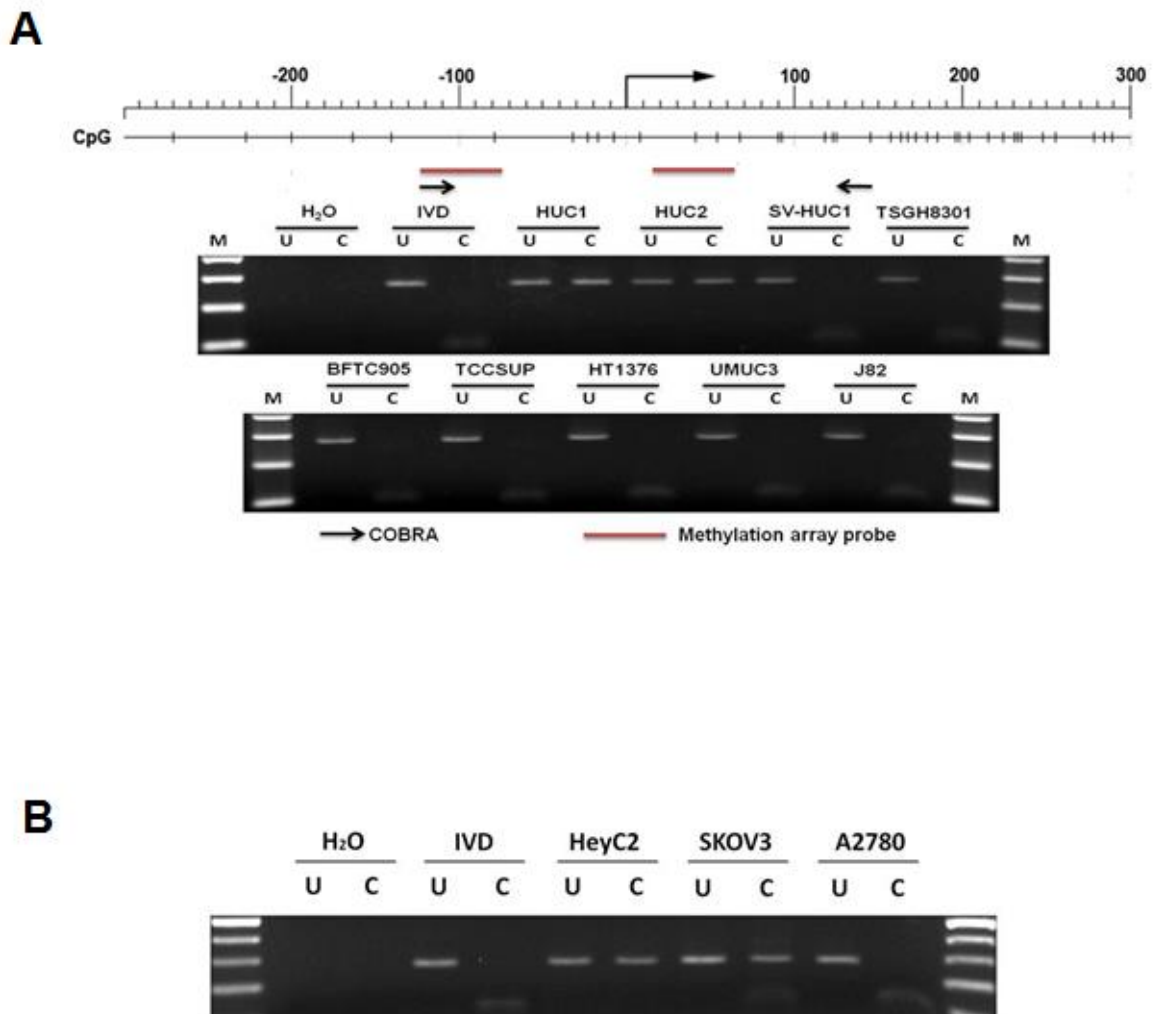
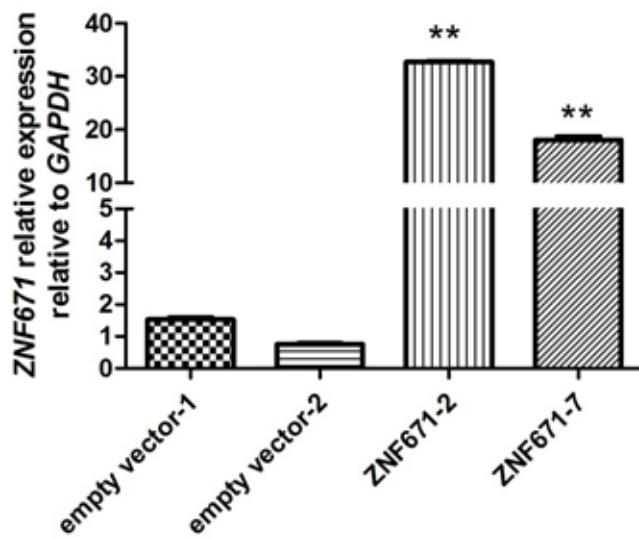


Methylomics analysis identifies ZNF671 as an epigenetically repressed novel tumor suppressor and a potential non-invasive biomarker for the detection of urothelial carcinoma

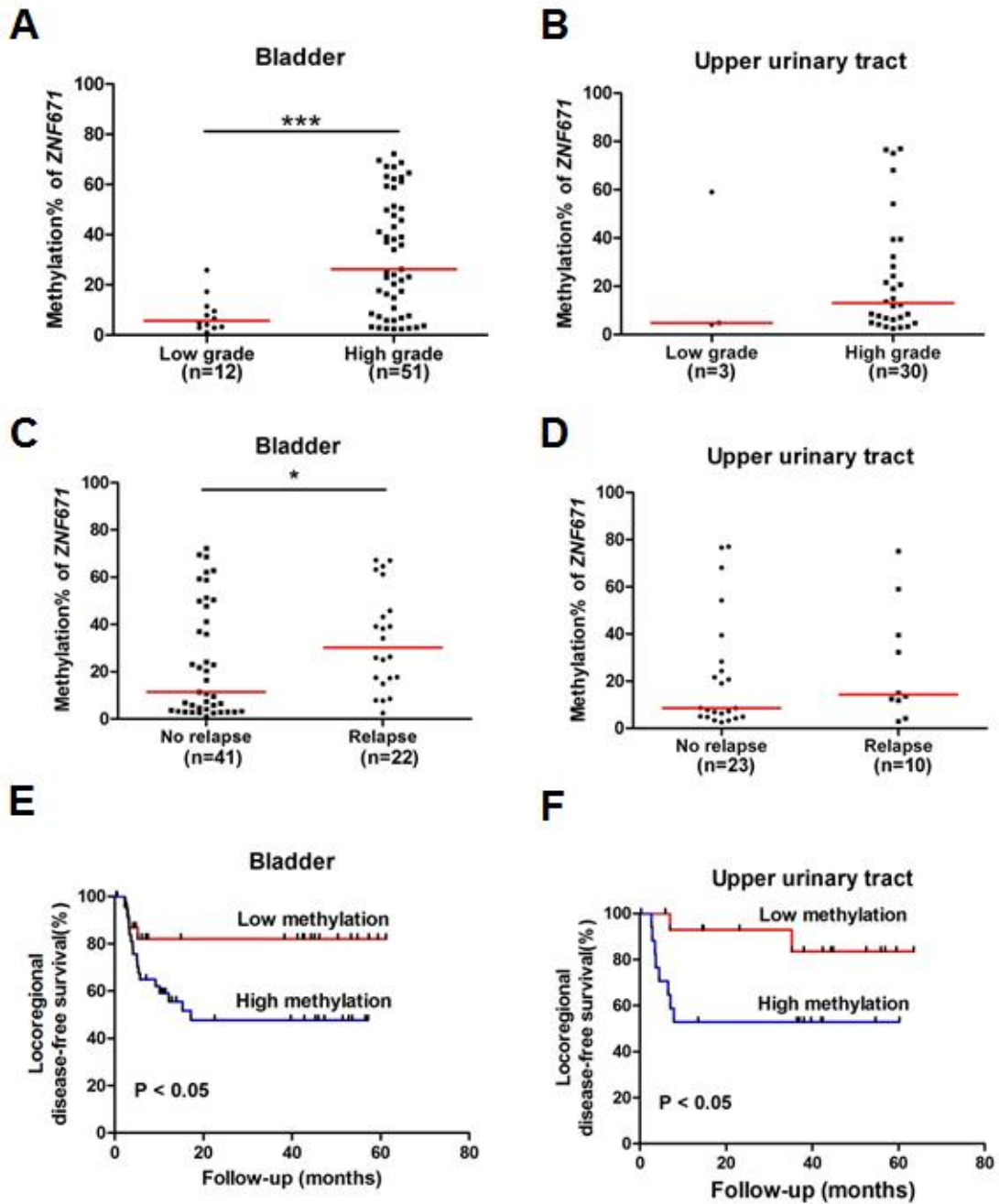
Supplementary Material



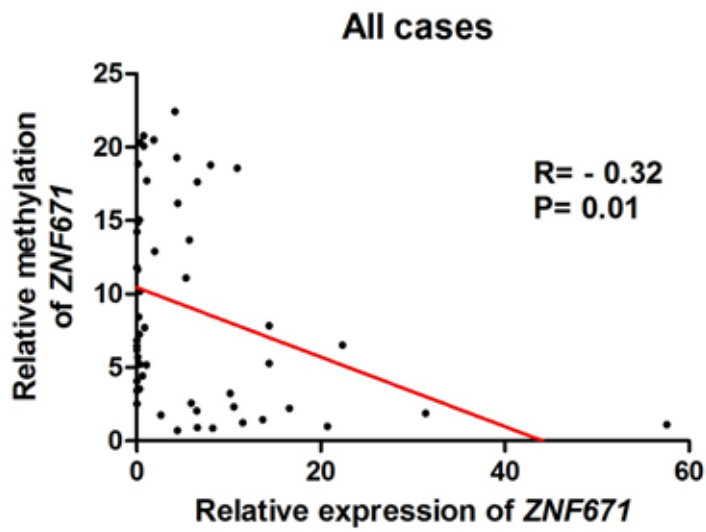
Supplementary Figure 1. DNA methylation analysis of two specific regions of the *ZNF671* promoter (diagrammed in top of A), in various bladder UC (A, lower two panels) vs. ovarian cancer cell lines (B). COBRA (“C”) (combined bisulfite restriction analysis, Xiong and Laird, 1997) was used to assess *ZNF671* methylation status by gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified bisulfite-modified DNA digested with the DNA methylation-sensitive restriction enzyme *AciI*. Undigested control, “U”. “M,” 100 bp DNA ladder marker. “IVD,” (*in vitro* methylation DNA), a COBRA positive control to demonstrate complete digestion.



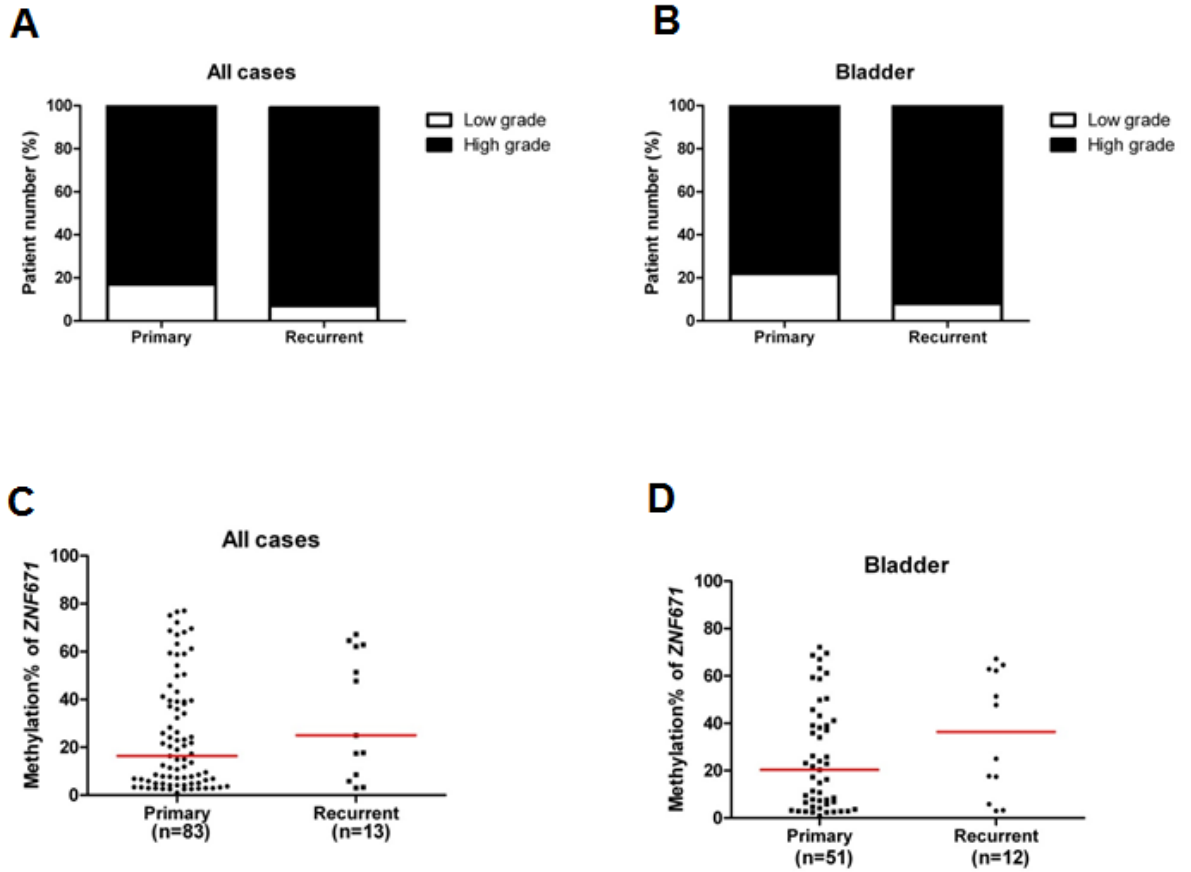
Supplementary Figure 2. *ZNF671* gene expression, relative to that of *GAPDH*, in empty vector- (left two bars) vs. *ZNF*-expressing (right two bars) UMUC3 UC stable cell clones, as determined here by quantitative PCR, were assessed for possible association with soft agar cell survival, in Figure 3. **P<0.01



Supplementary Figure 3. *ZNF671* methylation in UC patient tumor tissue samples from bladder or upper urinary tract was determined by bisulphite pyrosequencing. Assessments of association between *ZNF671* methylation and tumor grade (A, B), relapse (C, D), and locoregional disease-free survival (E, F, by Kaplan-Meier analysis) are shown. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.01$



Supplementary Figure 4. Inverse relationship between *ZNF671* expression and methylation levels observed after excluding seven samples (i.e., low expression and low methylation). A positive correlation was observed (Spearman $R = -0.32$, $P=0.01$).



Supplementary Figure 5. Analysis of possible correlation between tumor grade and *ZNF671* methylation in primary or recurrent UC patient tumor tissue samples. Patients with recurrent tumors tended to have higher tumor grade (A, B) and higher *ZNF671* methylation (C, D), as compared to primary tumors. Tumor tissue samples (all cases, n=96, A, C,) or bladder UC patient tumor tissues only (n=63, B, D).

Supplementary Table 1. Primers used in this study

Primer name	Primer sequence (5' to 3')	Annealing Temp (°C)	Product size (bp)
qMSP			
ZNF671 MF1	TTTGGTCGGGGTTTTGTAAC	60	100
ZNF671 MR1	AACATCAAACGCGTCTCG		
<i>β-actin</i> (ACTB) MF	TGGTGATGGAGGAGGTTTAGTAAGT	60	133
<i>β-actin</i> (ACTB) MR	AACCAATAAAACCTACTCCTCCCTTAA		
COBRA			
ZNF671 BS-F	TTTTGAAGGATAGTTTAGTGGAAT	58	272
ZNF671 BS-R	CCATCCCTACAAAACATCAA		
Bisulphite Pyrosequencing			
ZNF671_Pyro-F	ATTTAATGAGGGTTTAGGAGAGG	60	228
ZNF671_Pyro-R	CAAACACTTCCCTCCCTACAAAACAT		
ZNF671_SEQ	GGATATTTTGTTTTGTTAGGT		
RT-PCR			
ZNF671 RT F	GTCATGAAACTAGAGCGAGGAGAA	60	108
ZNF671 RT R	ATGCCAACAACCAGGTCTAAGTC		
GAPDH RT-F	CCCCTTCATTGACCTCAACTACAT	60	135
GAPDH RT-R	CGCTCCTGGAAGATGGTGA		
E-cadherin RT-F	AAACAGGATGGCTGAAGGTG	60	159
E-cadherin RT-R	TGAATTCGGGCTTGTTGTC		
Plasmid construction			
ZNF671 cDNA	CGGGGTACCGAGATGTTGTCCCCAGTGT	58	1626
KpnI_F	CCC		
ZNF671 cDNA	CGCGGATCCTTAAAGCTTTTCTCCAGCAT		
BamHI_R	GAACCC		
ZNF671 promoter	CTAGCTAGCAGGCGGAGGTTGCAGTCA	62	960
NheI_F			
ZNF671 promoter	GGAAGATCTCAGTCCCCACCCCAAATAA		
BglII_R			

Supplementary Table 2. The information of 31 probes in Illumina 27K CpG island methylation array

Target ID	SYMBOL	CHR	Probe locations	GENE_ID	ACCESSION	GID	CPG_ISLAND_LOCATIONS
cg03238797	ADAMTS18	16	16:76026346-76026395	GeneID:170692	NM_139054.2	GI:40806184	16:76025670-76027234
cg15083233	AKAP2	9	9:111850223-111850272	GeneID:11217	NM_001004065.2	GI:51873057	9:111850025-111852175
cg22187630	CACNA1A	19	19:13477871-13477920	GeneID:773	NM_023035.1	GI:13386497	19:13477638-13478603
cg23300372	CART	5	5: 71051188 -71051237	GeneID:9607	NM_004291.2	GI:46852394	5:71050507-71051626
cg08519905	CD9	12	12:6178987-6179036	GeneID:928	NM_001769.2	GI:21237762	12:6178825-6180741
cg10238818	CYYR1	21	21:26867425-26867474	GeneID:116159	NM_052954.2	GI:45827794	21:26866776-26867613
cg01839464	DCC	18	18:48122427-48122476	GeneID:1630	NT_010966.13	GI:4885174	18:48122009-48122893
cg08575537	EPO	7	7:100156514-100156563	GeneID:2056	NM_000799.2	GI:62240996	7:100155958-100156762
cg02489552	FLJ40365	19	19:14982531-14982580	GeneID:126402	NM_173482.1	GI:27735062	19:14982467-14983303
cg21073927	GATA4	8	8:11599516 -11599565	GeneID:2626	NM_002052.2	GI:33188460	8:11598711-11600557
cg26252167	GPR6	6	6: 110407218 -110407267	GeneID:2830	NM_005284.2	GI:31377786	6:110406816-110407975
cg02332525	GRM7	3	3:6878105 -6878154	GeneID:2917	NM_181874.1	GI:32528267	3:6877272-6878818
cg02774439	HAND2	4	4:174687778-174687827	GeneID:9464	NM_021973.1	GI:12545383	4:174686012-174689831
cg11965370	HNT	11	11:131286108-131286157	GeneID:50863	NM_016522.2	GI:38045920	11:131285371-131286756
cg15760840	HOXA11	7	7:27191699-27191748	GeneID:3207	NM_005523.4	GI:24497552	7:27189699-27192279
cg17950095	HOXA11	7	7:27191225-27191274	GeneID:3207	NM_005523.4	GI:24497552	7:27189699-27192279
cg24826867	IRF8	16	16:84490306-84490355	GeneID:3394	NM_002163.2	GI:55953136	16:84489299-84490591
cg16902509	ITGA8	10	10:15801318-15801367	GeneID:8516	NM_003638.1	GI:49170033	10:15801302-15802503
cg17834752	KCNK9	8	8:140784373-140784422	GeneID:51305	NM_016601.2	GI:16445406	8:140783691-140786611
cg03469054	KIAA1944	12	12:128953814-128953863	GeneID:121256	NM_133448.1	GI:42734372	12:128953408-128955096
cg04897683	NEUROG1	5	5:134899361-134899410	GeneID:4762	NM_006161.2	GI:38455395	5:134898284-134900130
cg08441806	NKX6-2	10	10:134449091-134449140	GeneID:84504	NM_177400.1	GI:28912911	10:134447362-134452718

1

cg09260089	NKX6-2	10	10:134449850-134449899	GeneID:84504	NM_177400.1	GI:28912911	10:134447362-134452718
cg02260587	PCDHB2	5	5:140454432-140454481	GeneID:56133	NM_018936.2	GI:14195608	5:140454244-140454946
cg21176048	PEX5L	3	3:181237881-181237930	GeneID:51555	NM_016559.1	GI:7706670	3:181236808-181238032
cg04490714	SLC6A2	16	16:54248065-54248114	GeneID:6530	NM_001043.2	GI:65506986	16:54246902-54248577
cg16428251	SOX14	3	3: 138966121-38966170	GeneID:8403	NM_004189.2	GI:31563384	3:138964433-138967163
cg04391111	TP73	1	1: 3557864-3557913	GeneID:7161	NT_004321.17	GI:4885644	1:3556965-3559547
cg09053680	UTF1	10	10:134894104-134894153	GeneID:8433	NM_003577.2	GI:71043875	10:134892848-134895213
cg19246110	ZNF671	19	19:62930740-62930789	GeneID:79891	NM_024833.1	GI:13376239	19:62930217-62931307
cg23857226	ZNF671	19	19:62930886-62930935	GeneID:79891	NM_024833.1	GI:13376239	19:62930217-62931307

Supplementary Table 3. Gene Ontology (GO) analysis on molecular function (MF) of the 31 methylated probes using DAVID Bioinformatics Resources 6.7

Term	Gene count	P-values
GO:0030528~transcription regulator activity	10	3.05E-04
GO:0003700~transcription factor activity	8	6.01E-04
GO:0043565~sequence-specific DNA binding	6	2.93E-03
GO:0033613~transcription activator binding	2	1.29E-02
GO:0003677~DNA binding	9	2.37E-02
GO:0016563~transcription activator activity	4	2.73E-02
GO:0022832~voltage-gated channel activity	3	3.91E-02
GO:0005245~voltage-gated calcium channel activity	2	4.44E-02
GO:0003713~transcription coactivator activity	3	4.62E-02
GO:0008134~transcription factor binding	4	4.81E-02

Supplementary Table 4 .Correlation between methylation of *ZNF671* and clinical-pathological data in 96 UC tumor tissue samples

	Bladder (n=63)		Upper urinary tract (n=33)	
	Methylation (%)	P	Methylation (%)	P
Age				
< 60 years	22.80 ± 23.38 ² (11/63)	0.46	26.00 ± 31.59 (8/33)	0.75
≥ 60 years	28.53 ± 23.33 (52/63)		22.43 ± 21.93 (25/33)	
Gender				
Male	27.77 ± 23.25 (51/63)	0.66	23.87 ± 26.65 (17/33)	0.65
Female	26.50 ± 24.26 (12/63)		22.69 ± 21.95 (16/33)	
Histological Grade¹				
Low grade	8.14 ± 7.20 (12/63)	0.001	22.70 ± 31.49 (3/33)	0.59
High grade	32.09 ± 23.40 (51/63)		23.36 ± 23.94 (30/33)	
Pathological Stage				
pT1	28.68 ± 24.35 (44/63)	0.89	33.84 ± 32.13 (10/33)	0.28
pT2-4	24.85 ± 20.86 (19/63)		18.71 ± 18.73 (23/33)	
Primary/Recurrent				
Primary	25.61 ± 22.41 (51/63)	0.19	23.75 ± 24.35 (32/33)	NA
Recurrent	35.69 ± 26.00 (12/63)		8.65125 (1/33)	
Relapse				
Yes	33.36 ± 21.18 (22/63)	0.02	26.60 ± 24.47 (10/33)	0.46
No	24.40 ± 23.96 (41/63)		21.86 ± 22.74 (23/33)	
Methylation				
Low	4.97 ± 2.63 (24/63)	<0.001	5.36 ± 2.04 (15/33)	<0.001
High	41.41 ± 18.95 (39/63)		38.24 ± 23.89 (18/33)	

¹Grading, low grade: G1; high grade: G2-3;

²Mean ± SD

Supplementary Table 5. Hazard ratio for locoregional recurrence according to predictive factors in 63 bladder UC tissue samples

	HR(95% CI); P value	
	Univariate analysis	Multivariate analysis
Age		
<60 vs ≥60	2.764(0.645-11.836);0.171	NA
Gender		
Male vs Female	0.034(0.000-2.898);0.136	NA
Histological Grade		
Low vs High grade	1.938(0.572-6.564);0.288	1.488(0.395-5.602);0.557
Pathological Stage		
pT1 vs pT2-4	0.587(0.199-1.736);0.336	0.486(0.161-1.467);0.201
Primary/Recurrent		
Primary vs Recurrent	1.860(0.684-5.053);0.224	1.773(0.647-4.860);0.266
Treatment		
TURBT vs cystectomy	0.045(0.000-271.35);0.486	NA
ZNF671 Methylation		
Low vs High	3.029(1.023-8.966); 0.045*	2.753 (0.868-8.727); 0.085

Abbreviation: HR, hazard ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval;

TURBT, trans-urethral resection of bladder tumor

Supplementary Table 6. Hazard ratio for recurrence according to predictive factors in 33 upper urinary tract UC tissue samples

	HR(95% CI); P value	
	Univariate analysis	Multivariate analysis
Age		
< 60 vs ≥60	0.819(0.211-3.176);0.773	NA
Gender		
Male vs Female	1.063(0.307-3.679);0.923	NA
Histological Grade		
Low vs High grade	0.343(0.072-1.637);0.179	0.078(0.09-0.707); 0.023*
Pathological Stage		
pT1 vs pT2-4	1.585(0.336-7.474);0.561	3.716(0.524-26.33);0.189
Primary/Recurrent		
Primary vs Recurrent	0.047(0.000-76764.23);0.675	NA
ZNF671 Methylation		
Low vs High	4.473(0.948-21.104);0.058	7.889(1.323-47.058); 0.023*

Abbreviation: HR, hazard ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval;
TURBT, trans-urethral resection of bladder tumor