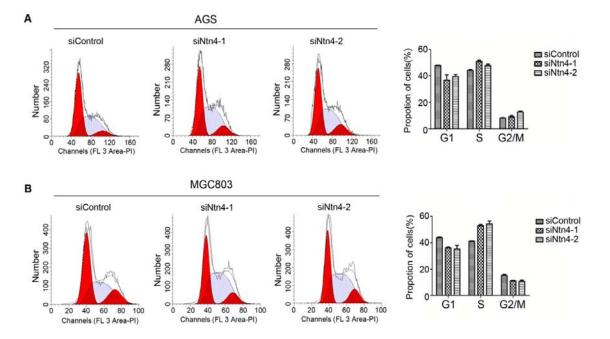
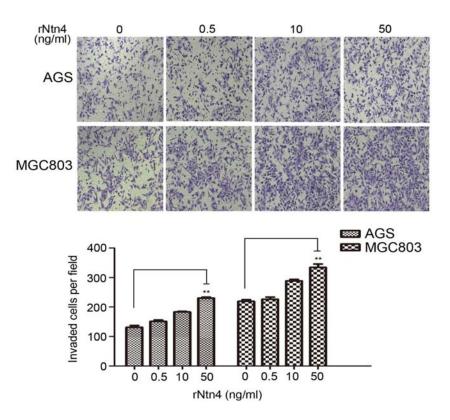
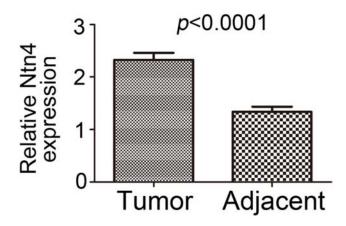
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLE



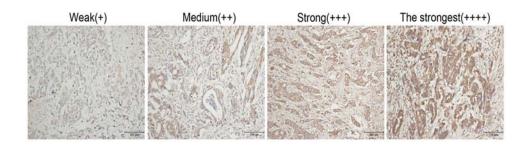
Supplementary Figure S1: Ntn4 silencing had little effect on cell cycle. AGS (A) and MGC803 (B) were transfected with siControl or siNtn4-1/2 for 48 hours and subjected to PI staining and FACS analysis to determine cell cycle profile.



Supplementary Figure S2: Recombinant Ntn4 promoted cell invasion in a dose-dependent manner. AGS and MGC803 cells were cultured in the presence of recombinant Ntn4 with the indicated concentrations for 48 hours and then subjected to invasion assay. Magnification, \times 100. Mean \pm SEM, $n \ge 3$. **p < 0.01.



Supplementary Figure S3: Ntn4 was significantly up-regulated in GC tumor tissues from the patients with the early stage. In the patients with the early stage of GC which means TNM I and II stage, Ntn4 was significantly up-regulated in tumor tissues compared with the adjacent tissues by IHC staining. Mean \pm SEM. n = 37, p < 0.001.



Supplementary Figure S4: Classification of samples according to the intensity of staining of Neo expression in GCs. Magnification, $\times 200$. (n = 36).

Supplementary Table S1. Clinicopathologic correlation of Ntn4 expression in 82 tumor tissues from gastric cancer patients

Ntn4						
Characteristic	n	Ι	II	III	IV	<i>p</i> Value
Sex						0.132
Male	56	7	17	20	12	
Female	26	0	12	11	3	
Age(years)						0.209
<= 55	25	4	10	9	2	
> 55	57	3	19	22	13	
Tumor size(cm)						0.741
<= 5	53	5	17	22	9	
> 5	29	2	12	9	6	
Stage						0.008*
Ι	13	1	5	4	3	
II	24	3	16	4	1	
III	39	2	6	21	10	
IV	6	1	2	2	1	
Recurrence						0.167
With	34	2	15	9	8	
Without	21	4	5	8	4	
NA	27	1	9	14	3	

 $p^* < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant.

NA: data not available