Transient receptor potential melastatin 4 channel contributes to migration of androgen-insensitive prostate cancer cells

Supplementary Material



Supplementary Fig. 1: Specificity of α -TRPM4 antibody and knockdown efficiency of TRPM4 siRNA. (A) Immunofluorescence staining for TRPM4 in prostate cancer tissue or control in two consecutive tissue slices. (B) Western blot analysis of TRPM4 protein in LNCaP or DU145 that were non-transfected or transfected with control RNA or siRNA targeting TRPM4. (C) Efficiency of TRPM4 down-regulation by siRNA 72 h after transfection detected by qRT-PCR and normalized to TBP in hPEC (n = 3).



Supplementary Fig. 2: IV of TRPM4 in non-transfected cells. (A-C) IV from measurements in LNCaP, DU145 and PC3 cells shown in Fig. 4B extracted at indicated time points.



Supplementary Fig. 3: IV of TRPM4 in transfected cells. (A-C) IV from measurements in LNCaP, DU145 and PC3 cells shown in Fig. 4D-F extracted at indicated time points.



Supplementary Fig. 4: Knockdown efficiency of TRPM4 on mRNA levels and off-target effects upon knockdown. (A-C) Efficiency of TRPM4 down-regulation by siRNA 72 h after transfection when normalized to TBP in LNCaP (n = 3), DU145 (n = 3) and PC3 cells (n = 3) detected by qRT-PCR. (**D-E**) mRNA levels of Orai1, Orai2, Orai3, STIM1 and STIM2 upon knockdown of TRPM4 (n = 3).



Supplementary Fig. 5: SOCE in DU145 upon knockdown of TRPM4 when external Na⁺ was replaced with K⁺. (A) Tg-induced SOCE in DU145 transfected with control RNA (black, n = 126) or TRPM4 siRNA (grey, n = 137) 72 h after transfection measured in a Fura-2-based Ca²⁺ readdition protocol when extracellular Na⁺ was replaced by K⁺. (B) Relative changes in Ca²⁺ entry rate, peak and plateau of SOCE upon knockdown of TPRM4 under standard conditions (Na⁺, black bars, from cells in Fig. 5A) or when Na⁺ was replaced by K⁺ (grey bars, from cells in SFig. 5A).



Supplementary Fig. 6: SOCE in PC3 upon knockdown of TRPM4. (A) Tg-induced SOCE in PC3 transfected with control RNA (black, n = 292) or TRPM4 siRNA (grey, n = 358) 72 h after transfection measured in a Fura-2–based Ca²⁺ readdition protocol.

Supplementary Table 1

Clinical characteristics and signal intensity of TRPM4 immune reactivity in prostate carcinoma tissue

case	Gleason Score	T stage	Ν	Μ	Tumor	PIN	BPH
PCA001	3+2=5	pT4	N0	M0	++	++	+-
PCA002	4+3=7	pT3b	N0	M0	+++	+++	n.e.
PCA003	4+3=7	pT3a	N0	M0	+++	+++	+
PCA004	4+3=7	pT3a	N0	M0	+++	+++	+
PCA005	4+3=7	pT3a	N0	M0	++	++	-
PCA006	4+3=7	pT2c	N0	M0	++	+++	-
PCA007	3+4=7	pT2c	N0	M0	+++	+++	++
PCA008	4+5=9	pT3b	N0	M0	++	+++	+
PCA009	4+3=7	pT3a(est)	N0	M0	++	++	-
PCA010	4+3=7	pT3a(est)	N0	M0	++	++	-
PCA011	3+4=7	pT2c	N0	M0	++	++	n.e.
PCA012	3+4=7	pT3a(est)	N0	M0	+++	++	n.e.
PCA013	5+4=9	pT2c	N0	M0	+++	++	-
PCA014	3+4=7	pT2c	N0	M0	+++	++	-
PC0015	3+4=7	pT2c	N0	M0	+++	++	-
PCA016	3+4=7	pT3b	N0	M0	+++	++	-
PCA017	4+4=8	pT2a	N0	M0	+++	++	+
PCA018	3+4=7	pT2c	N0	M0	+++	++	-
PCA019	3+4=7	pT2c	N0	M0	+++	+	-
PCA020	3+3=6	pT2c	N0	M0	+++	+	-