

ERp19 contributes to tumorigenicity in human gastric cancer by promoting cell growth, migration and invasion

Supplementary Material

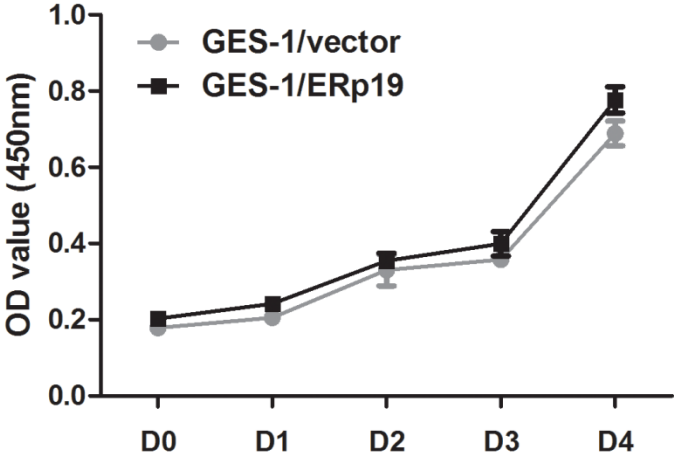


Fig.S1: Effects of ERp19 on the ability of cell growth in GES-1.

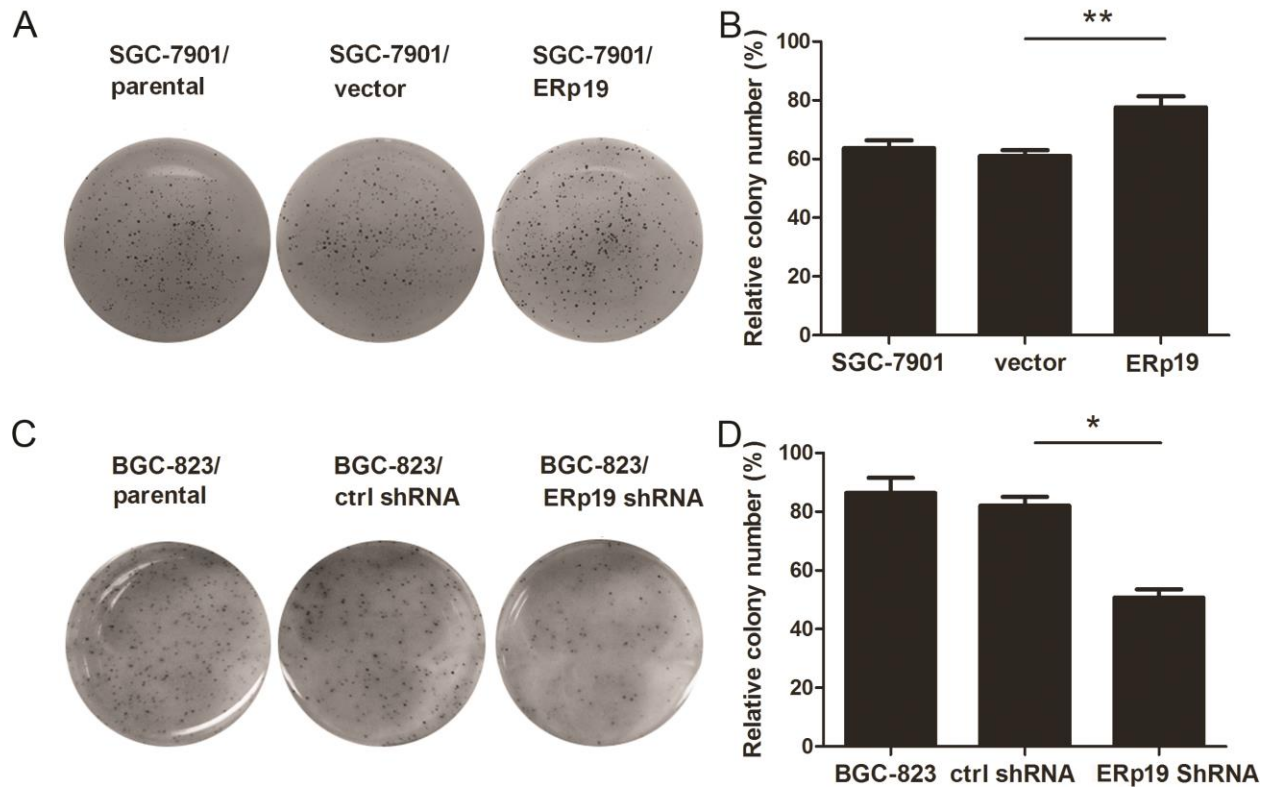


Fig.S2: Effects of ERp19 on cell growth in human gastric cancer cells using the soft agar colony formation assay.

A and B Effects of ERp19 overexpression on SGC-7901 cell growth using the soft agar colony formation assay. The same amounts of SGC-7901/parental, SGC-7901/vector and SGC-7901/ERp19 cells were plated into a 6-well plate. Cell colonies were stained and counted on the 14th day (** $P < 0.01$). C and D, Effects of ERp19 knockdown on BGC-823 growth using the soft agar colony formation assay. The data represents mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (* $P < 0.05$).

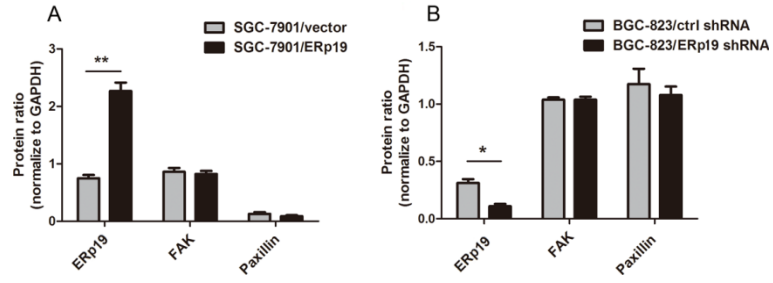


Fig.S3: Protein ratio of ERp19, FAK and paxillin normalized to GAPDH. A, Protein ratio of ERp19, FAK and paxillin in SGC-7901 cells (** $P < 0.01$). B, Protein ratio of ERp19, FAK and paxillin in BGC-823 cells (* $P < 0.05$).