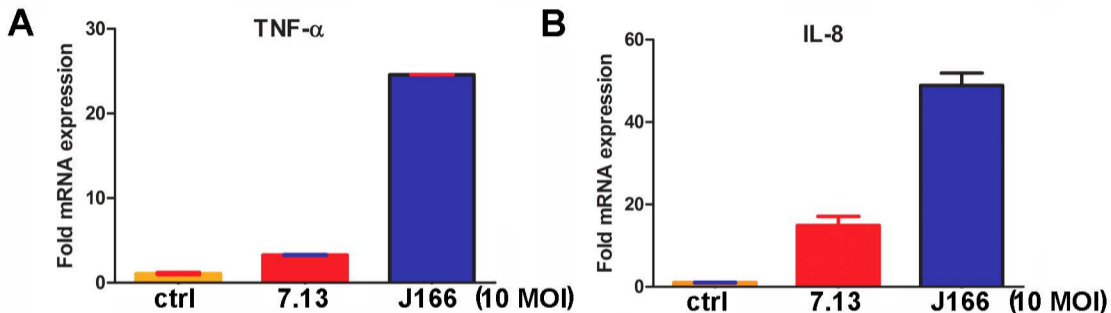
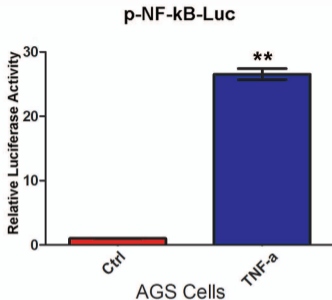


Supplemental Figure 1. *H. pylori* infection induces TNF- α and IL-8 expression



A-B) The qRT-PCR analysis of TNF- α and IL-8 was performed in AGS cells with *H. pylori* infection.

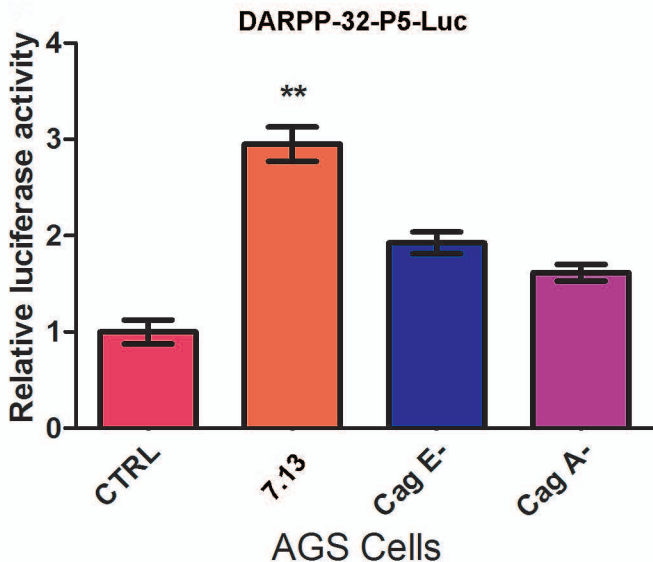
Supplemental Figure 2. TNF- α activates NF- κ B



Luciferase reporter assay for p-NF- κ B-luc in AGS cells with TNF- α treatment.

Supplemental figure 02, zhu et al.

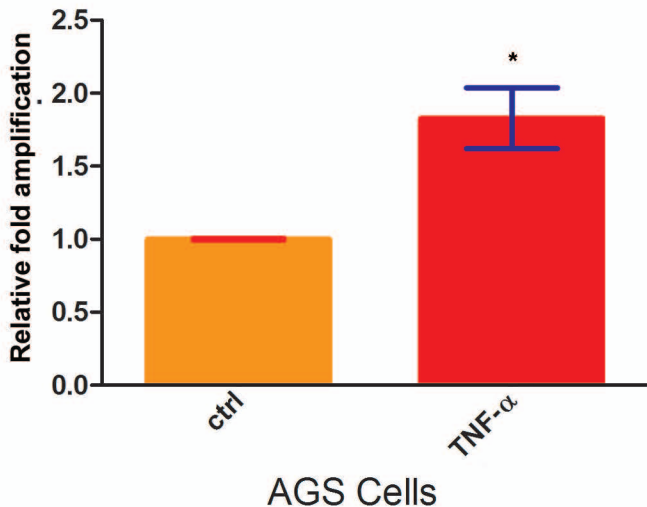
Supplemental Figure 3. *H. pylori* infection regulates DARPP-32 promoter activity



Luciferase reporter assay for DARPP-32-P5-luc in AGS cells co-cultured with *H. pylori* 7.13 strains (wildtype, *cagA*⁻ and *cagE*⁻ mutants).

Supplemental figure 03, zhu et al.

Supplemental Figure 4. TNF- α enhances NF- κ B binding to DARPP-32 promoter

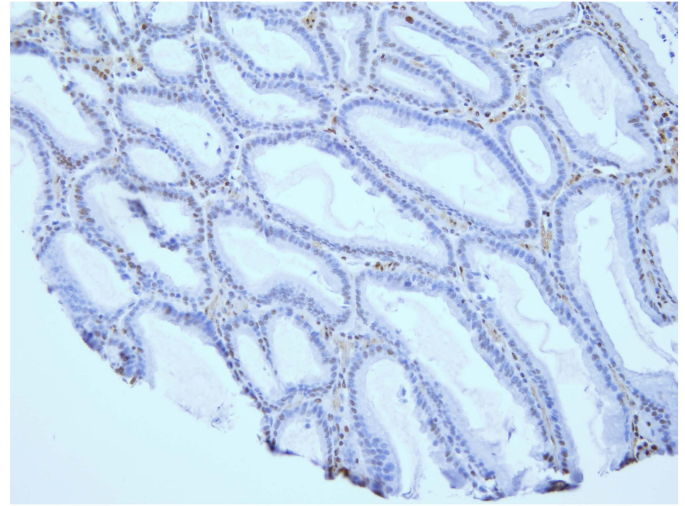
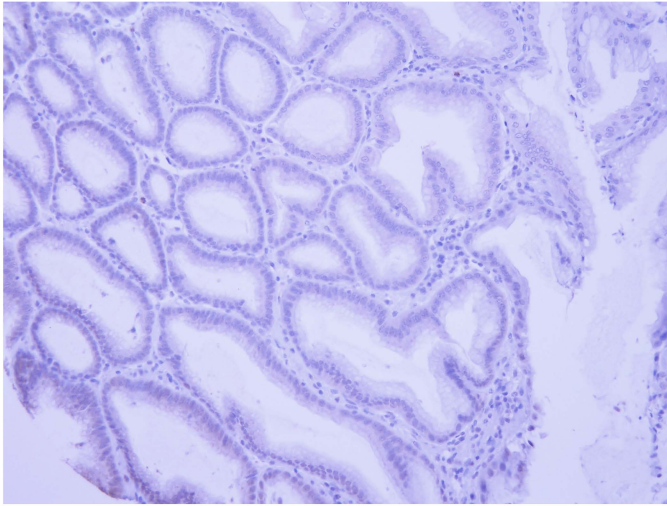


ChIP assay using a specific antibody against NF- κ B-p65 for immunoprecipitation of formaldehyde-fixed chromatin in AGS cells with control or TNF- α treatment. qRT-PCR was performed using primers designed to amplify the NF- κ B-p65 binding site on DARPP-32 promoter region.

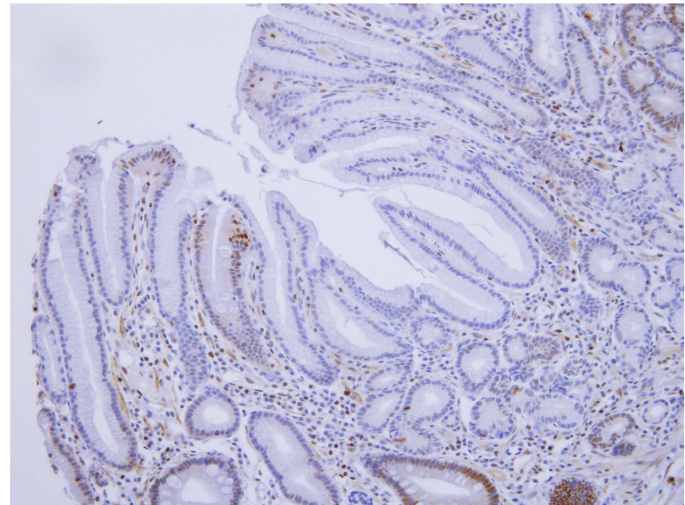
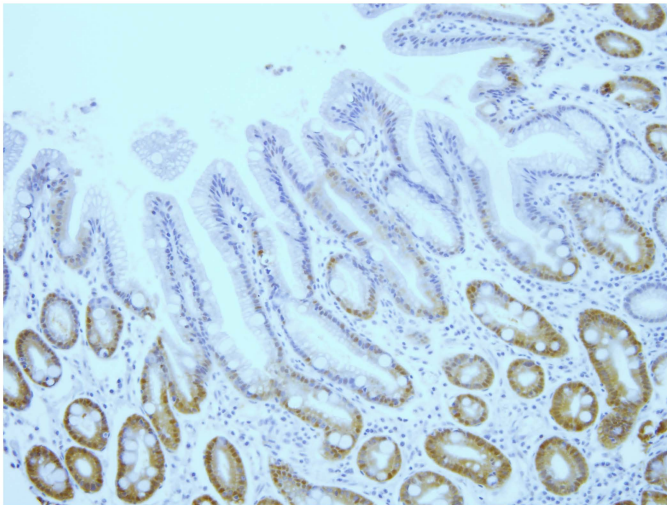
DARPP-32

p-NF- κ B

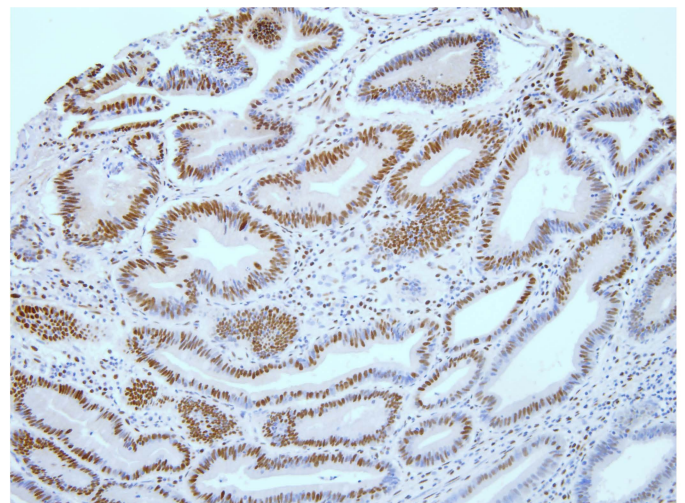
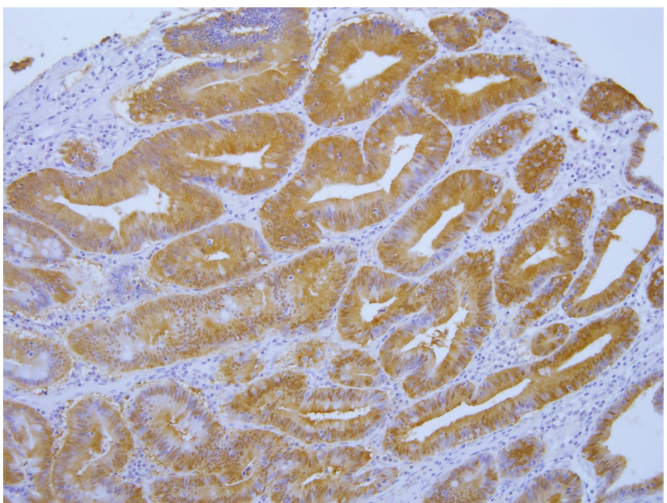
NG



IM



HGD

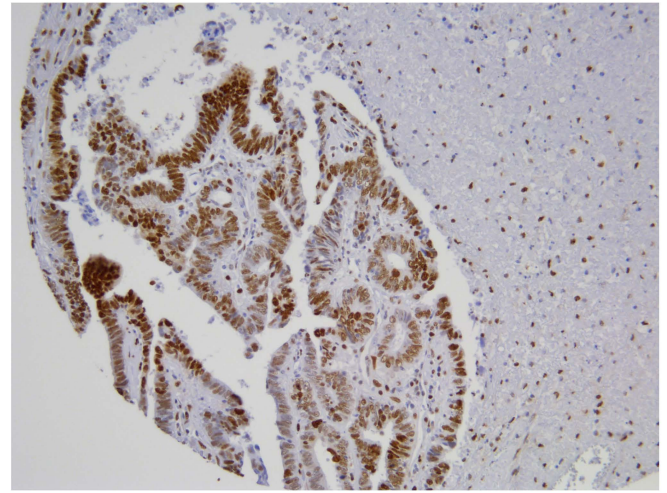
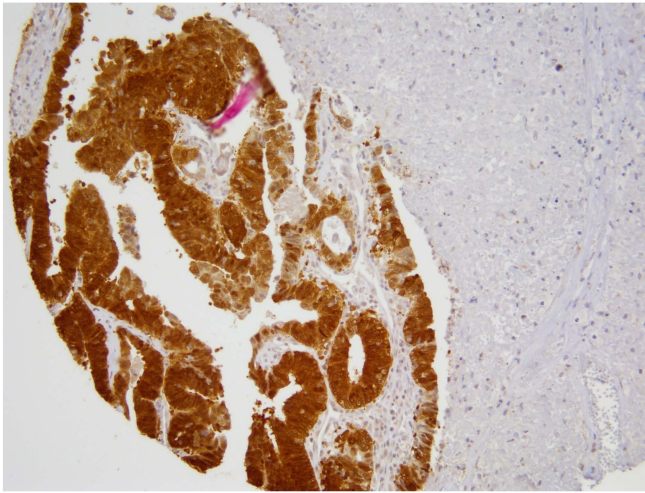


A) Immunohistochemical staining of DARPP-32 and NF- κ B in serial tissue samples from human gastric mucosa with normal histology (NG), intestinal metaplasia (IM), and high-grade-dysplasia (HGD).

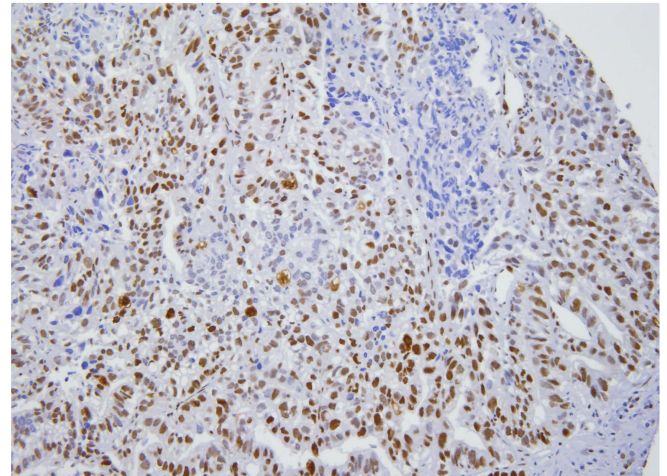
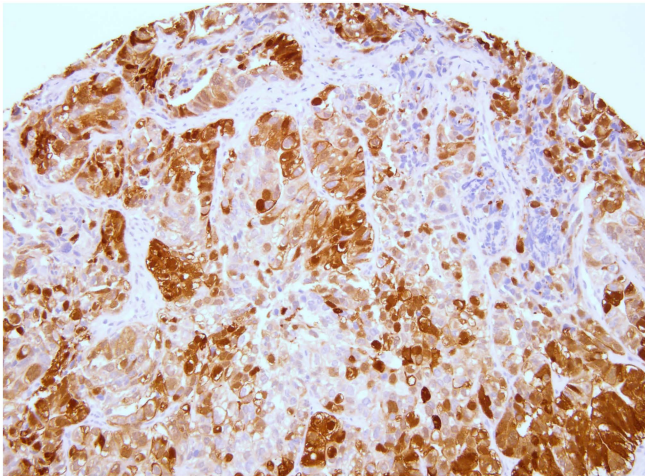
DARPP-32

p-NF- κ B

AdCa



AdCa



B) Immunohistochemical staining of DARPP-32 and NF- κ B in serial tissue sections from human gastric mucosa showing intestinal-type (upper panels) and diffuse-type (lower panels) adenocarcinomas.

Supplemental figure 05, zhu et al.