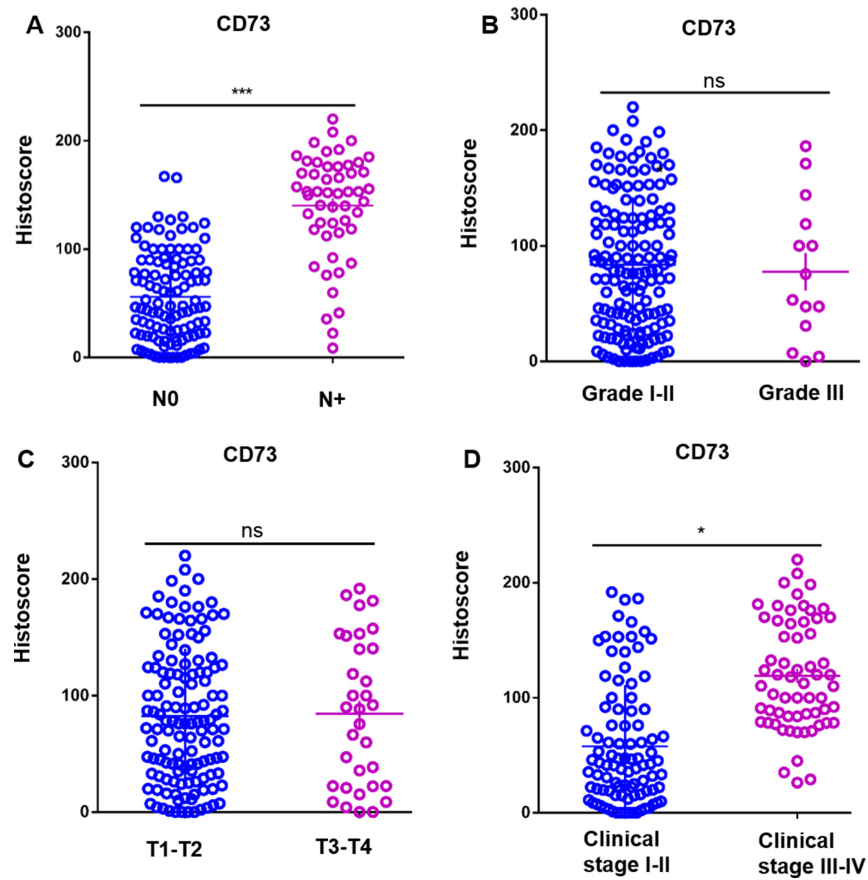
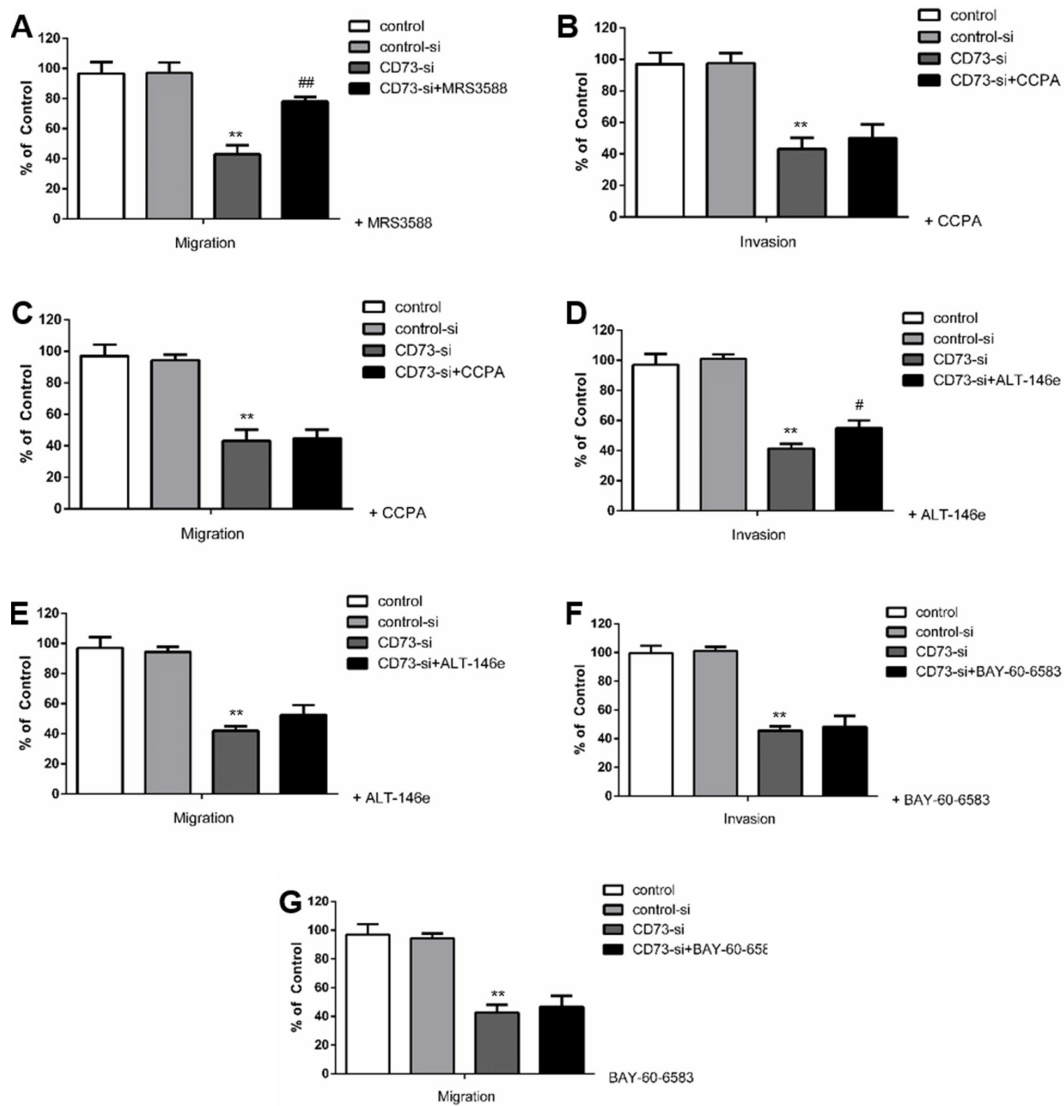


CD73 is associated with poor prognosis in HNSCC

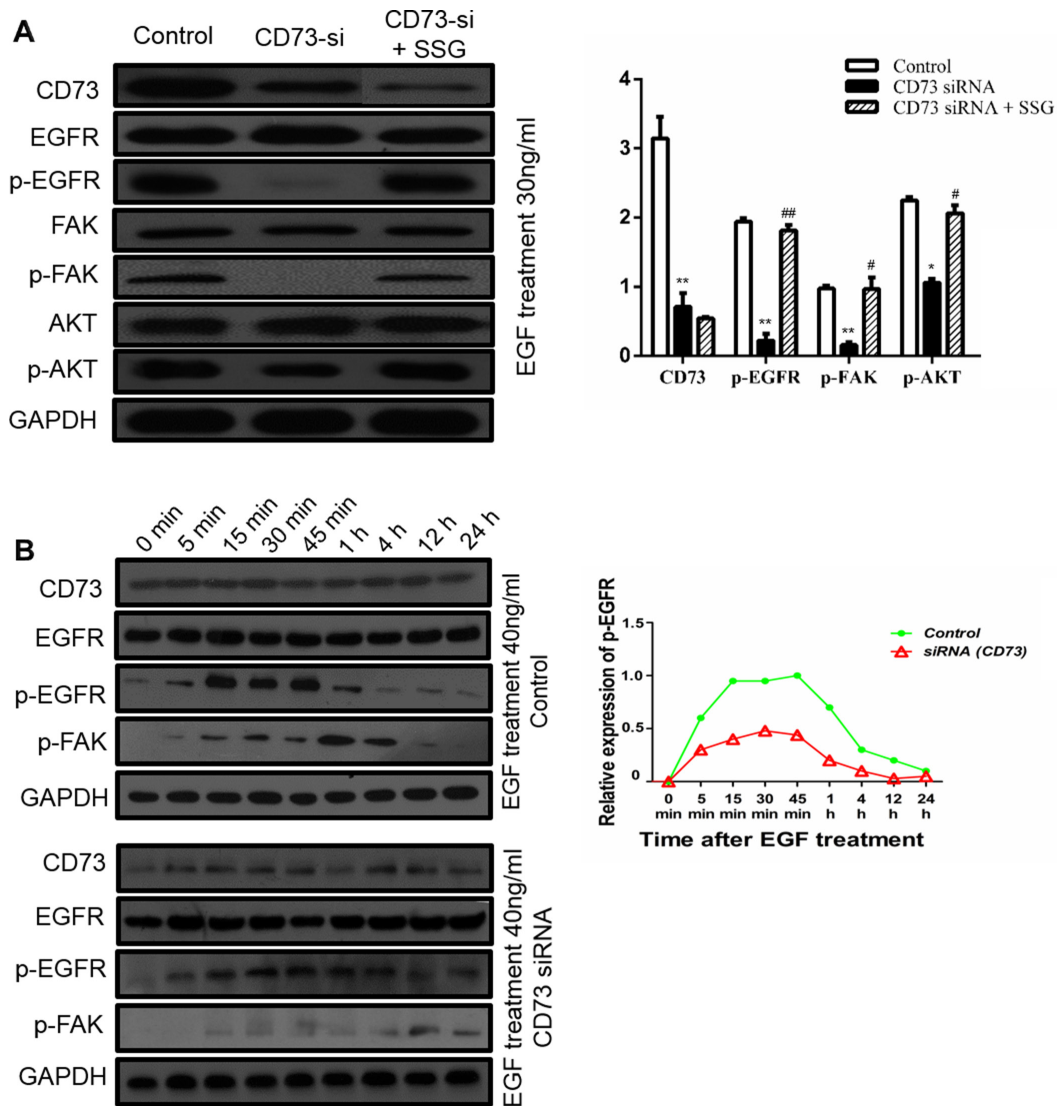
Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1: CD73 expression was correlated with lymph node metastasis and clinical stages in HNSCC. (A) CD73 expression correlates with lymph node metastasis in HNSCC; (B) CD73 expression was not specifically associated with different pathological grades of HNSCC; (C) CD73 expression did not correlate with T category of HNSCC; (D) CD73 expression correlated with clinical stages of HNSCC (Mean \pm SEM; * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$, t -test).



Supplementary Figure S2: The migration abilities of CAL27 would reversal after using MRS3588. (A) Cell migration increased significantly following treatment with MRS3588, specific A_3 R agonist; (B–C) Cell migration and invasion did not change following CCPA (2-chloro-N(6)-cyclopentyladenosine), specific A_1 R agonist, treatment; (D) Cell invasion increased significantly following ALT-146e, specific A_{2A} R agonist treatment; (E) Cell migration did not change when adding ALT-146e, specific A_{2A} R agonist; (F–G) Cell migration and invasion did not change when adding BAY-60-6583, specific A_{2B} R agonist. Quantification of cell numbers with Image J “cell counter” module (Mean \pm SEM; ** $P < 0.01$, versus control-si group, # $P < 0.05$, ## $P < 0.01$, versus the CD73-si group, student t -test with GraphPad Prism5.0).



Supplementary Figure S3: CD73 activated EGFR/ FAK/ AKT pathways. (A) p-EGFR, p-FAK, p-AKT levels were determined following siRNA-suppression of CD73 in CAL27 cells. GAPDH was the internal standard for protein loading. The values are presented as the means \pm SEM. One-way ANOVA with post-Dunnnett analysis was performed using GraphPad Prism5. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, versus the control group, # $P < 0.05$, ## $P < 0.011$, versus the CD73-si group, ($n = 3$); (B) Western blot examined the time-dependent phosphorylation of EGFR and PAK after EGF treatment in both CAL27 control-si and CAL27 CD73-si groups, and graphed by Quantitative analysis.

Supplementary Table S1: Primer sequence

Gene	Primer	Sequence (5' to 3')
CD73	Forward	GCCTGGGAGCTTACGATTTG
	Reverse	TAGTGCCCTGGTACTGGTCG
GAPDH	Forward	AGAAGGCTGGGGCTCATTG
	Reverse	AGGGGCCATCCACAGTCTTC