

Micro-RNA-155 is induced by K-Ras oncogenic signal and promotes ROS stress in pancreatic cancer

Supplementary Material

Figure S1

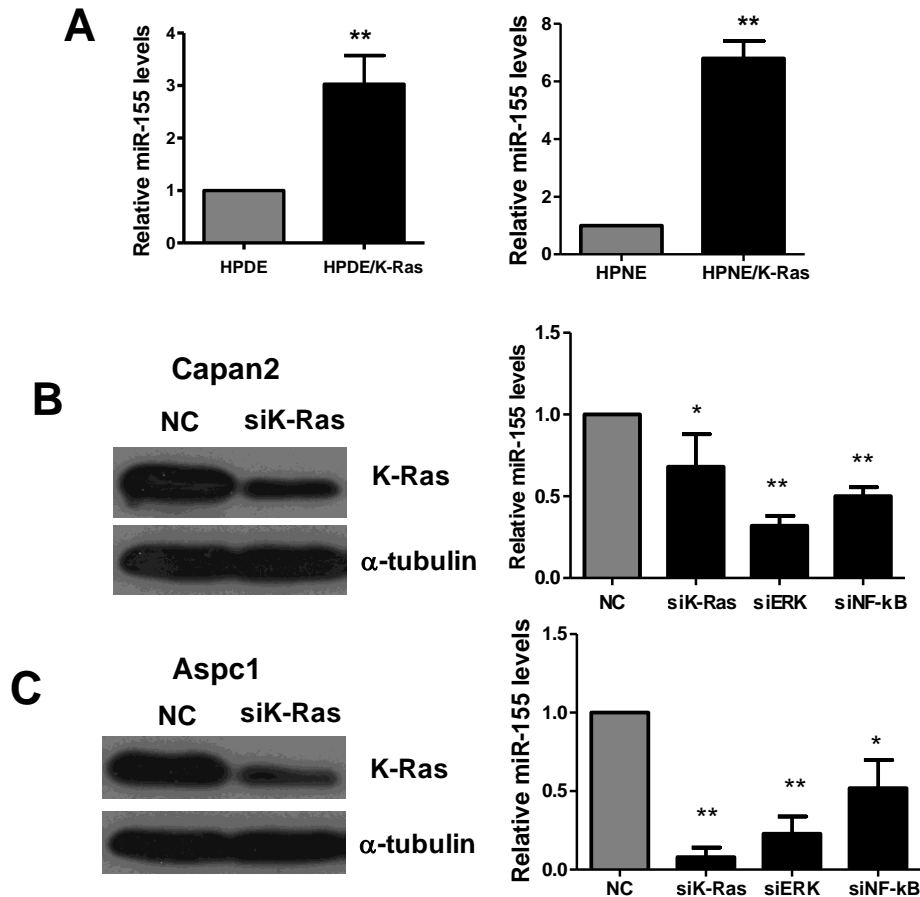
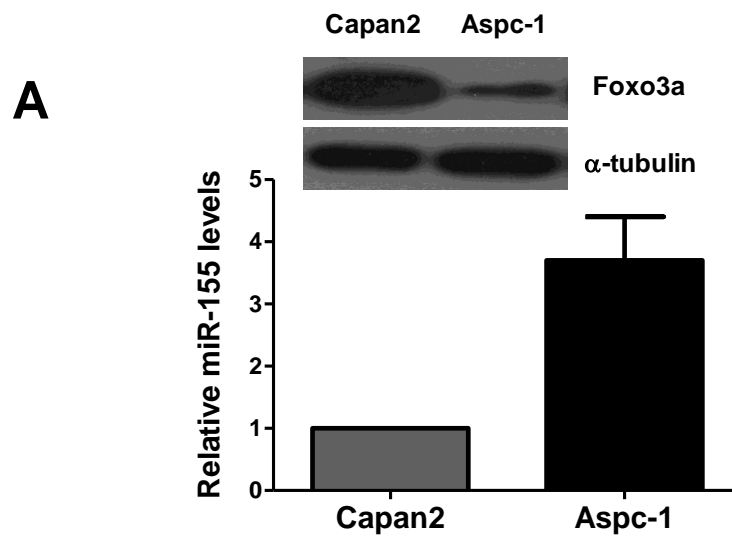


Figure S1. (A) qRT-PCR data showing substantial increase of miR-155 expression in K-ras transformed pancreatic ductal epithelial cells (HPDE/K-ras, HPNE/K-Ras) compared with the parental cells (HPDE, HPNE). Data are shown as mean \pm SD, $**p < 0.01$, $n = 3$. (B-C) Inhibition of K-Ras, ERK and NF- κ B significantly inhibited miR-155 expressions in Capan-2 and Aspc-1 cells.

Figure S2



B

	predicted consequential pairing of target region (top) and miRNA (bottom)
Position 1497-1503 of FOXO3 3' UTR	5' ...UUUCUUUGCAUAAAAAGCAUUAG...
hsa-miR-155	3' UGGGGAUAGUGCUAAUCGUAUU

Figure S2. (A) Inverse correlation between miR-155 and Foxo3 expression in pancreatic cancer cells Capan-2 and Aspc-1. (B) TargetScan database was used to predict the binding region of miR-155 in Foxo3 3'-UTR site.