

Supplemental Figure 1. Androgen down-regulates TM4SF3 mRNA

(A) LNCaP cells were treated with either ethanol (-) or 1 nM R1881 (+) and measured for expression of (A) TM4SF3 mRNA by Q-RT-PCR using four different sets of primers or (B) expression of either TM4SF3 or PSA mRNA by Q-RT-PCR. Diagram in A below shows the regions of the TM4SF3 mRNA that the primers cover; primers are described in Materials and Methods. In B, the CDS primer was used for TM4SF3. Data points represent averages of three independent experiments plus standard deviations. The Student T-test was performed to show statistical significance ($p < 0.05$) as indicated by asterisks.

Supplemental Figure 2. TM4SF3 induces invasion and migration of prostate cancer cells.

Western blotting was used to measure TM4SF3 and AR expression in (A) LNCaP, VCaP, or PrEC (primary prostate epithelial cells) cells or (B) in LNCaP cells grown for 0-24 hrs. Cells were treated with either ethanol (-) or 1 nM R1881 (+). (C-E) C81cells were treated with either ethanol (-) or 1 nM R1881 (+) and measured for expression of TM4SF3 and AR by (C, D) immunocytochemistry or (E) Western blotting of cell fractions [cytosol (C), membrane (M), and nuclear (N)]. Note that β -tubulin was used as a cytosolic marker, Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase as a membrane marker, Lamin A as a nuclear marker, and β -actin to control for protein loading. (F) C-81 cells treated with ethanol (-) or 1 nM R1881 (+) and whole-cell extracts were subjected to IP using antibodies against AR or TM4SF3, or IgG. For A, B, and E, the numbers above the gel represent quantification of the TM4SF3 and AR Western blot

signals, standardized to β -actin, and relative to the first lane or third lane, which was set to 1.

Supplemental Figure 3. Androgen up-regulates and induces nuclear localization of exogenous TM4SF3 in prostate cancer.

LNCaP cells, treated with either ethanol (-) or 1 nM R1881 (+), were transfected with (A, C) Empty vector or TM4SF3-Flag or (B) tGFP (from Origene) or TM4SF3-tGFP and expression was measured by Western blotting or tGFP fluorescence. Note that in A TM4F3 expression was measured using antibodies against TM4SF3 or Flag and in B TM4SF3-Flag was measured in different cell fractions [Cytosol (C), membrane (M), and nuclear (N)] Cell fractions markers are GAPDH (cytosol) marker, Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase (membrane), and Lamin A (nuclear marker). Note that β -actin was used as a loading control in A and DAPI was used to stain the nuclei in B. For A, the numbers above the gel represent quantification of the TM4SF3 and AR Western blot signals, standardized to β -actin, and relative to the first lane or third lane, which was set to 1.

Supplemental Figure 4. TM4SF3 up-regulates the AR protein and androgen signaling.

(A) C81 cells were transfected with control or TM4SF3 siRNA and infected with empty or TM4SF3 adenovirus in the presence of ethanol (-) or 1 nM R1881 (+) and measured for expression of TM4SF3 and AR by Western blotting. (B, C) C81 cells were transfected with Control or TM4SF3 siRNA and treated with ethanol (-) or 1 nM R1881 (+) and then measured for (B) reporter activity of transfected Luciferase or expression of endogenous PSA or TM4SF3 by Q-RT-PCR or (C) cell proliferation. (D) PC-3 cells were transfected with control or TM4SF3 siRNA and measured for cell

proliferation or TM4SF3 mRNA expression by Q-RT-PCR. In **B**, **C**, and **D**, bar graphs represents averages of three independent experiments plus standard deviations. The Student T-test was performed to show statistical significance when comparing cells transfected with TM4SF3 siRNA to control siRNA ($p < 0.03$), as indicated by asterisks.







