06	8.62
<i>ABL2</i>	21.21	8.62
<i>AKT1</i>	3.03	24.14
<i>AKT2</i>	6.06	43.10
<i>BRAF</i>	45.45	12.07
<i>CDK4</i>	12.12	39.66
<i>CDK6</i>	45.45	8.62
<i>EGFR</i>	33.33	10.34
<i>ERBB2</i>	33.33	31.03
<i>FGFR1</i>	6.06	13.79
<i>FGFR2</i>	30.30	12.07
<i>FGFR3</i>	9.09	15.52
<i>FLT3</i>	15.15	3.45
<i>ITK</i>	12.12	1.72
<i>KDR</i>	12.12	12.07
<i>KIT</i>	12.12	3.45
<i>LCK</i>	6.06	12.07
<i>MET</i>	27.27	8.62
<i>NTRK1</i>	6.06	17.24
<i>PDGFRA</i>	24.24	1.72
<i>PDGFRB</i>	6.06	17.24
<i>PIM1</i>	6.06	15.52
<i>RAF1</i>	39.39	12.07
<i>RET</i>	12.12	5.17
<i>SYK</i>	21.21	3.45

Supplementary Table S36. Implication of potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in thyroid cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Thyroid Carcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 138 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (69 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (69 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	21.74	10.14
<i>ABL2</i>	7.25	5.80
<i>AKT1</i>	7.25	23.19
<i>AKT2</i>	26.09	10.14
<i>BRAF</i>	31.88	4.35
<i>CDK4</i>	11.59	43.48
<i>CDK6</i>	20.29	2.90
<i>EGFR</i>	18.84	4.35
<i>ERBB2</i>	0.00	26.09
<i>FGFR1</i>	26.09	7.25
<i>FGFR2</i>	21.74	4.35
<i>FGFR3</i>	1.45	21.74
<i>FLT3</i>	5.80	0.00
<i>ITK</i>	7.25	0.00
<i>KDR</i>	23.19	13.04
<i>KIT</i>	23.19	5.80
<i>LCK</i>	7.25	4.35
<i>MET</i>	4.35	7.25
<i>NTRK1</i>	0.00	1.45
<i>PDGFRA</i>	7.25	4.35
<i>PDGFRB</i>	11.59	10.14
<i>PIM1</i>	13.04	14.49
<i>RAF1</i>	23.19	4.35
<i>RET</i>	0.00	10.14
<i>SYK</i>	24.64	1.45

Supplementary Table S37. Implication of the potential effects of Mg²⁺ ions on RNAi in endometrial cancer. We set “Select Cancer Study”, “Select Genomic Profiles”, “Enter a z-score threshold”, and “Select Patient/Case Set” to “Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma (TCGA, Provisional)”, “mRNA expression z-Scores (RNA Seq V2 RSEM)”, 1.0, and “Tumors with mRNA data (RNA Seq V2)”, respectively, in cBioportal.org. According to high or low *TRPM7* expression, we divided the cancer patients (total 123 patients).

25 oncogenic kinases	<i>TRPM7</i> up-regulated patients (54 pts) : Mg²⁺ high patients (%)	<i>TRPM7</i> down-regulated patients (69 pts) : Mg²⁺ low patients (%)
<i>ABL1</i>	16.67	11.59
<i>ABL2</i>	46.30	23.19
<i>AKT1</i>	7.41	49.28
<i>AKT2</i>	7.41	57.97
<i>BRAF</i>	31.48	14.49
<i>CDK4</i>	11.11	23.19
<i>CDK6</i>	7.41	10.14
<i>EGFR</i>	33.33	11.59
<i>ERBB2</i>	7.41	31.88
<i>FGFR1</i>	20.37	31.88
<i>FGFR2</i>	12.96	10.14
<i>FGFR3</i>	1.85	13.04
<i>FLT3</i>	9.26	11.59
<i>ITK</i>	5.56	2.90
<i>KDR</i>	1.85	5.80
<i>KIT</i>	12.96	0.00
<i>LCK</i>	1.85	13.04
<i>MET</i>	18.52	7.25
<i>NTRK1</i>	5.56	8.70
<i>PDGFRA</i>	3.70	7.25
<i>PDGFRB</i>	3.70	18.84
<i>PIM1</i>	3.70	17.39
<i>RAF1</i>	24.07	20.29
<i>RET</i>	3.70	7.25
<i>SYK</i>	18.52	7.25

References

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