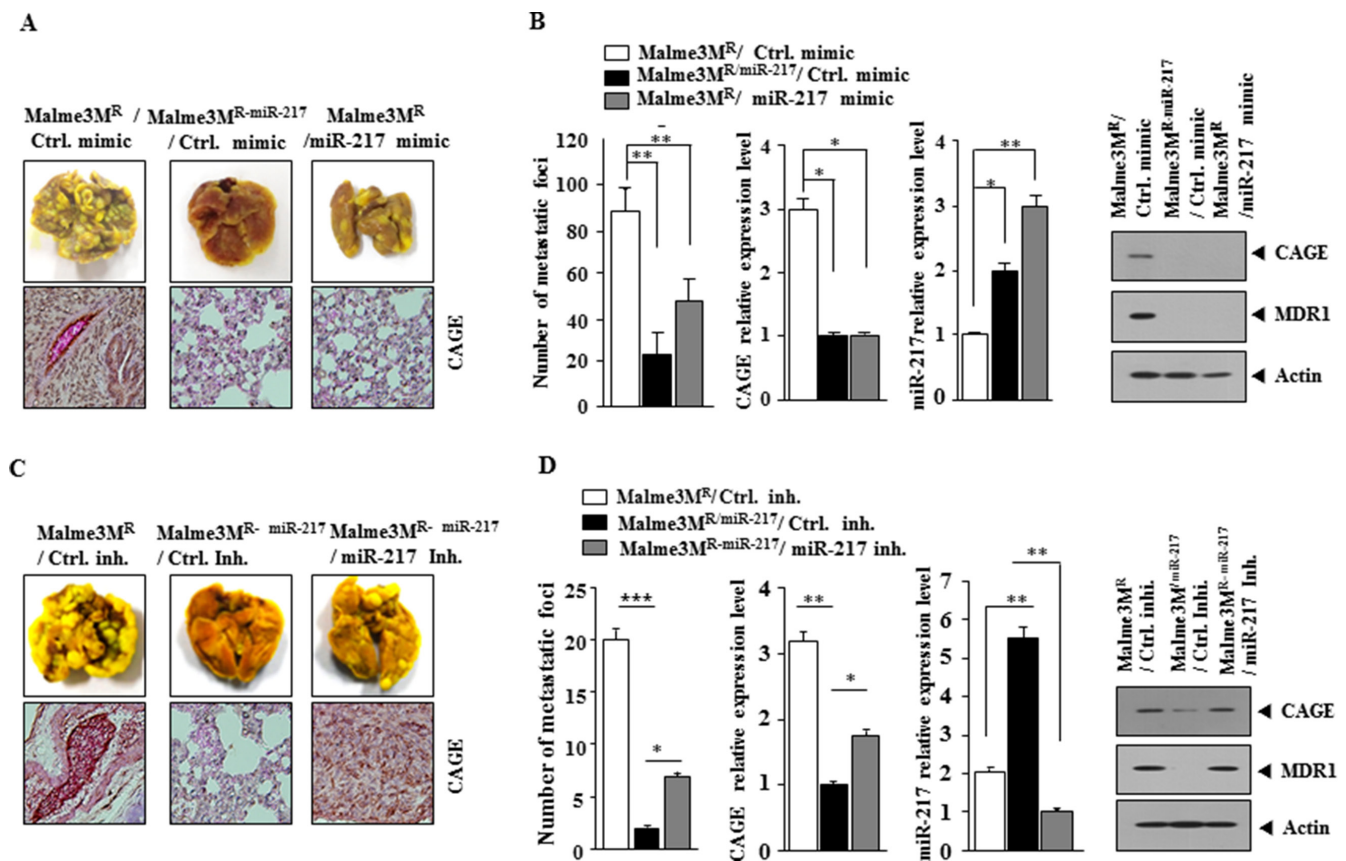
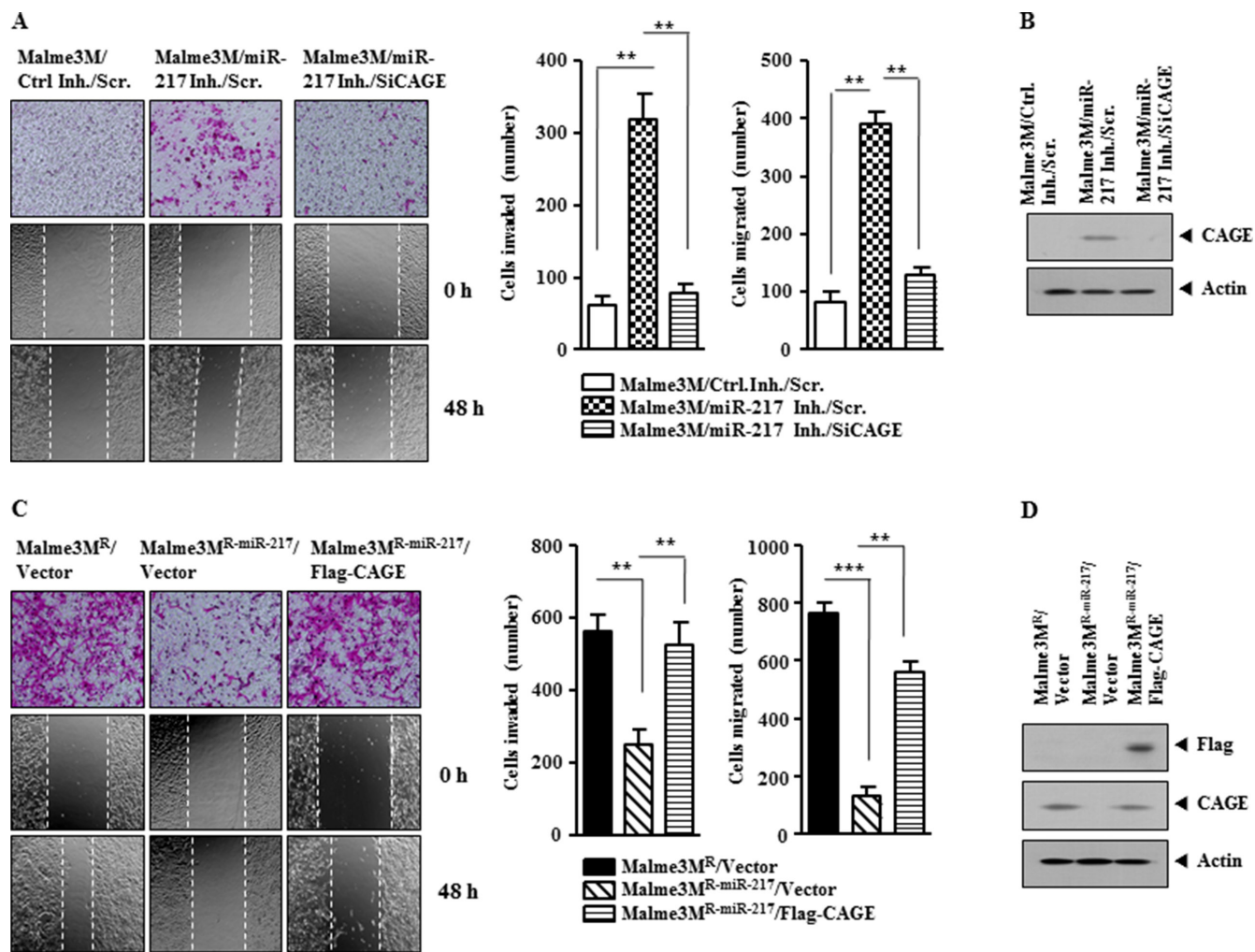


miR-217 and CAGE form feedback loop and regulates the response to anti-cancer drugs through EGFR and HER2

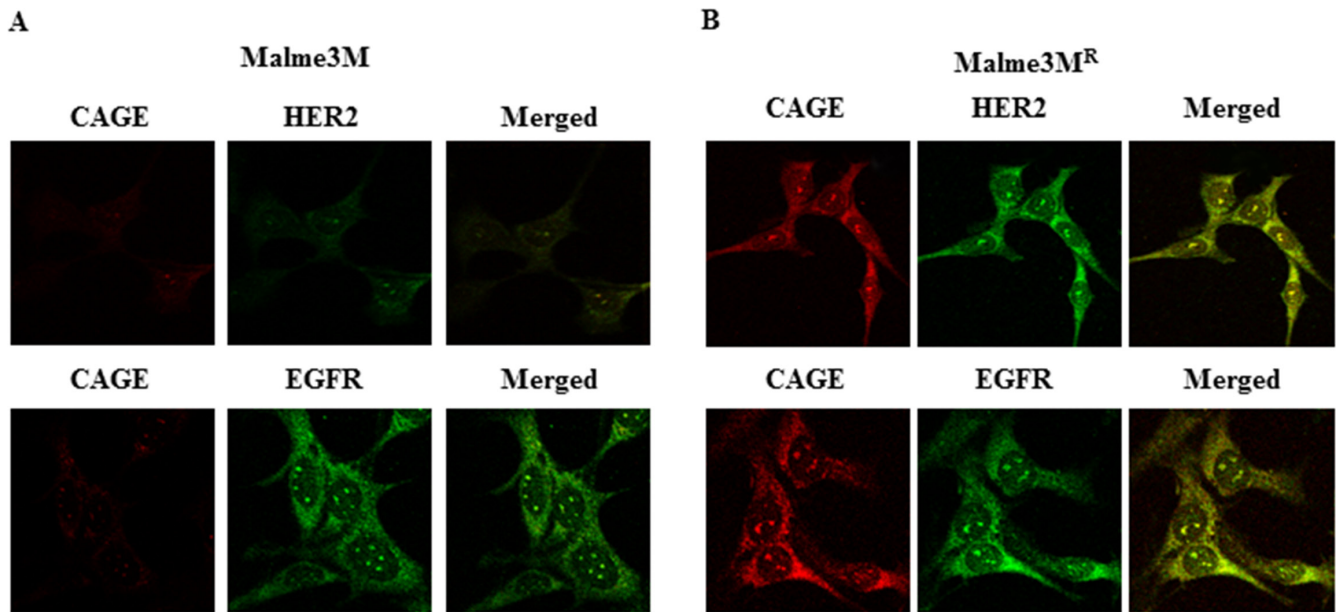
Supplementary Materials



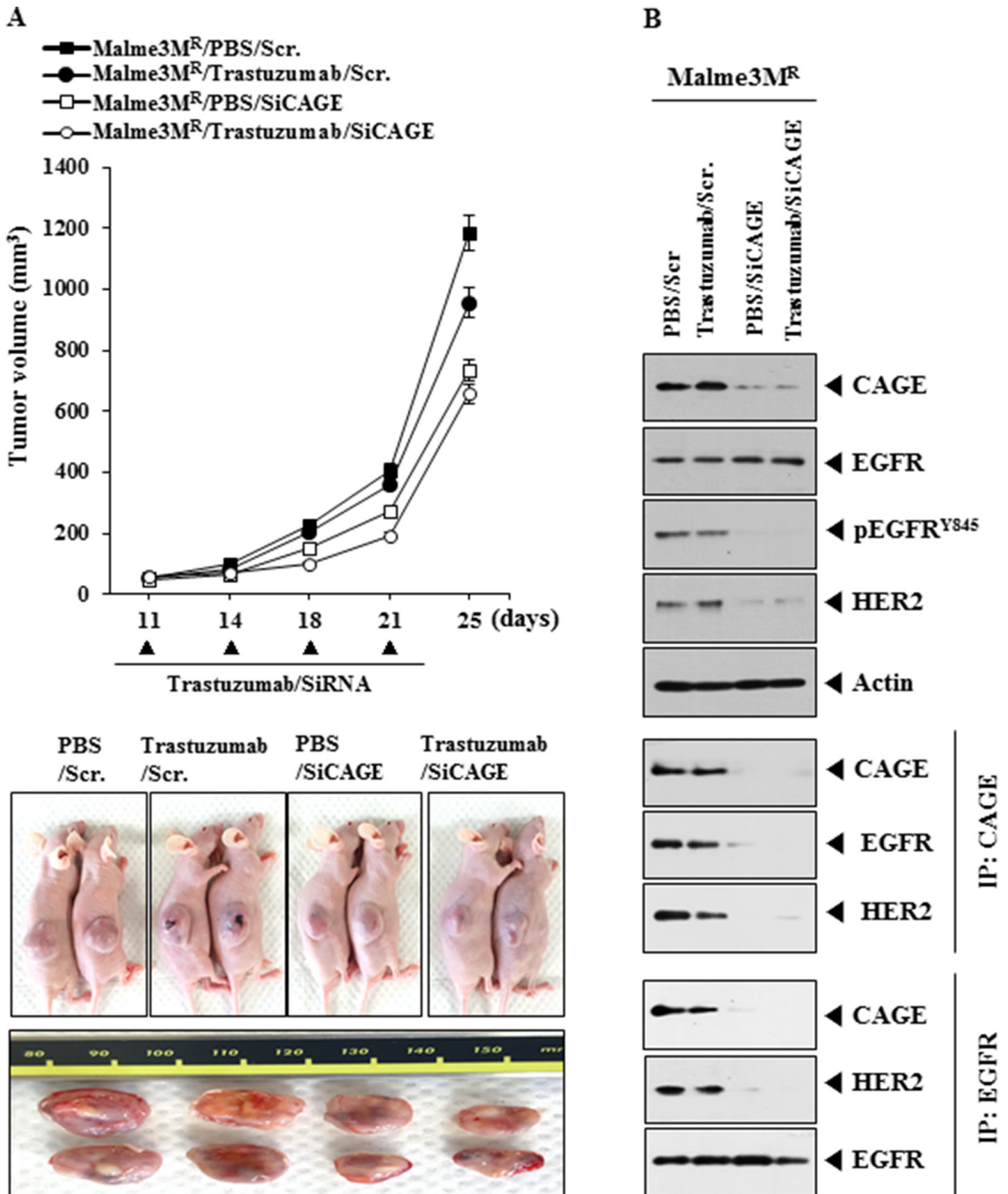
Supplementary Figure S1: miR-217 negatively regulates the metastatic potential of Malme3M^R cells. (A) Each experimental group consists of five athymic nude mice. Each figure shows a representative image of the mice in each experimental group. Control mimic (50 μ M/kg) or miR-217mimic (50 μ M/kg) was intravenously injected five times over a total of 4 weeks. Arrows show the metastatic foci. The extent of lung metastases was quantified by staining with Bouin's solution. Immunohistochemistry staining employing lung tumor tissue was performed as described. (B) QRT-PCR analysis employing lung tumor tissue was performed to determine the expression of CAGE and miR-217. Lung tumor tissue lysates were also subjected to immunoblot analysis. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.005$. (C) Same as (A) except that control inhibitor (50 μ M/kg) or miR-217 inhibitor (50 μ M/kg) was intravenously injected five times over a total of 4 weeks. Immunohistochemistry staining employing lung tumor tissue was performed as described. (D) Lung tumor lysates were isolated and qRT-PCR analysis was performed to determine the expression of CAGE and miR-217. Lung tumor tissue lysates were also subjected to immunoblot analysis. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.005$; *** $p < 0.0005$.



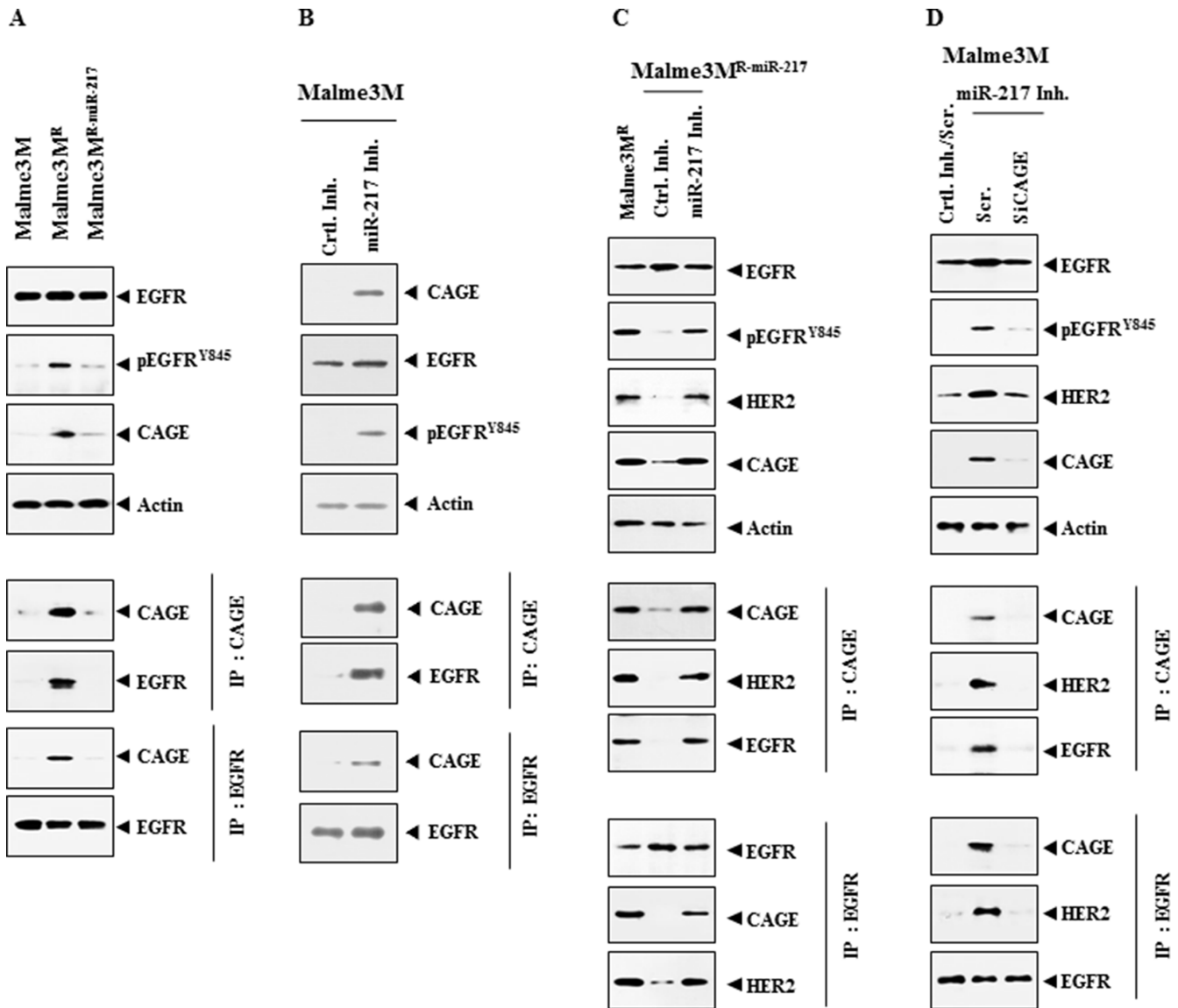
Supplementary Figure S2: The effect of miR-217 on the migration and invasion potential of cancer cells is dependent on CAGE. (A) Malme3M cells were transiently transfected with the indicated inhibitor (10 nM) along with the indicated siRNA (10 nM). At 48 h after transfection, cells were subjected to wound migration assays or invasion assays. $**p < 0.005$. (B) Same as (A) except that immunoblot analysis was performed. (C) The indicated cancer cells were transfected with control vector (1 μ g) or Flag-CAGE (1 μ g). At 48 h after transfection, cells were subjected to wound migration assays or invasion assays. $**p < 0.005$; $***p < 0.0005$. (D) Same as (C) except that immunoblot analysis was performed.



Supplementary Figure S3: CAGE shows co-localization with EGFR and HER2 in Malme3M^R cells. Immunofluorescence staining employing the indicated antibody was performed in Malme3M cells (A) and Malme3M^R cells (B).



Supplementary Figure S4: The down-regulation of CAGE decreases the tumorigenic potential of Malme3M^R cells and enhances *in vivo* sensitivity to trastuzumab. (A) Malme3M^R cells (1×10^6) were injected subcutaneously into the dorsal flank area of the mice. Following the establishment of sizeable tumor, trastuzumab (10 mg/kg) was administered via tail vein. To determine the effect of CAGE on the *in vivo* tumorigenic potential, scrambled siRNA (100 nM) or siCAGE (100 nM) was injected along with or without trastuzumab (10 mg/kg) via tail vein 4 times in a total of 25 days. (B) Tumor tissue lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation and immunoblot analysis.



Supplementary Figure S5: miR-217 inhibitor increases the expression of pEGFR^{Y845} and induces the interaction between CAGE and EGFR. (A) Cell lysates prepared from the indicated cancer cell line were immunoprecipitated with the indicated antibody (2 µg/ml), followed by immunoblot analysis. Cell lysates were also subjected to immunoblot analysis. (B) Malme3M cells were transiently transfected with the indicated inhibitor (10 nM). At 48 h after transfection, cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with the indicated antibody (2 µg/ml), followed by immunoblot analysis. Cell lysates were also subjected to immunoblot analysis. (C) Malme3M^{R-miR-217} cells were transiently transfected with the indicated inhibitor (10 nM). At 48 h after transfection, cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with the indicated antibody (2 µg/ml), followed by immunoblot analysis. Cell lysates from Malme3M^R cells were immunoprecipitated with the indicated antibody (2 µg/ml), followed by immunoblot analysis. (D) Malme3M cells were transfected with the indicated inhibitor (10 nM) along with the indicated siRNA (10 nM). At 48 h after transfection, cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with the indicated antibody (2 µg/ml), followed by immunoblot analysis. Cell lysates were also subjected to immunoblot analysis.