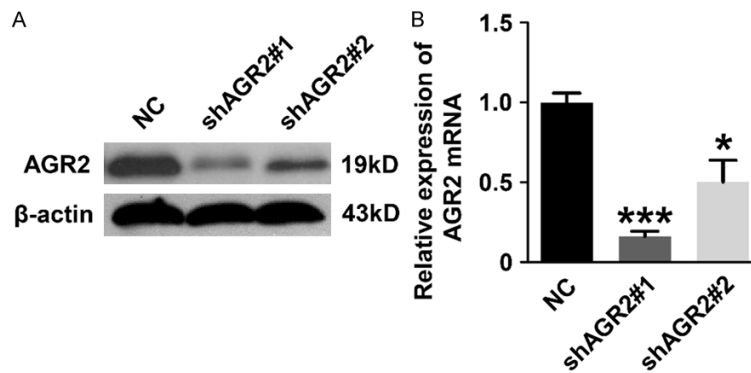


AGR2 promotes proliferation, migration and EMT in AdCC

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences in this study

Gene	Forward Primer (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer (5' to 3')
AGR2	GTCAGCATTCTTGCTCCTTGT	GGGTCGAGAGTCCTTTGTGTC
CD147	GAAGTCGTCAGAACACATCAACG	TTCCGGCGCTTCTCGTAGA
E-cadherin	CGAGAGCTACACGTTACCGG	GGGTGTCGAGGGAAAAATAGG
N-cadherin	AGCCAACCTTAAGTGGAGGAGT	GGCAAGTTGATTGGAGGGATG
Snail	TCGGAAGCCTAACTACAGCGA	AGATGAGCATTGGCAGCGAG
Slug	CGAACTGGACACACATACAGTG	CTGAGGATCTCTGTTGTGTT
Survivin	AGGACCACCGCATCTCTACAT	AAGTCTGGCTCGTTCTCAGTG
Cyclin D1	GCTGCGAAGTGGAACCATC	CCTCCTTCTGCACACATTTGAA



Supplementary Figure 1. Inhibition efficacy of AGR2 by specific shRNA. A. The protein levels of AGR2 in SACC-LM cell transfected with negative control shRNA (NC), AGR2 shRNA#1 (shAGR2#1) and AGR2 shRNA#2 (shAGR2#2). B. The mRNA levels of AGR2 in SACC-LM cell transfected with negative control shRNA (NC), AGR2 shRNA#1 (shAGR2#1) and AGR2 shRNA#2 (shAGR2#2, Mean \pm SEM, * P <0.05, *** P <0.001, unpaired t test).