

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

PRIMERS FOR QRT-PCR ANALYSIS

CTGF (5'-AAGACCTGTGGGATGGGC-3' and 5'-TGGTGCAGCCAGAAAGCTC-3')

CK18 (5'-CCAGTCTGTGGAGAACGACA-3' and 5'-ATCTGGGCTTGTAGGCCTTT-3')

CDH1 (5'-TGCCCAGAAAATGAAAAAGG-3' and 5'-GTGTATGTGGCAATGCGTTC-3')

CDH2 (5'-ACAGTGGCCACCTACAAAGG-3' and 5'-CCGAGATGGGGTTGATAATG-3')

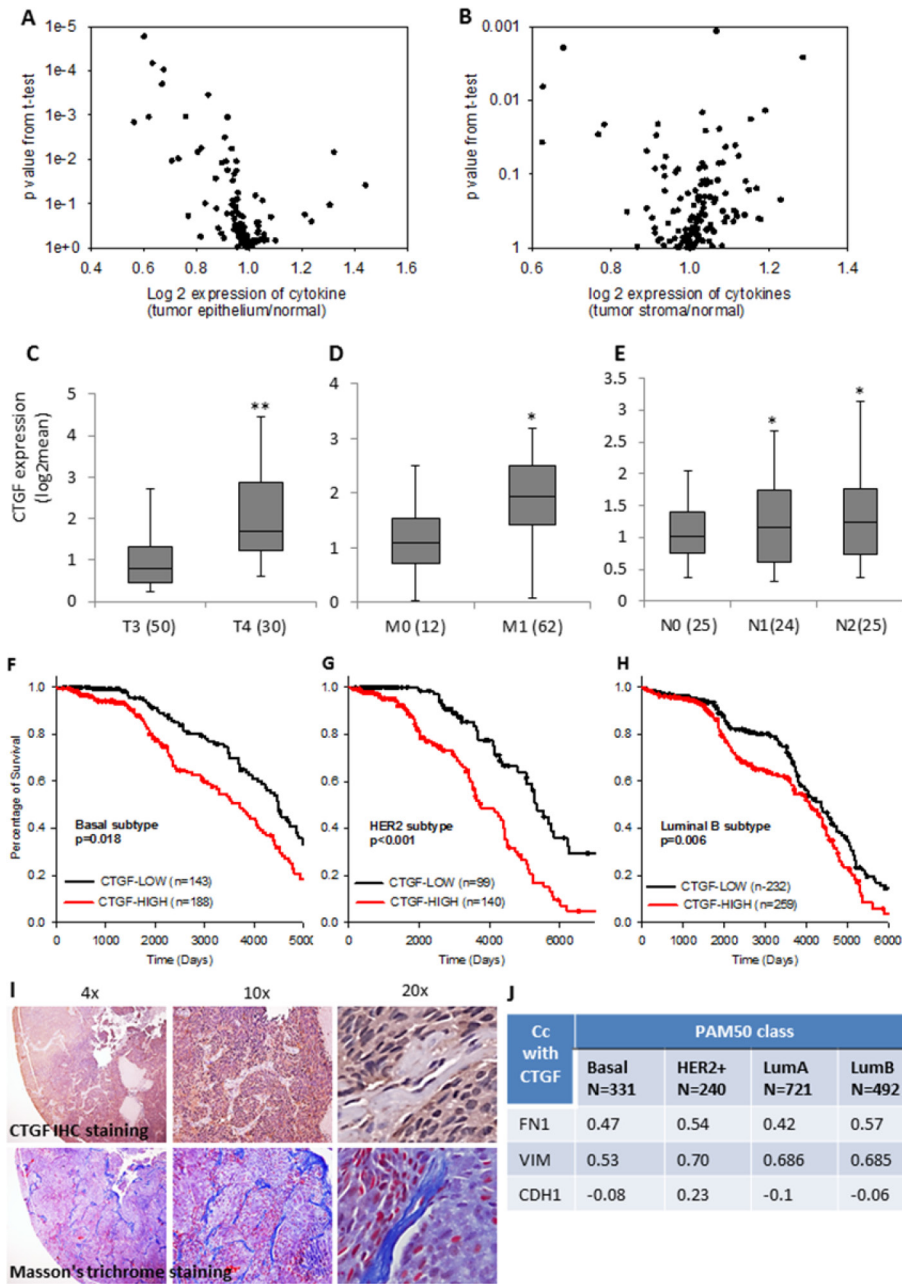
FN1 (5'-CAGTGGGAGACCTCGAGAAG-3' and 5'-TCCCTCGGAACATCAGAAAC-3')

Vim (5'-GAGAACTTTGCCGTTGAAGC-3' and 5'-GCTTCCTGTAGGTGGCAATC-3')

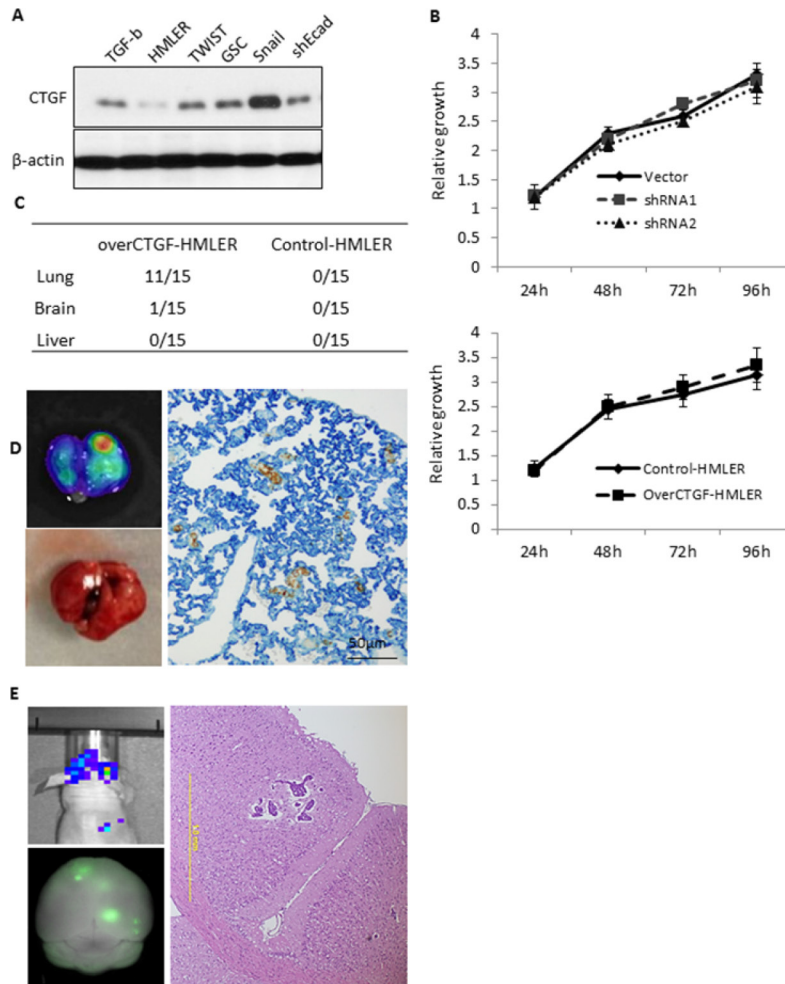
Primary antibodies for western blot analysis

anti-E-Cadherin (Invitrogen, Catalog No. 33-4000); anti-N-Cadherin (BD Transduction Laboratories, Catalog No 610920); anti-fibronectin (BD Transduction Laboratories, Catalog No 610077); anti-Phospho-IKK α / β (Cell signaling, Catalog No. 2697); anti-IKK α / β (Santa cruz, catalog No. sc-7607); anti-Vimentin (Millipore, catalog No. AB-1620); anti-Cytokeratin 18 (Abcam, catalog No. ab82254); anti-CTGF (Abcam, catalog No. ab6992); anti- β -actin (Sigma, catalog No. A2228).

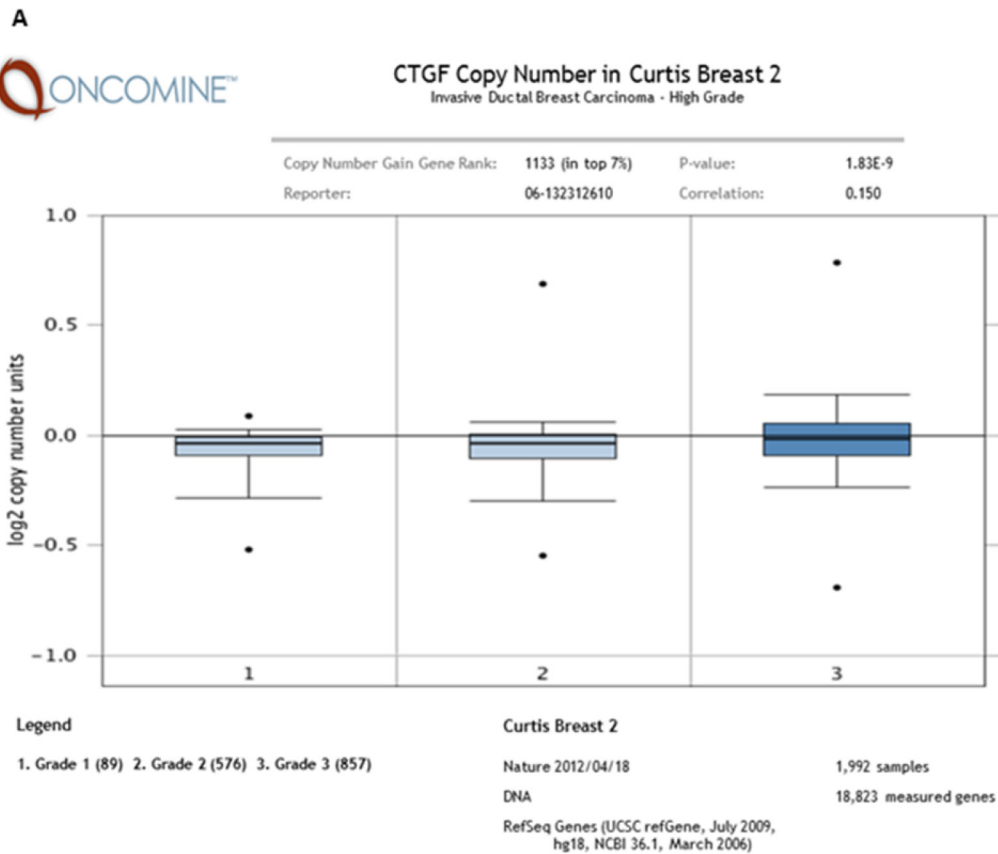
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES



Supplementary Figure S1: A–B. Volcano plots showing the expression of the 132 cytokines in the tumor epithelium and tumor-stroma specimens (invasive vs. normal+ ductal carcinoma *in situ*). C–E. High expression of *CTGF* in the bulk tumor specimens correlated with advanced TNM stages in a 167 breast tumor cohort (GSE4382). Sample numbers were listed in the brackets. F–H. High expression of *CTGF* in the breast tumor subtypes correlated with poor overall survival in the Curtis Breast cohort. PAM50 classification was used to define subtypes. Sample numbers were listed in the brackets. I. Representative images showing the immunohistological staining of *CTGF* and Masson's trichrome staining of tumor stroma in the PDX tumor sections. J. Correlation of the expressions between *CTGF* and EMT markers in breast tumor subtypes in the Curtis Breast cohort.



Supplementary Figure S2: **A.** Western blot analysis of CTGF in the series HMLER cells. **B.** *In vitro* proliferation of the indicated cell lines. **C.** Spontaneous metastasis of the over-CTGF-HMLER tumor cell xenografts. **D.** Representative bioluminescent image (upper left), and immunohistological staining of human CD44/mouse CD34 (right) image showing the lung metastasis of the over-CTGF-HMLER tumor cell xenograft. **E.** Representative bioluminescent image (upper left), GFP fluorescent image (lower left), and H & E staining image showing the brain metastasis of the over-CTGF-HMLER tumor cell xenograft.



Supplementary Figure S3: CTGF copy number gain correlates with advanced tumor grades in the Curtis breast cohort ($n = 1992$).

Supplementary Table S1: Expression of 132 cytokines, chemokines, and growth factors in patient-matched tumor epithelium specimens from 38 breast carcinoma and 28 normal breast samples

Supplementary Table S2: Expression of 132 cytokines, chemokines, and growth factors in patient-matched tumor-stroma specimens from 38 breast carcinoma and 28 normal breast samples