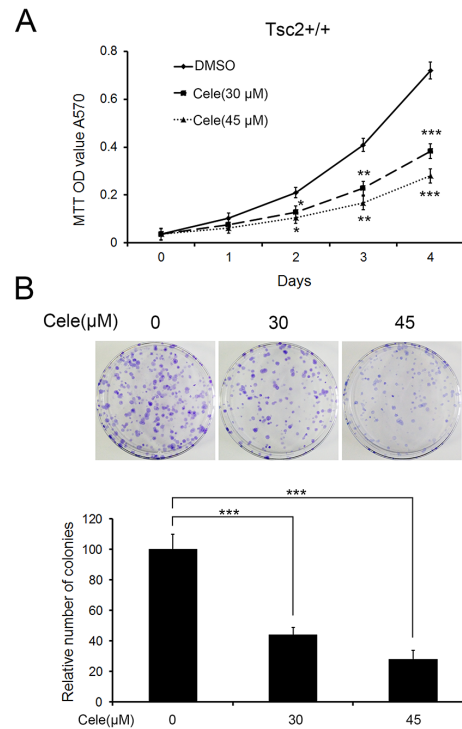
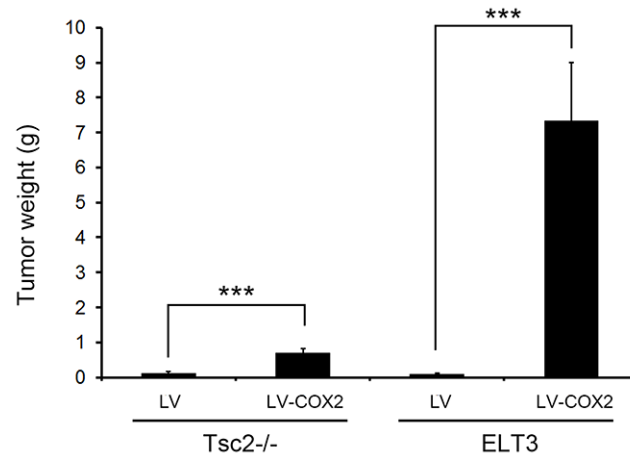


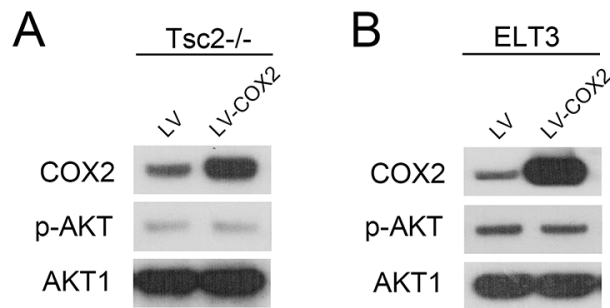
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES



Supplementary Figure S1: Celecoxib treatment significantly inhibits Tsc2^{+/+} MEFs proliferation. Tsc2^{+/+} MEFs were treated with or without the indicated concentration of celecoxib (Cele). **A.** Proliferation of the indicated cells was examined using MTT assays. **B.** Representative images (upper panel) and quantifications (lower panel) of crystal violet-stained colonies formed by the indicated cells. Error bars indicate mean \pm SD of triplicate samples. * P <0.05; ** P <0.01; *** P <0.001.



Supplementary Figure S2: Overexpression of COX2 enhanced the tumorigenicity of Tsc2^{-/-} MEFs or ELT3 cells. Tsc2^{-/-} MEFs or ELT3 cells infected with lentivirus harboring pLVX-IRES-Puro vector encoding COX2 (LV-COX2) or its empty control vector (LV) were subcutaneously injected into nude mice. The mice were sacrificed on day 60 after inoculation, after which the tumors were dissected and weighted. Error bars indicate mean \pm SD. *** P <0.001.



Supplementary Figure S3: Overexpression of COX2 has no effect on AKT activity in Tsc2-/- MEFs or ELT3 cells. Tsc2-/- MEFs (A) or ELT3 (B) cells were infected with lentivirus harboring pLVX-IRES-Puro vector encoding COX2 (LV-COX2) or its empty control vector (LV). The proteins were detected by immunoblotting with the indicated antibodies.

Supplementary Table S1: Knockdown of STAT3 led to upregulated expression of COX2 mRNA in Tsc2-/- MEFs.

| Gene symbol | Fold-Change | Tsc2-/- shSTAT3 vs Tsc2-/- shSc | Tsc2-/- shSTAT3 vs Tsc2-/- shSc | (Description) |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | |
| COX2 | | 2.25 | | Up |

The mRNA abundance of COX2 in Tsc2-/- shSc and Tsc2-/- shSTAT3 MEFs was measured by using Agilent Whole Mouse Gene Expression Microarray (4×44 K).

Supplementary Table S2: A list of the 41 commonly upregulated genes in COX2-overexpressing Tsc2-/- MEFs or ELT3 cells compared with their corresponding control cells.

| Gene symbol | Fold-Change | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Tsc2-/- LV-COX2 vs Tsc2-/- LV | ELT3-LV-COX2 vs ELT3-LV |
| Atp10a | 3.29 | 2.02 |
| Atp2b4 | 3.22 | 2.94 |
| Cdk14 | 3.20 | 2.69 |
| Cftr | 2.88 | 3.79 |
| Chd2 | 2.73 | 2.22 |
| Dll3 | 2.37 | 2.16 |
| Dpp10 | 3.39 | 3.01 |
| Etv2 | 4.37 | 5.31 |
| Fam13c | 11.26 | 3.89 |
| Fam178b | 3.58 | 2.12 |
| Foxp2 | 2.32 | 3.05 |
| Galnt15 | 2.86 | 3.97 |
| Gnaz | 5.91 | 2.26 |
| Hist1h1a | 2.23 | 4.56 |
| Il6 | 2.79 | 23.22 |
| Irg1 | 2.49 | 2.94 |

(Continued)

| Gene symbol | Fold-Change | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| | Tsc2 ^{-/-} LV-COX2 vs Tsc2 ^{-/-} LV | ELT3-LV-COX2 vs ELT3-LV |
| Ism2 | 2.89 | 2.38 |
| Klk14 | 93.36 | 5.67 |
| Mab2113 | 3.32 | 2.34 |
| Mapk8 | 2.52 | 2.10 |
| Masp1 | 2.13 | 2.60 |
| Msh5 | 3.47 | 2.02 |
| Nnmt | 3.40 | 2.81 |
| Nox4 | 2.90 | 8.23 |
| Nr4a2 | 11.08 | 3.97 |
| Pcdh9 | 3.43 | 9.73 |
| Pde1a | 3.98 | 5.16 |
| Pde4b | 2.58 | 2.25 |
| Pet100 | 6.16 | 2.02 |
| Pnma2 | 4.24 | 3.11 |
| Pomc | 2.21 | 3.06 |
| Ptn | 2.97 | 2.41 |
| Ptprm | 2.52 | 2.66 |
| Rab9b | 2.06 | 4.09 |
| Rassf6 | 6.17 | 2.40 |
| Rims2 | 2.94 | 2.49 |
| Spint2 | 2.41 | 5.86 |
| Svop | 2.25 | 3.41 |
| Trpm1 | 2.80 | 2.31 |
| Zc3h6 | 3.14 | 3.42 |
| Zfp536 | 2.01 | 2.19 |

Tsc2^{-/-} MEFs or ELT3 cells were infected with lentivirus harboring pLVX-IRES-Puro vector encoding COX2 (LV-COX2) or its empty control vector (LV). The mRNA abundance was measured by using Agilent Whole Mouse Genome Oligo Microarray Kit (4 x 44K) or Agilent Whole Rat Genome Oligo Microarray (4 × 44 K).

Supplementary Table S3: The primer sequences used for qRT-PCR.

| Target genes | Primer sequences (5' to 3') |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| mouse COX2 forward | TGAGCAACTATTCCAAACCAGC |
| mouse COX2 reverse | GCACGTAGTCTTCGATCACTATC |
| mouse IL-6 forward | TAGTCCTTCTACCCCAATTTCC |
| mouse IL-6 reverse | TTGGTCCTTAGCCACTCCTTC |
| mouse β -actin forward | AGAGGGAAATCGTGCGTGAC |
| mouse β -actin reverse | CAATAGTGATGACCTGGCCGT |
| rat COX2 forward | CACGGACTTGCTCACTTTGT |
| rat COX2 reverse | GAACGCTTTGCGGTACTCAT |
| rat IL-6 forward | TGCCTATTGAAAATCTGCTCTGG |
| rat IL-6 reverse | ATTGGAAGTTGGGGTAGGAAGG |
| rat β -actin forward | AGAGGGAAATCGTGCGTGAC |
| rat β -actin reverse | GTGCTAGGAGCCAGGGCAGTA |

Supplementary Table S4: The siRNA target sequences used in this study.

| Target genes | Sequences (5' to 3') |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| mouse Raptor | GGACAACGGUCACAAGUAC |
| mouse Rictor | GCCCUACAGCCUUCAUUUA |
| mouse IL-6 ⁻¹ | AGUCGGAGGCUUAAUUAACA |
| mouse IL-6 ⁻² | CAGGAAAUUUGCCUAUUGA |
| mouse IL-6 ⁻³ | UAAGGACCAAGACCAUCCA |
| rat Raptor | AUUACAGCAAGAAUGAAGG |
| rat Rictor | AUAGACCUAACUGAGGAGG |
| rat STAT3 | GCAGAGUUCAAGCACCUGA |
| rat IL-6 ⁻¹ | CCACAACAGACCAGUAUUAU |
| rat IL-6 ⁻² | GAGGCUUAAUUAUAUUGU |
| rat IL-6 ⁻³ | CUGGAUUAUACCAGGAAAU |
| negative control | UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGU |

Supplementary Table S5: The primer sequences used for plasmid construction.

| Name | Sequences (5' to 3') |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| mouse-IL-6- <i>EcoR</i> I-forward | CCGGAATTCATGAAGTTCCTCTCTGC |
| mouse-IL-6- <i>BamH</i> I-reverse | CGCGGATCCTTAGCCACTCCTTCTGT |
| rat-COX2- <i>Spe</i> I-forward | GACTAGTATGCTCTTCCGAGCTGTGCTGCT |
| rat-COX2- <i>Not</i> I-reverse | ATAGTTTAGCGGCCGCTTACAGCTCAGTTG |
| mouse-COX2- <i>Spe</i> I-forward | GGACTAGTATGCTCTTCCGAGCTGTGCT |
| mouse-COX2- <i>BamH</i> I-reverse | CGCGGATCCTTACAGCTCAGTTGAAC |