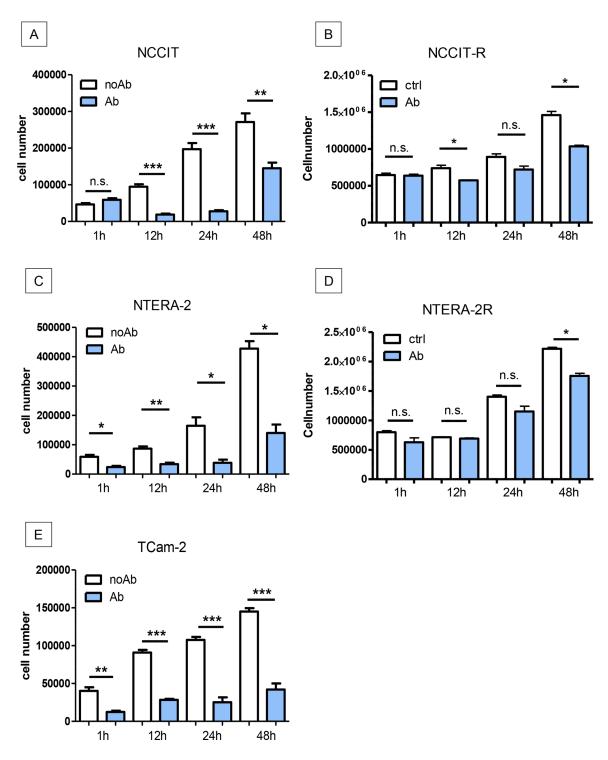
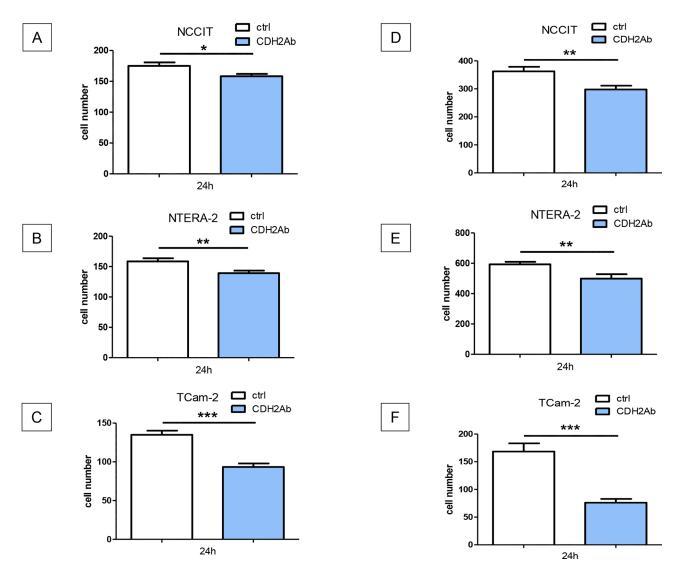
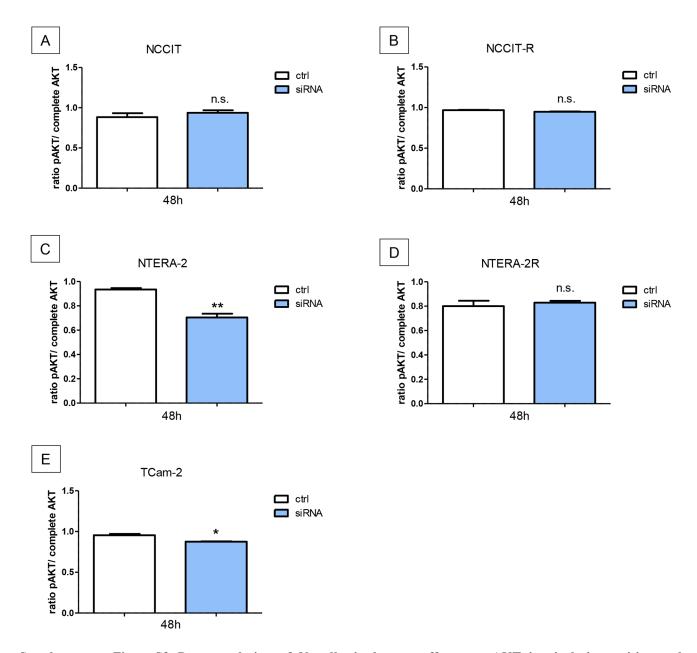
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



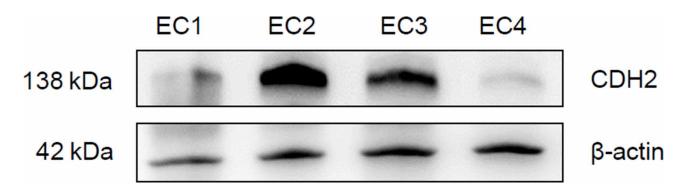
Supplementary Figure S1: N-Cadherin blockade leads to significant decrease of proliferation. In NCCIT cell line, the proliferation was significantly reduced after 12 h, 24 h and 48 h. After 1 h, no significant reduction of proliferation was distinguishable **A.** Proliferation of NCCIT-R was significantly reduced after 12 h, and 48 h. After 1 h and 24 h, no significant change in proliferation was distinguishable **B.** In NTERA-2, proliferation was significantly reduced after 1 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h **C.** In NTERA-2R, proliferation was significantly reduced after 1 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h **D.** Proliferation of TCam-2 was also significantly reduced after 1 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h **E.** (n.s. = not significant, *= p < 0.05, **= p < 0.005, **= p < 0.005).



Supplementary Figure S2: Blockade of N-cadherin leads to significant decrease of migration and invasion. Migration of NCCIT A. NTERA-2 B. and TCam-2 C. cells was significantly reduced after blocking N-cadherin with a specific antibody for 24 hours. Invasiveness of NCCIT (C), NTERA-2 D. and TCam-2 E. cells could be significantly inhibited by the use of a specific antibody blocking N-cadherin for 24 hours. (n.s. = not significant, *= p < 0.05, ***= p < 0.005, ***= p < 0.0005).



Supplementary Figure S3: Downregulation of N-cadherin has no effect on pAKT in cisplatin-sensitive and resistant GCT cell lines. Downregulation of N-cadherin had no effect on pAKT in NCCIT A. NCCIT-R B. NTERA-2R D. and TCam-2 E. In NTERA-2 levels of activated Pi3K were significantly increased in C. (n.s. = not significant, *= p < 0.05, **= p < 0.005).



Supplementary Figure S4: N-cadherin expression in unfixated embryonal carcinoma tissue. Four embryonal carcinomas were analyzed for their N-Cadherin expression. While all tumors express N-cadherin in western blot analysis, the expression varies considerably between the different cases.