Supplementary Table 1. Primers used for PCR and sequence analysis

|	
VEGFA	Forward: 5'-GCTCCTGGAAGCCATTGAGAA-3'
	Reverse: 5'-GTCGATCATCTCCAAGTCCAC-3'
IL-6	Forward: 5'-GTGGCCAAGG ACGAGGTG-3'
	Reverse: 5'-ACAGGTGGAAGAACAGCTCGC-3'
PDGFA	Forward: 5'-GGCTCATGCCTTCGCCCCAG-3'
	Reverse: 5'-ACTCCCCATCGGCGTTCCCA-3'
FGF1	Forward: 5'-TGACAGCGACAAGAAGTG-3'
	Reverse: 5'-CAGTGAAGCGGTACATAGG-3'
CCL2	Forward:5'-TCAACTTCAAGCTCCTAA-3'
	Reverse: 5'-CCACTCAGACTTTATTCAAA-3'
VEGFC	Forward:5'-TCACAGGCTTCCATTGACCAG-3'
	Reverse: 5'-CCGAGGCTTTTCTACCAGA-3'
IL-8	Forward: 5'-TGCTGGAGAACATTCTAGAGAAC-3'
	Reverse: 5'-CACAGTCTCTGAAGGTGGTTT-3'
CXCL2	Forward: 5'-ACCATGCCGCCCTCCGGG-3'
	Reverse: 5'-TCAGCTGCACTTGCAGGAGC-3'
β-actin	Forward: 5'-GCTGCGTGTGGCCCCTGAG-3'
	Reverse: 5'-ACGCAGGATGGCATGAGGGA-3'
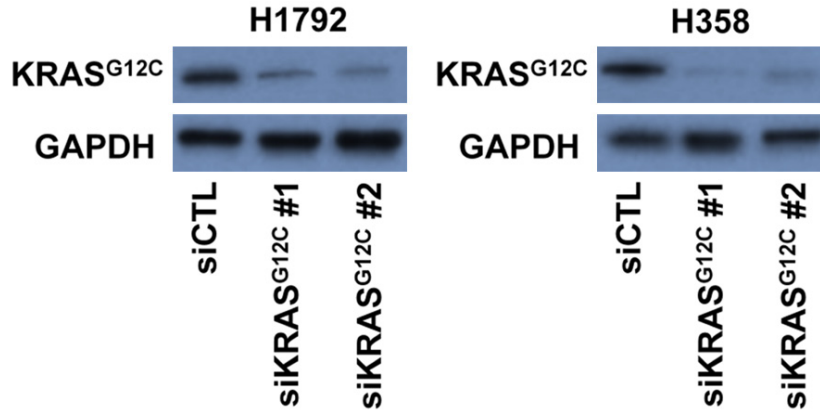
Figure S1. Tumor cells were transfected with KRAS^G12C siRNA (2 µg/well for 6 well culture plates). Western blot analysis to assay the KRAS^{G12C} in control cells, siCTL and siKRAS^{G12C} transfected cells. GAPDH was used as a loading control.
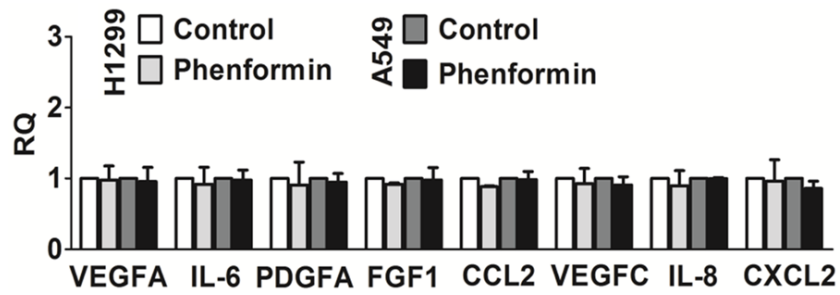

Figure S2. Phenformin treatment regulates the expression of pro-angiogenic factors in H1299 and A549 cells. Expression of proangiogenic factors was evaluated by real-time PCR. Cells carrying wild type KRAS was treated for 24 h with trametinib. Data are expressed as relative quantity (RQ) of trametinib compared with vehicle-treated samples. Bars show mean ± SD of triplicate measurements.