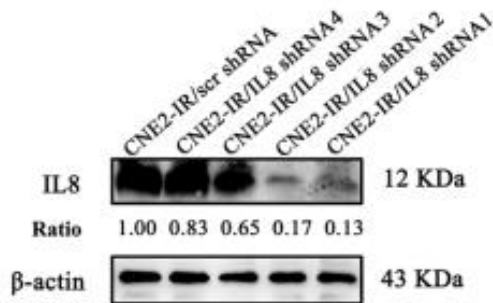


# MiR-23a sensitizes nasopharyngeal carcinoma to irradiation by targeting IL-8/Stat3 pathway

## Supplementary Material

No.	Vector Name	Length	Target Sequence	Chosen
IL8 shRNA1	HSH009678-5-LVRU6GP(CS9OS397270)	21	gcactccataaggcacaact	✓
IL8 shRNA2	HSH009678-6-LVRU6GP(CS9OS397271)	21	gcataaagacatactccaaac	✓
IL8 shRNA3	HSH009678-7-LVRU6GP(CS9OS397272)	21	gcacgggagaatatacaata	
IL8 shRNA4	HSH009678-8-LVRU6GP(CS9OS397273)	21	ggatccacaagtcttgttcc	



**Supplementary Figure S1.** The targets for human IL-8 shRNA vector and their efficacy of IL-8 knockdown. (top) the targets for human IL-8 shRNA; (bottom) a representative result of Western blotting shows that the expression levels of IL-8 in the CNE2-IR cells transiently transfected with the psi-LVRU6GP-IL-8 shRNA vector expressing IL-8 shRNA1, shRNA2, shRNA3 or shRNA4. Knockdown efficacy of IL-8 shRNA1 and shRNA2 was better than that of the other two IL-8 shRNAs, thus IL-8 shRNA1 and shRNA2 vectors were selected for establishing stably transfected CNE2-IR cell lines.

**Supplementary Table S1.** The clinicopathological parameters of 111 patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma

<b>Variable</b>	<b>No. of patients</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	88	79.28
Female	23	20.72
<b>Age</b>		
≥46	52	46.85
<46	59	53.15
<b>Primary tumor(T) stage</b>		
T1-2	62	55.86
T3-4	49	44.14
<b>Lymph node(N) metastasis</b>		
N0	23	20.72
N1-3	88	79.28
<b>Clinical stage</b>		
I-II	25	22.52
III-IVa	86	77.48
<b>Radiotherapeutic response</b>		
Radiosensitive	58	52.25
Radioresistant	53	47.74

**Supplementary Table S2. QRT-PCR primers for amplification of miR-23a and IL-8 synthesized by Ribobio**

No.	Name	RT primer	Primer sequence
1	miR-23a	Cat.#, SSD809230260	F: Cat.#, SSD809230952 R: Cat.#, SSD0892261711
2	U6	Cat.#, SSD0904071008	F: Cat.#,SSD0904071006 R: Cat.#,SSD0904071007
3	IL-8	Oligo dT	F: 5'-TGGCAGCCTTCCTGATTT-3' R: 5'-AACCTCTGCACCCAGTT-3'
4	GAPDH	Oligo dT	F: 5'-TGACTTCAACAGCGACACCCA-3' R: 5'-CACCTGTTGCTGTAGCCAAA-3'