Decreased expression of CHIP leads to increased angiogenesis via VEGF-VEGFR2 pathway and poor prognosis in human renal cell carcinoma Chao Sun^{1, 2, 4, *}, Hai-long Li^{1, 2, *}, Hai-rong Chen^{6, *}, Mei-lin Shi², Qing-hua Liu^{2, 3}, Zhen-qiang Pan^{2, 5}, Jin Bai^{2, 5}, Jun-nian Zheng^{1, 2}

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Variable [*]	Ov	verall survival		Disease-specific survival		
	Hazard	95% CI [†]	P^{*}	Hazard	95% CI^{\dagger}	P^{*}
	ratio			ratio		
CHIP						
Negative	1.000		0.032	1.000		0.033
positive	0.738	0.559-0.974		0.722	0.536-0.974	
Age						
≤56 years	1.000		0.486	1.000		0.619
>56years	1.103	0.836-1.455		1.079	0.800-1.453	
Tumor size						
≤7 cm	1.000		0.011	1.000		0.010
>7 cm	1.422	1.014-1.994		2.040	1.793-2.764	
pT status						
pT_1	1.000		0.010	1.000		0.009
$pT_{2-} pT_4$	1.462	1.095-1.952		2.299	1.943-2.790	
pN status						
pN_0	1.000		0.006	1.000		0.004
$pN_{1-}pN_3$	2.413	1.544-3.080		2.445	2.020-3.036	
TNM stage						
Ι	1.000		0.009	1.000		0.008
II-IV	1.497	1.106-2.026		1.933	1.369-2.628	

Supplementary Table S1: Univariate Cox proportional regression analysis on 5-year overall and disease-specific survival of 304renal cancer patients.

**P*values are from Log-rank test.

[†] CI: confidence interval.

Variable [*]	Overall survival				Disease-specific survival			
	Hazard	95% CI^{\dagger}		Р	Hazard	95% CI		Р
	ratio				ratio			
CHIP	0.739	0.595	to	0.021	0.706	0.560	to	0.024
		1.074				0.947		
Age	1.021	0.762	to	0.890	1.005	0.736	to	0.975
		1.369				1.372		
Tumor size	1.809	1.369	to	0.012	1.815	0.911	to	0.014
		2.725				2.807		
TNM stage	1.659	0.996	to	0.019	1.698	1.344	to	0.023
		2.138				1.934		

Supplementary Table S2: Multivariate Cox regression analysis on 5-year overall and disease-specific survival of 304 renal cancer patients.

*Coding of variables: CHIP was coded as 1 (negative), and 2 (positive). Age was coded as 1 (\leq 56 years), and 2 (>56 years). Tumor size was coded as 1 (\leq 7 cm), and 2 (>7 cm). TNM stage was coded as 1 (I), and 2 (II - IV).

[†] CI: confidence interval.

Revised Supplementary Fig. S3: CHIP levels did not affect the expression of MMP-2 and MMP-9. A Western blot analysis of the relative protein levels of MMP-2,MMP-9 and Actin after CHIP overexpression or knockdown for both 786-O and OS-RC-2 cell lines. B Gelatin zymography analysis of the enzyme activity of MMP-2 and MMP-9 after CHIP overexpression or knockdown for both 786-O and OS-RC-2 cell lines.



Supplementary Methods S4:

Gelatin zymography: Transfected 786-O and OS-RC-2 cells (1×10^6) were cultured in 6-well plate with fresh complete medium for 24 h, and the mediumwas collected and centrifuged to remove any cell debris before itsuse as a conditioned medium.15µg of the proteins was loaded in non-redenaturingconditions on a 10% polyacrylamide gel containing0.1% gelatin (Sigma, St. Louis, USA). After electrophoresis, gelswere soaked in 2.5% Triton X-100 for 45 minutes with singlechange of detergent solution. Gels were incubated for 36 h at37°C in substrate buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 5 mM CaCl2, and 0.02% NaN3), stained with 0.05% Coomassie brilliant blue G-250 (Sigma, St. Louis, USA), and destained in 10% acetic acid and20% methanol. Gels were then scanned on the Odyssey Two-Color Infrared Imaging System (LI-COR Biotechnology, Lincoln, Nebraska, USA).

Revised Supplementary Fig. S5: CHIP did not affect the protein expression of HIF-1 α .Western blot analysis of the protein levels of HIF-1 α and Actin after CHIP overexpression or knockdown for both 786-O and OS-RC-2 cell lines.



Revised Fig. 3



Revised Fig. 5



Unprocessed original scans for all of the blots:

All image acquisition tools: Odyssey Two-Color Infrared Imaging System

(LI-COR Biotechnology, Lincoln, Nebraska, USA)

All image processing software packages: Adobe Photoshop CS5.0



Figure 3







Figure S3







Figure S5







