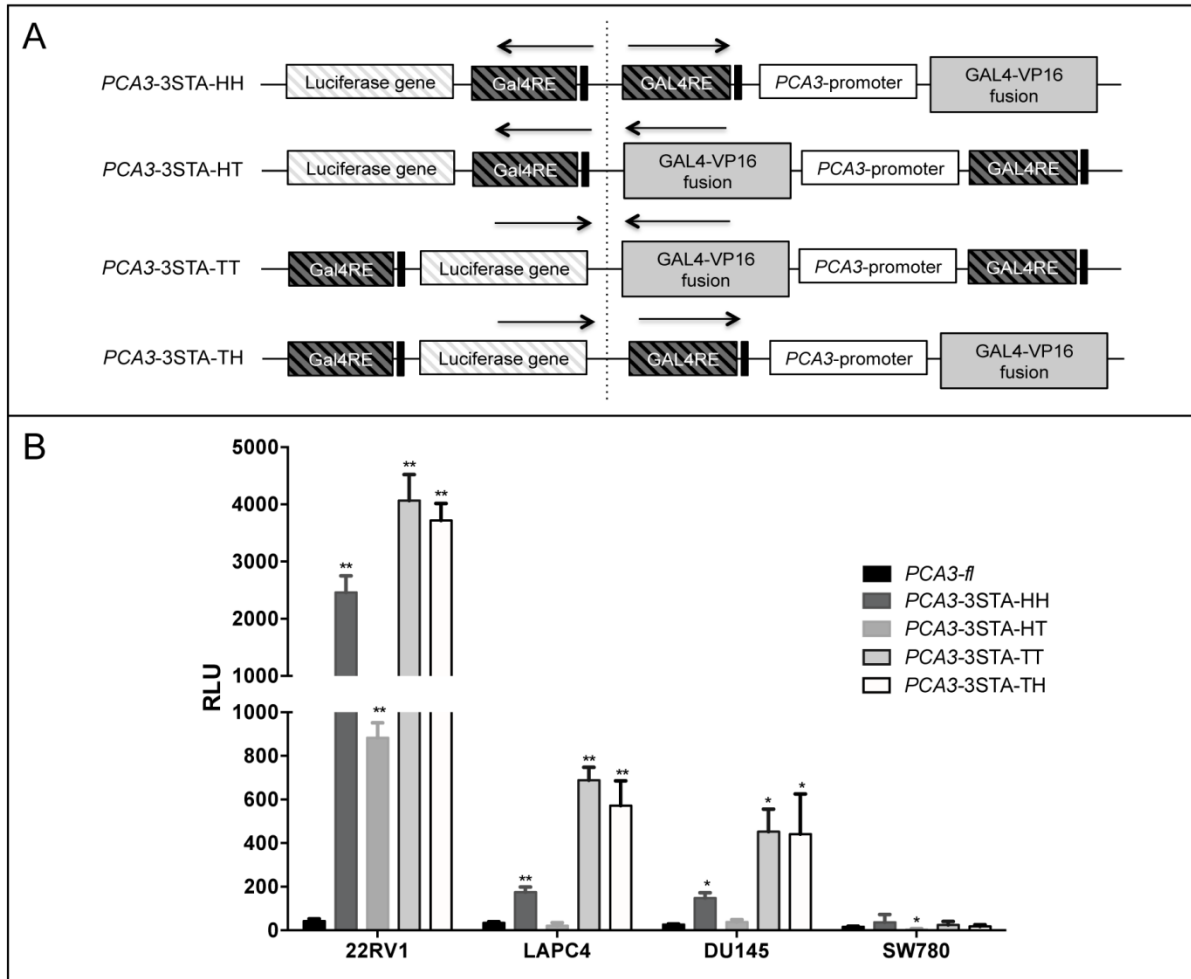


A *PCA3* gene-based transcriptional amplification system targeting primary prostate cancer

Supplementary Material



Supplementary figure 1: Characterization of the *PCA3*-3STA conformations for prostate

cancer-specific expression. (A) Scheme of non-replicative reporter adenoviruses. **(B)** The

amplification provided by the *PCA3*-3STA-TT conformation is significantly higher than *PCA3*-

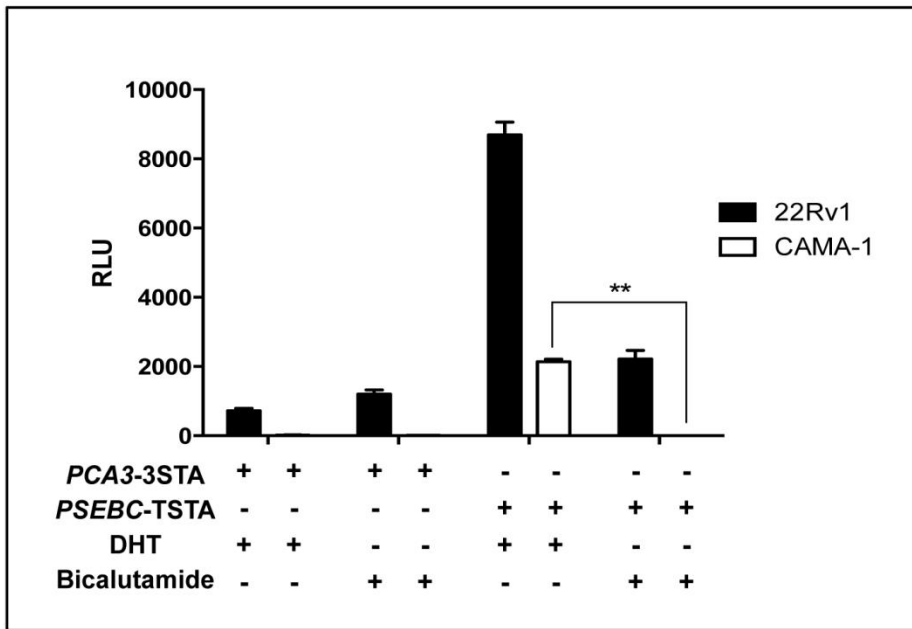
3STA-HH, *PCA3*-3STA-TH, or *PCA3*-3STA-HT conformations. PCa (22Rv1, LAPC4, DU145)

and non-PCa (SW780) cells were infected with *PCA3-fl*, *PCA3*-3STA-HH, *PCA3*-3STA-TT,

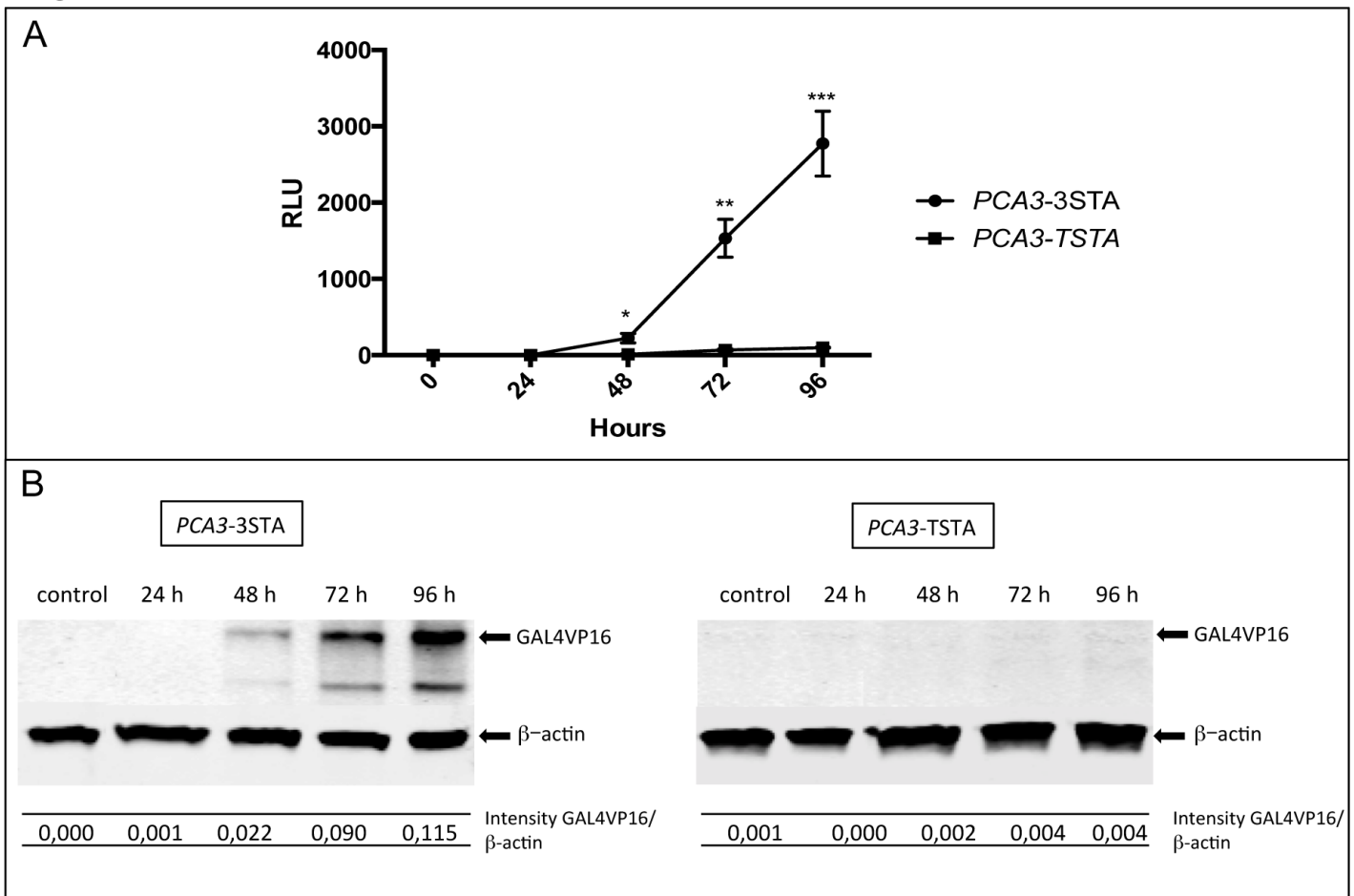
PCA3-3STA-TH, or *PCA3*-3STA-HT at 5 MOI. Cells were harvested after 72 h of infection. The

relative fl activity (RLU) was normalized by protein content in each well divided by the SV40

promoter activity in each cell line (RLU= (RLU/ μ g protein) \div (RLU SV40/ μ g)*100).



Supplementary figure 2: PCA3-3STA is prostate cancer specific and not induced by androgens but PSEBC-TSTA is highly induced by androgens. Androgen receptor positive PCa cells (22Rv1) or androgen receptor positive breast cancer cells (CAMA-1) were infected with either *PSEBC-TSTA* or *PCA3-3STA* at 5 MOI and treated with either DHT (10 nM) or bicalutamide (10 μ M). The relative fl activity (RLU) was normalized by protein content in each well divided by the SV40 promoter activity in each cell line (RLU = (RLU/ μ g protein) \div (RLU SV40/ μ g)*100).



Supplementary figure 3: The enhanced amplification provided by *PCA3-3STA* compared to that of *TSTA* was detected after 3 days and was secondary to increased *GAL4VP16* protein expression. (A) 22Rv1 cells were infected with the *PCA3-TSTA* and *PCA3-3STA* adenoviruses and were harvested at the indicated time points, and *fl* activity was measured. After 96 h, *PCA3-3STA* produced a higher signal than did *PCA3-TSTA*. The RLU was normalized by protein content in each well. Each data represents triplicates \pm SD; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. (B) Cell extracts harvested above were analyzed by Western blot with anti-VP16 antibody. The intensity of the *GAL4VP16* band was normalized for the β -actin levels.

Table S1

Clinical and histopathological informations of patients from which prostate tissue was sampled.

Patient number	Age (years)	PSA (ng/mL)	Surgery	Indication	Prostate cancer in sampled zone	Gleason score
1	65	8,2	Radical Prostatectomy	Prostate Cancer	Yes	3+4
2	70	8,4	Radical Prostatectomy	Prostate Cancer	Yes	4+3
3	58	5,9	Radical Prostatectomy	Prostate Cancer	Yes	3+4
4	76	10,0	Radical Prostatectomy	Prostate Cancer	Yes	4+3
5	74	–	Cystoprostatectomy	Bladder Cancer	No	–
6	68	–	Cystoprostatectomy	Bladder Cancer	No	–
7	73	–	Cystoprostatectomy	Bladder Cancer	No	–
8	79	–	Cystoprostatectomy	Bladder Cancer	No	–
9	83	–	Cystoprostatectomy	Bladder Cancer	No	–