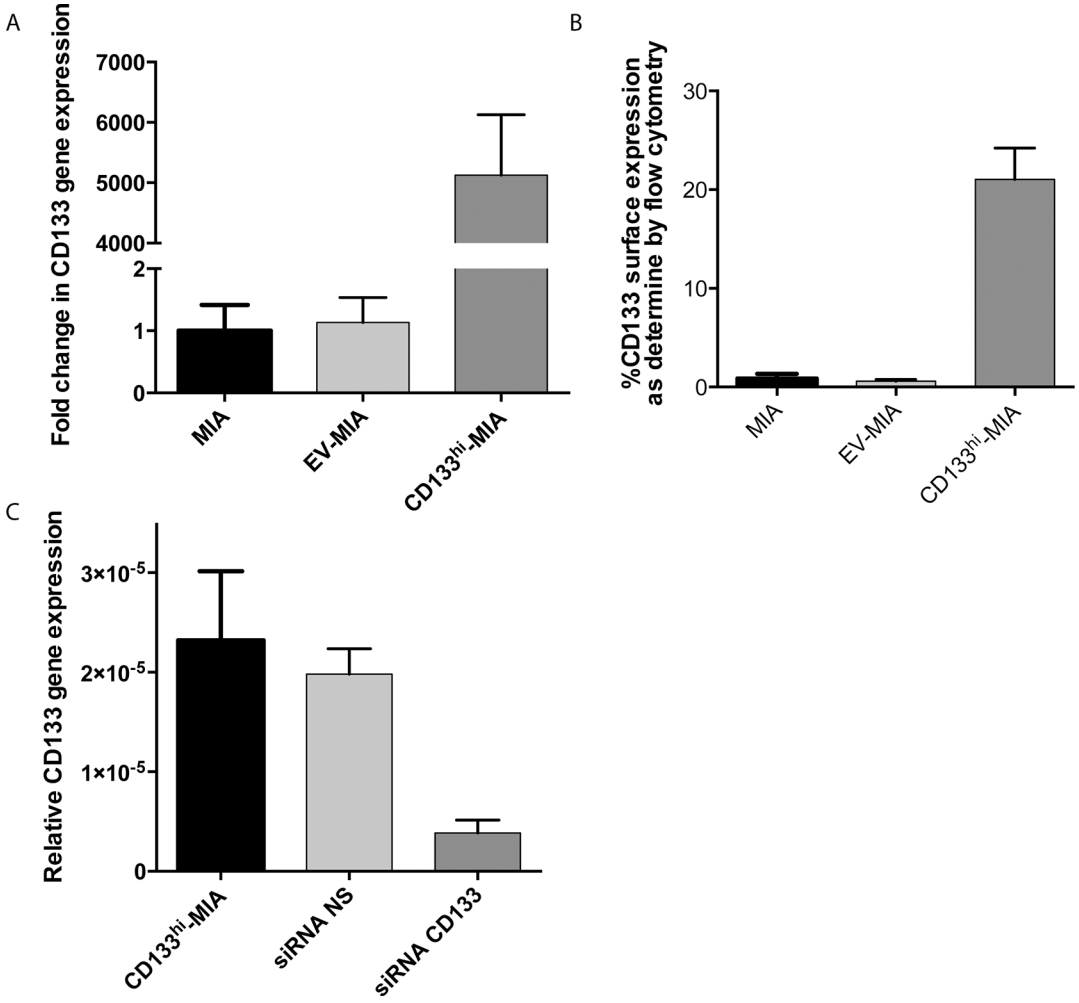
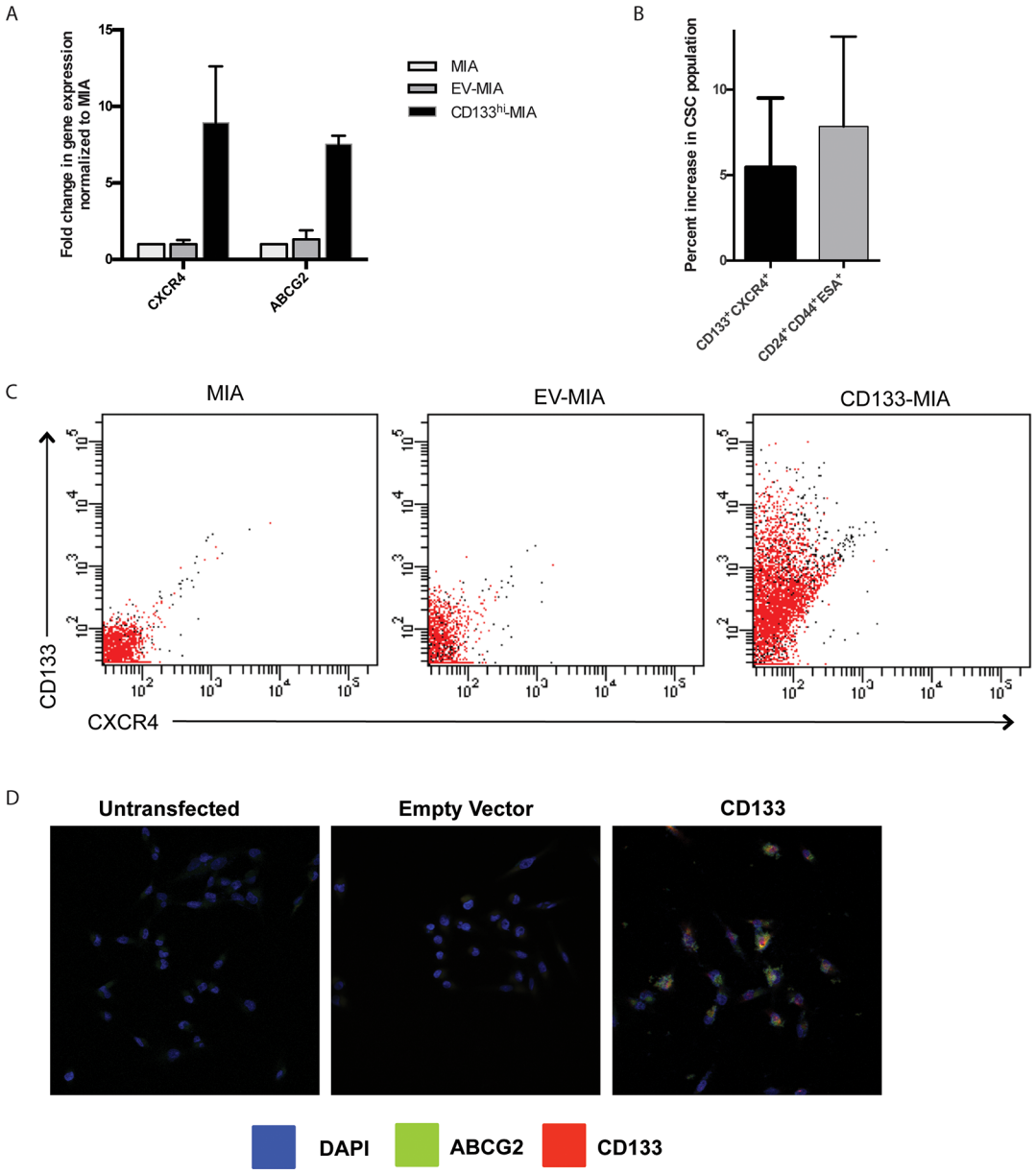
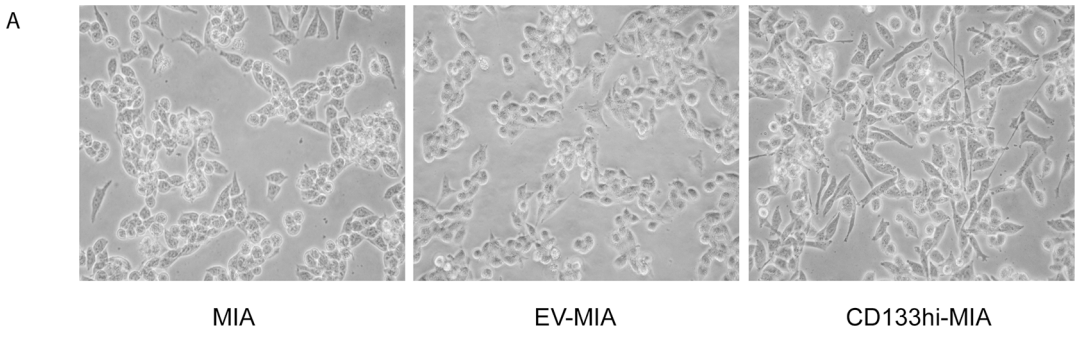
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



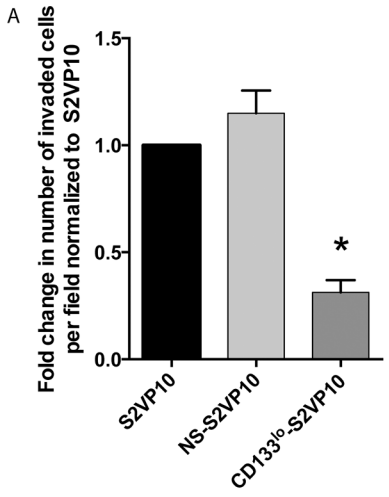
Supplementary Figure 1: CD133 overexpression in stable cell lines. (A) Gene expression in MIA, EV-MIA, and CD133^{hi}-MIA stable cell lines, **(B)** surface CD133 expression as determined by flow cytometry, and **(C)** CD133 gene expression upon CD133 siRNA silencing.

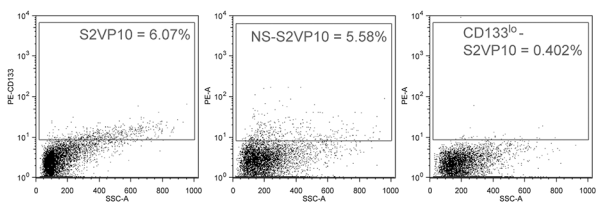


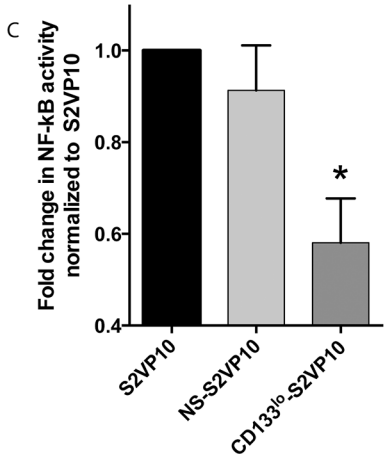
Supplementary Figure 2: CD133 overexpression increases cancer stem cell markers. (A) RNA expression of CXCR4 and ABCG2, **(B)** surface expression of CD133 and CXCR4 by flow cytometry, and **(C)** surface expression of ABCG2 by immunofluorescence.



Supplementary Figure 3: CD133 overexpression induces a more fibroblast-like morphology. (A) Representative images of MIA, EV-MIA, and CD133^{hi}-MIA cell lines.





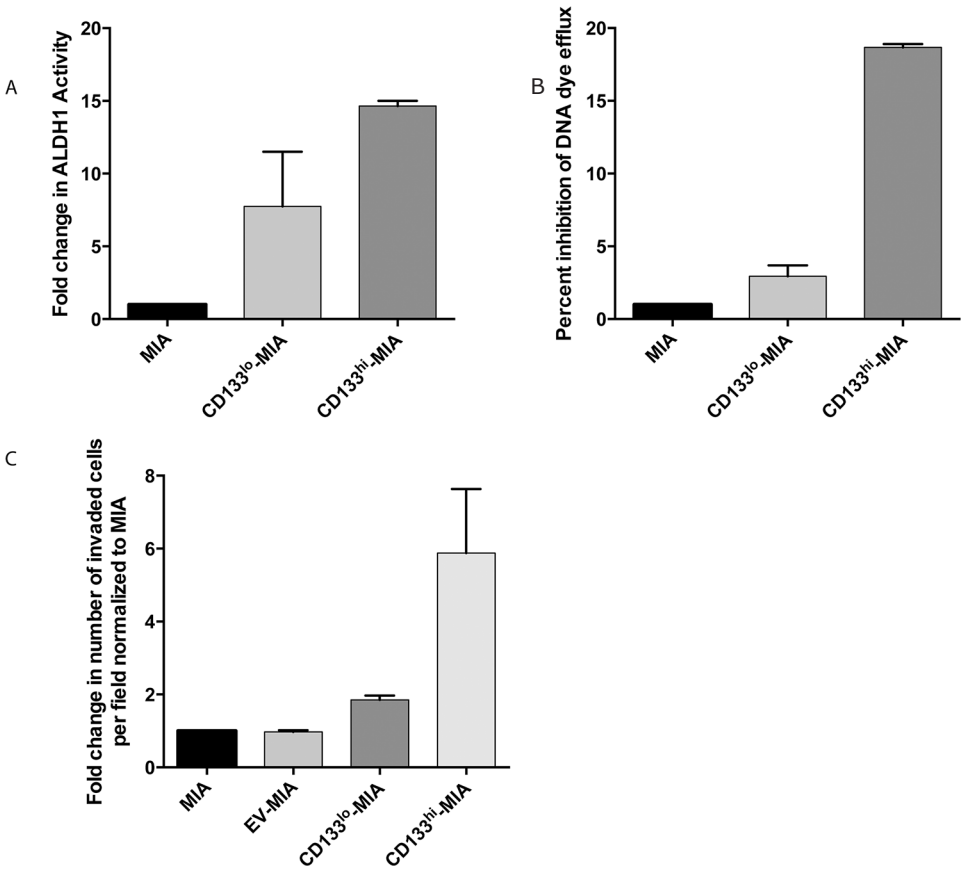


D

Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition related genes	
	S2VP10 CD133 siRNA (fold change over NS)
SNAI1	0.408 (± 0.021)
SNAI2	0.552 (± 0.024)
TWIST	0.141 (± 0.072)
ZEB1	0.328 (± 0.060)
VIM	0.450 (± 0.044)
CDH2	0.566 (± 0.126)
MMP7	0.265 (± 0.040)
MMP9	0.264 (± 0.043)

"Stemness" related genes	
	S2VP10 CD133 siRNA (fold change over NS)
KITLG	0.481 (± 0.019)
LIN28B	0.544 (± 0.070)
GLI1	0.347 (± 0.061)
SOX2	0.460 (± 0.007)
NANOG	0.598 (± 0.086)
SIRT1	0.492 (± 0.020)
POU5F1	0.710 (± 0.083)
ALDH1	0.212 (± 0.017)

Supplementary Figure 4: Silencing CD133 decreases invasion and NF-κB activity. (A) *In vitro* invasion represented as fold change normalized to S2-VP10 control compared to LV-shRNA-αCD133 knockdown cell lines. **(B)** CD133 surface expression as determined by flow cytometry. **(C)** NF-κB activity in S2-VP10 and shRNA derivatives by dual-luciferase assay. **(D)** Gene expression changes in EMT and "stemness" related genes upon silencing of CD133.



Supplementary Figure 5: Degree of CD133 surface overexpression correlates with "stemness" and invasion. (A) ALDH1 activity as measured by flow cytometry, **(B)** Dye efflux potential as determined by flow cytometry, and **(C)** *in vitro* invasion by Boyden chamber invasion assay.