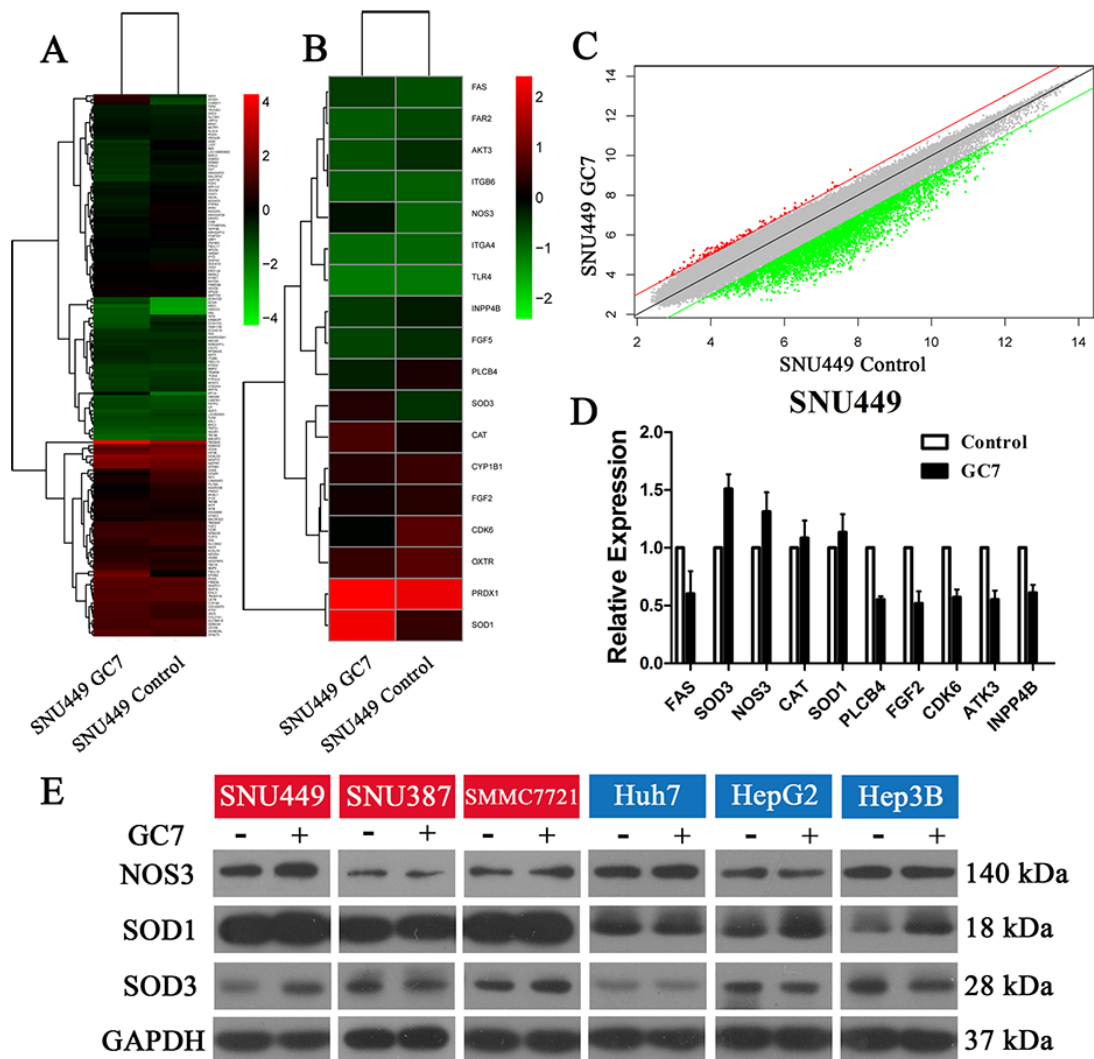
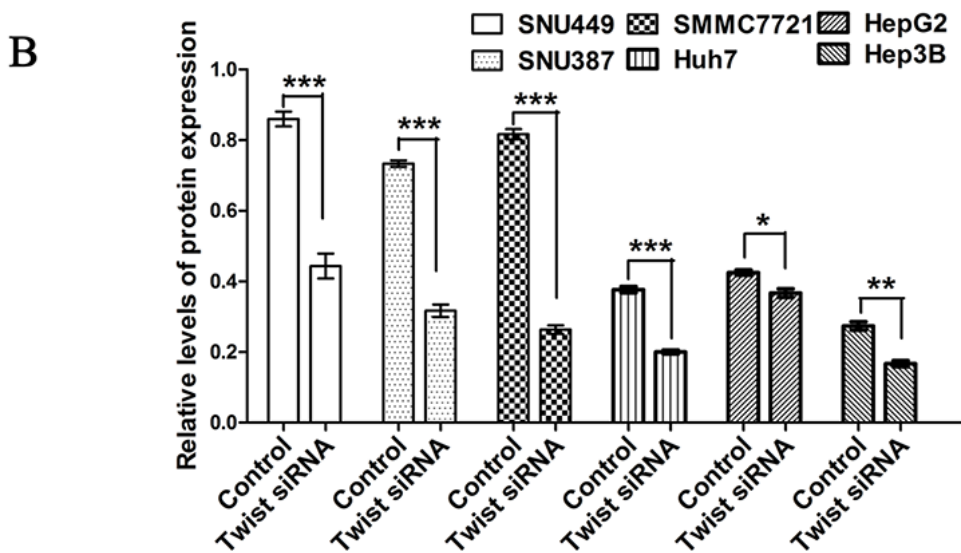
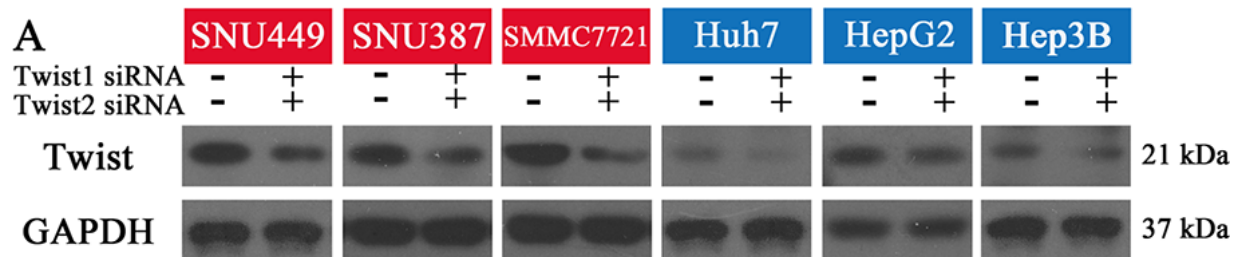


Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A2 regulates the migration and invasion of hepatocellular carcinoma cells *via* pathways involving reactive oxygen species

Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1: Gene-chip screening revealed many differences in the expression of genes in HCC cells. (A) Microarray heat-map showed the differences in the expression profiles of SNU449 cells (fold change ≥ 2) treated with GC7 (red, up-regulation; green, down-regulation). (B) Microarray heat-map of ROS-related gene expression changes in SNU449 cells treated with GC7 (red, up-regulation; green, down-regulation) (fold change ≥ 2). (C) Scatterplot of expression changes in SNU449 cells treated with GC7 (red, up-regulation, fold change ≥ 2 ; gray, no significant change, fold change < 2 ; green, down-regulation, fold change ≥ 2) based on microarray heat-maps at the transcription level. (D) Real-time PCR was performed to confirm the *mRNA* differences based on microarray heat-maps at the transcription level. Data are mean \pm SEM. (E) Western blotting of ROS gene expression: *SOD1*, *SOD3*, and *NOS3*. Each experiment was repeated at least three times.



Supplementary Figure S2: (A) Western hybridization confirmed the success of *twist1/2* siRNA transfection. (B) Bar graphs based on quantitative data from (A). Data are mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ versus control. Each experiment was repeated at least three times.