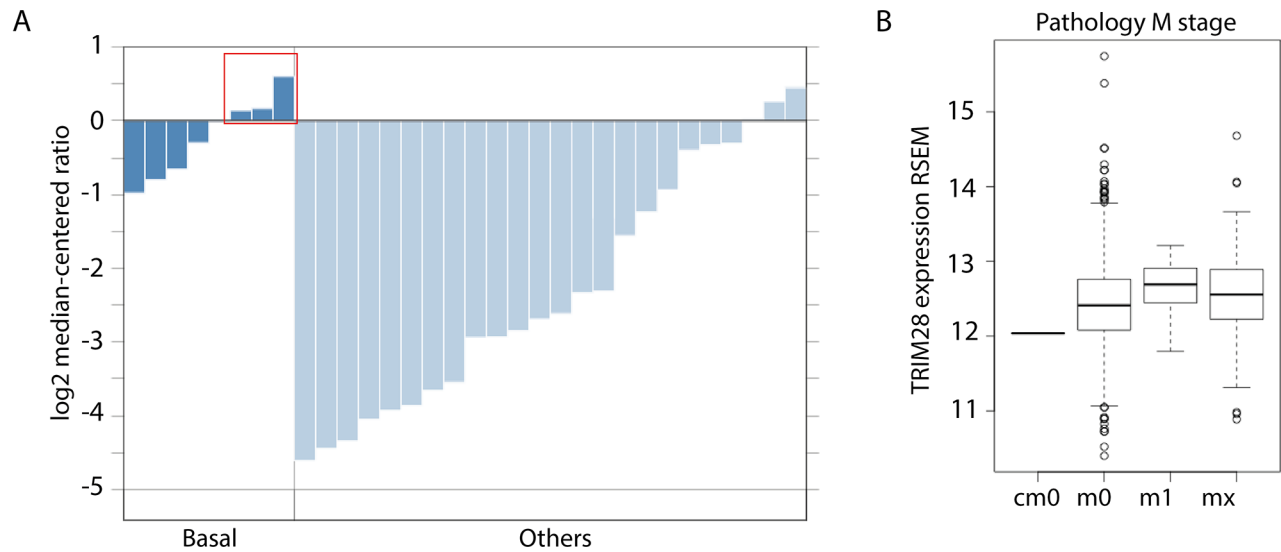
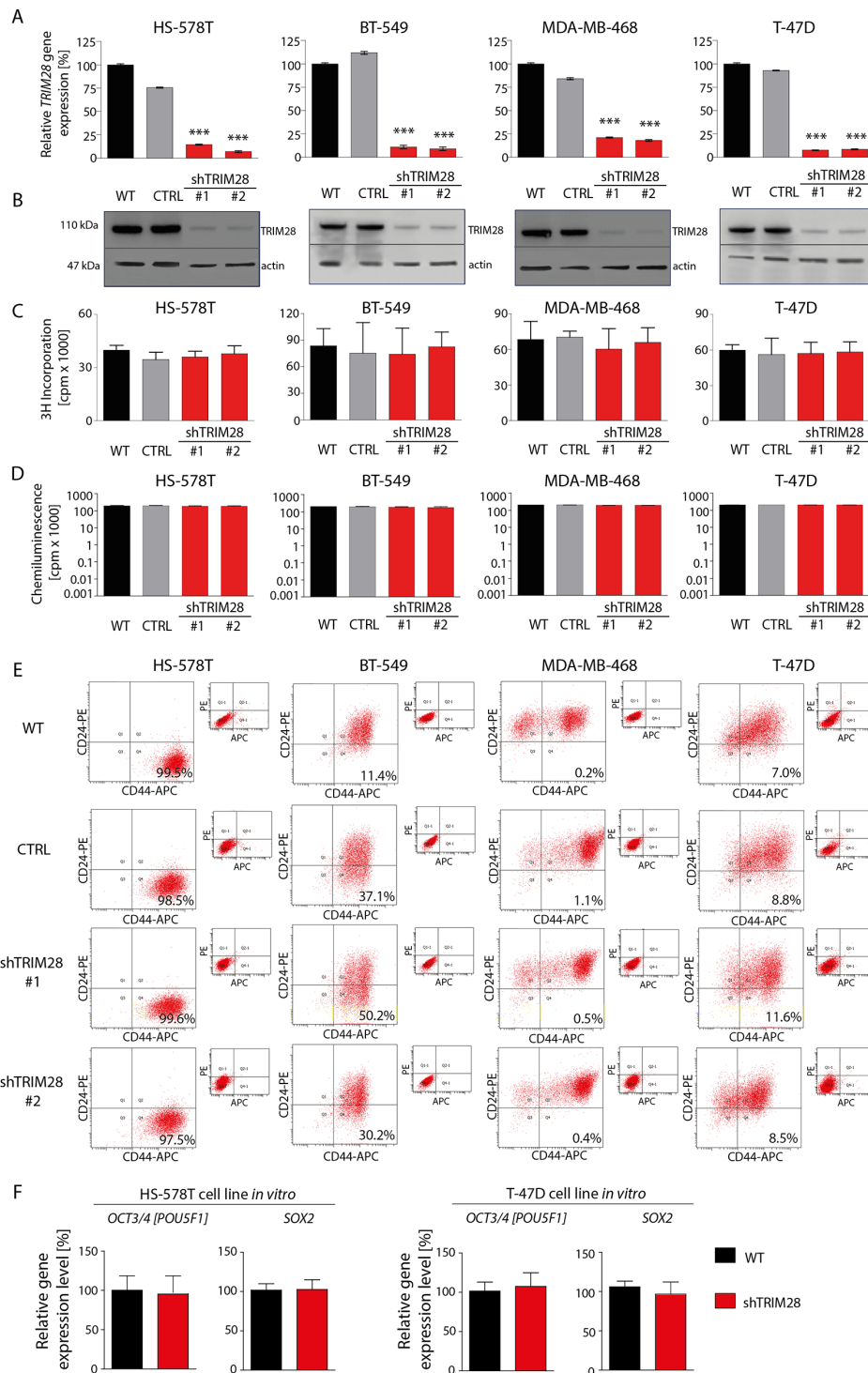


TRIM28 multi-domain protein regulates cancer stem cell population in breast tumor development

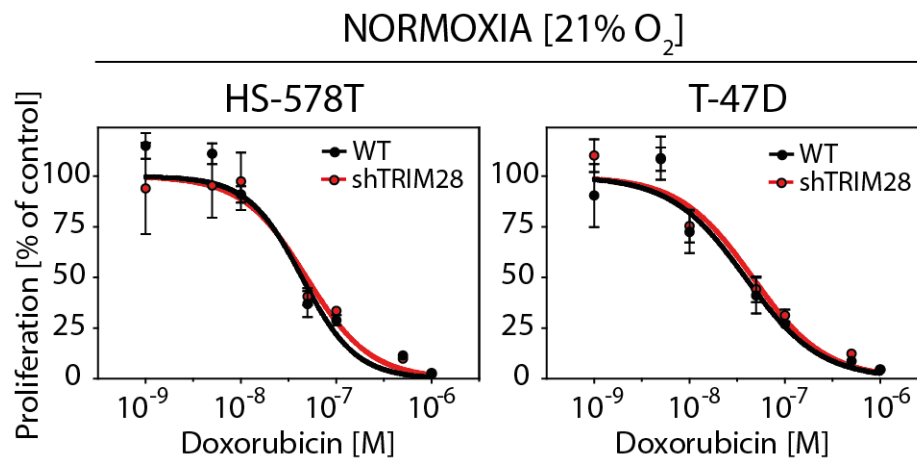
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES



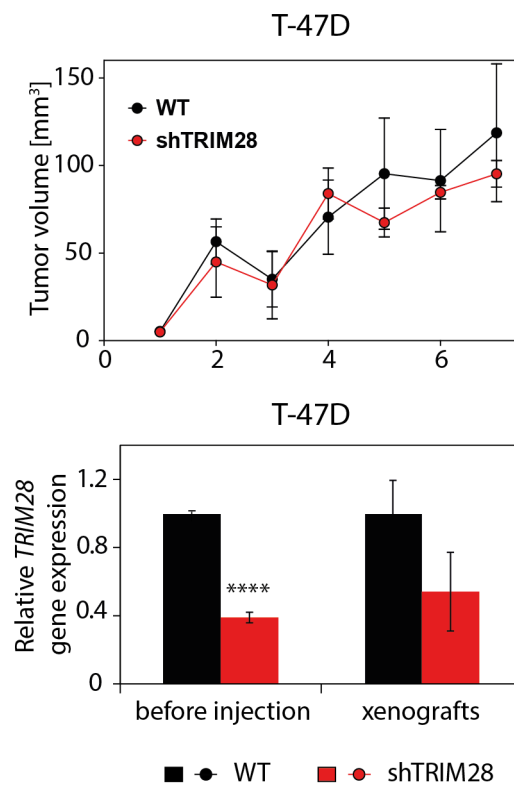
Supplementary Figure S1: Association of *TRIM28* expression with aggressive breast cancer. **A.** Elevated expression of *TRIM28* gene in basal (containing triple-negative BRCA) compared to other subtypes of breast cancer. **B.** *TRIM28* gene expression is distinct between different pathology M stages with the highest expression level in pathology M1 stage.



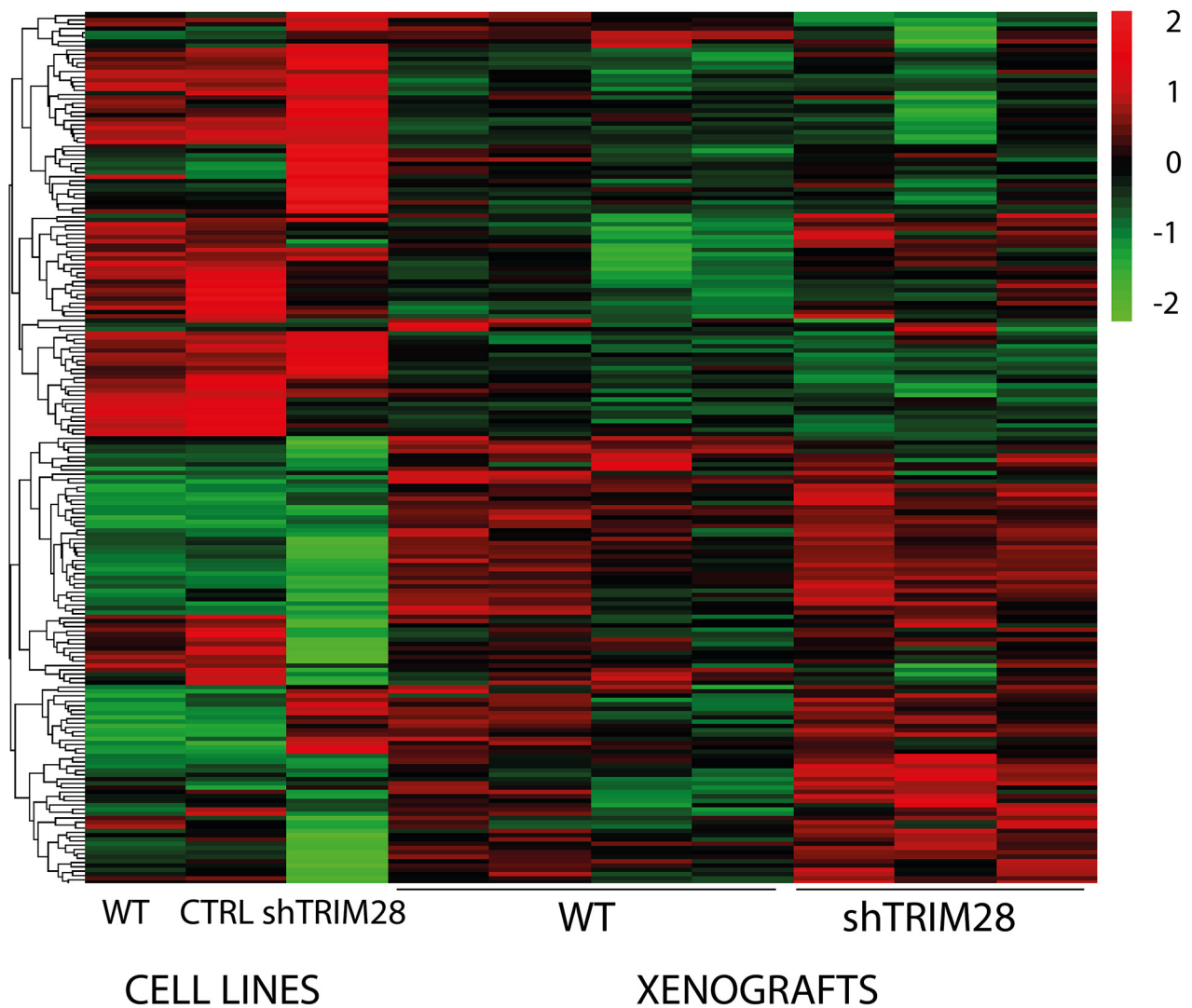
Supplementary Figure S2: shRNA-mediated knockdown of *TRIM28* gene in a panel of 4 breast cancer cell lines. A, B. After the transduction with *TRIM28* shRNA-mediating vectors, the cells from all four cell lines exhibited a decreased expression of *TRIM28* confirmed by RT-qPCR (A) and Western blot analysis (B). CTRL-empty vector. Error bars, SD; n = 3. **C, D.** *TRIM28* downregulation does not affect cell proliferation (C) and viability (D) *in vitro* as determined using an ³H-thymidine-incorporation assay and ATPlite™ Luminescence Assay, respectively. Error bars, SD; n = 4; p > 0.05. **E.** The comparison of CD44⁺/CD24^{-low} cells frequency in breast cancer cell lines upon reduction of *TRIM28* level *in vitro*. *TRIM28* knockdown does not affect the percentage of breast cancer stem cell population *in vitro*. **F.** *TRIM28* downregulation does not affect the expression of pluripotency markers *OCT3/4*, *SOX2* and *NANOG* *in vitro* in HS-578T (left panel) and T-47D (right panel) breast cancer cell lines as determined using RT-qPCR. Error bars, SD; n = 4; p > 0.05.



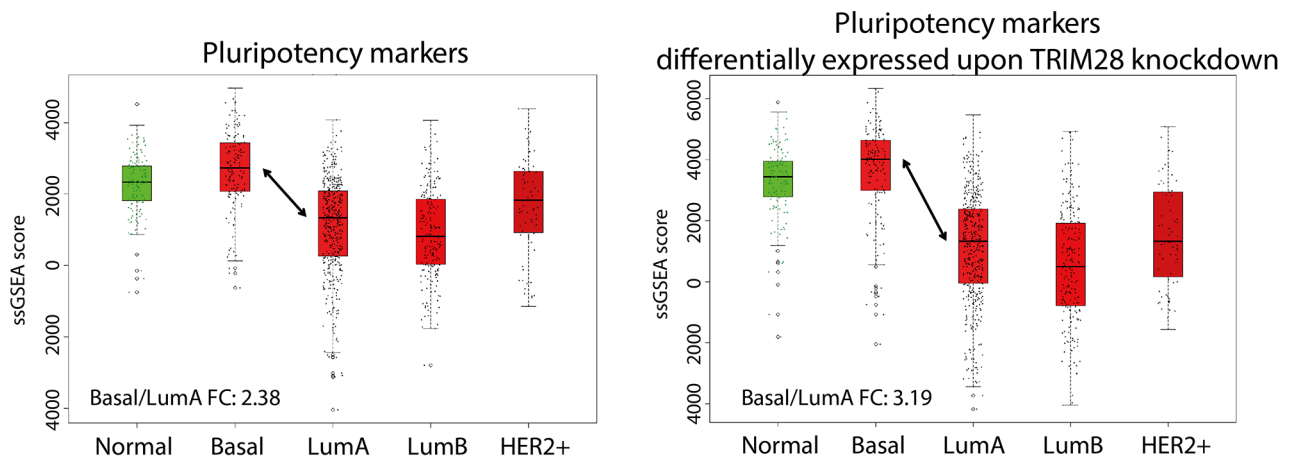
Supplementary Figure S3: *TRIM28* knockdown does not affect the chemoresistance of HS-578T and T-47D breast cancer cell lines *in vitro*. The dose response curves show the relative proliferation *in vitro* (³H-thymidine incorporation assay) of *TRIM28*^{WT} and *TRIM28*^{KD} (sh#1) cells after doxorubicin treatment in normoxia. Error bars, SD; n = 4; p > 0.05.



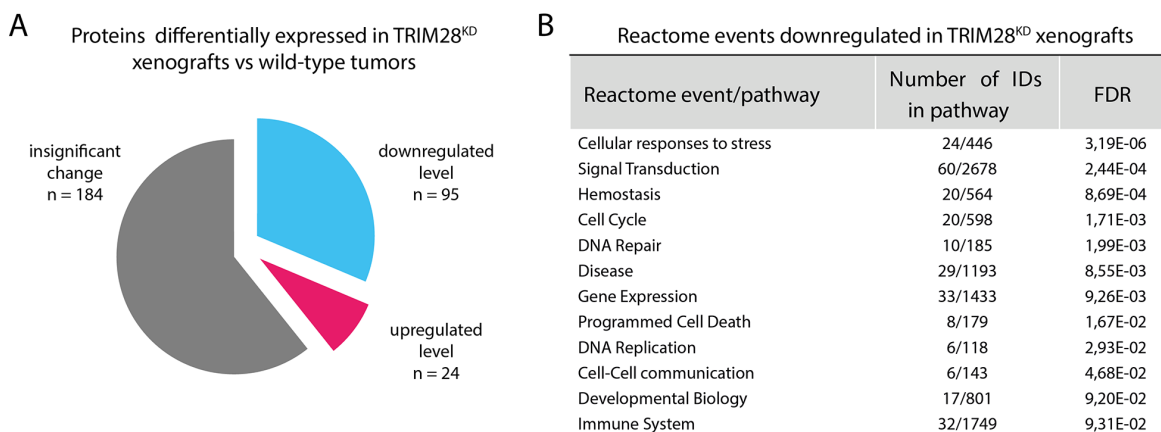
Supplementary Figure S4: Kinetics of T-47D tumor growth in a xenograft mouse model. Upper panel: *TRIM28*^{WT} and *TRIM28*^{KD} (sh#1) cells were subcutaneously injected into athymic nude mice, and tumor size was measured weekly for 7 weeks. Error bars, SEM. Bottom panel: *TRIM28* gene expression was downregulated in *TRIM28*^{KD} (sh#1) xenografts, as confirmed by RT-qPCR. Error bars, SD; **** p < 0.0001.



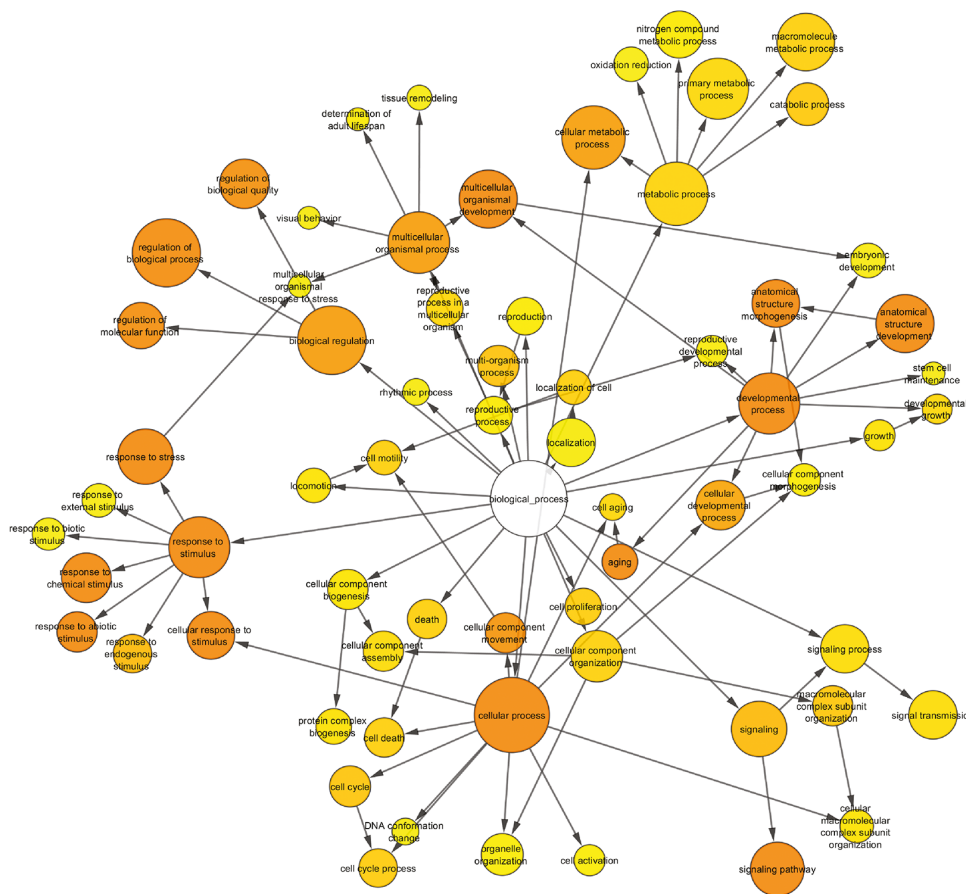
Supplementary Figure S5: Heatmap of 200 top differentially expressed genes between MDA-MB-231 xenografts and MDA-MB-231 cell lines. WT – non-modified cells/xenografts from non-modified cells; CTRL – MDA-MB-231 cells transduced with empty vector; shTRIM28 – MDA-MB-231 cells transduced with shTRIM28 encoding vector/xenografts from MDA-MB-231 cells with *TRIM28* knockdown.



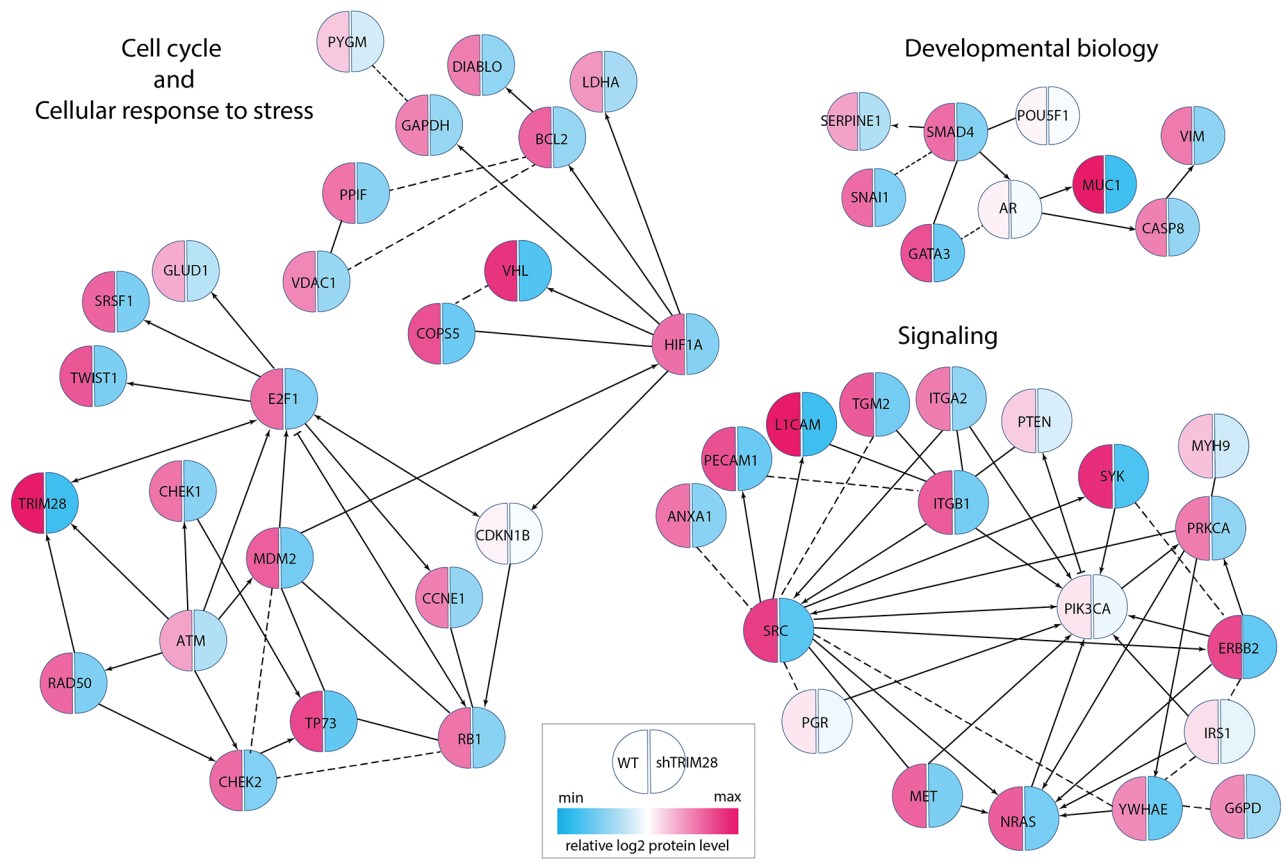
Supplementary Figure S6: Pluripotency markers differentially expressed upon *TRIM28* knockdown have increased concordant expression in TCGA BRCA basal subtype. A. Expression of selected pluripotency markers differs between intrinsic breast cancer subtypes. **B.** Six pluripotency markers differentially expressed upon *TRIM28* knockdown in xenografts (*OCT3/4*, *CXCR4*, *MMP1*, *ABCG2*, *LEF1*, *NOTCH4*, *PROM1*) have increased concordant expression in basal BRCA subtype and better distinguish highly aggressive basal to less aggressive luminal A subtype.



C Gene Ontology (GO) terms significantly overrepresented in a set of proteins upregulated in TRIM28^{WT} xenografts



Supplementary Figure S7: RPPA analysis revealed significant downregulation of events/mechanisms associated with cell cycle, cellular response to stress, signal transduction and metabolism upon TRIM28 gene knockdown. A. Statistical analysis of RPPA results indicated a significant downregulation of 95 markers ($p\text{-val} < 0.05$, $FDR < 0.1$) and upregulation of 24 markers ($p\text{-val} < 0.05$, $FDR < 0.1$) in TRIM28^{KD} (sh#1) xenografts when compared with TRIM28^{WT} tumors. **B.** The biological events which are significantly downregulated in TRIM28^{KD} (sh#1) xenografts ($FDR < 0.1$) as determined using a free, open-source, curated and peer reviewed pathway database Reactome (www.reactome.org). **C.** Analysis of RPPA data with a Cytoscape plugin BiNGO (The Biological Networks Gene Ontology tool) confirmed overrepresentation of terms associated with Developmental processes, Cell cycle, Cellular response to stress and Signaling in TRIM28^{WT} xenografts. Interestingly, overrepresentation of Metabolic processes in TRIM28^{WT} tumors was observed.



Supplementary Figure S8: Functional Interaction Network of significantly differentially expressed markers between TRIM28^{WT} and TRIM28^{KD} xenografts based on RPPA data. Visualization was prepared in Cytoscape ReactomeFIViz application. Blue = relative downregulation of protein level; Pink = relative upregulation of protein level.

Supplementary Table S1: Summary of TRIM28 differential expression analysis from Oncomine database.

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table S2: Summary of the RNA-Seq expression profiles of MDA-MB-231 cell lines and xenografts generated with control and TRIM28^{KD} conditions.

No.	ID	CELL LINE	CONDITION	TOTAL PURITY FILTERED READS
1	IACS-TRIM-18	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Cell Line WT <i>In Vitro</i>	70217876
2	IACS-TRIM-19	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Cell Line with Vector Control <i>In Vitro</i>	52350514
3	IACS-TRIM-20	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Cell Line with TRIM28 Knockdown <i>In Vitro</i>	69233840
4	IACS-TRIM-21	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Xenograft WT1	81200800
5	IACS-TRIM-22	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Xenograft WT2	70977614
6	IACS-TRIM-23	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Xenograft WT3	61127350
7	IACS-TRIM-24	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Xenograft WT4	87621906
8	IACS-TRIM-25	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Xenograft TRIM28 Knockdown 1	85849248
9	IACS-TRIM-26	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Xenograft TRIM28 Knockdown 2	83705362
10	IACS-TRIM-27	MDA-MB-231	Breast Cancer Xenograft TRIM28 Knockdown 3	65253540

Supplementary Table S3: Gene sets downregulated in TRIM28^{KD} xenografts compared with control xenografts

No.	NAME OF GENE SETS	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val
1	SIGNALLING_BY_NGF	34	-0.338	-2.349	0.002	0.020
2	GPCR_DOWNSTREAM_SIGNALING	57	-0.251	-2.234	0.002	0.022
3	SIGNALING_BY_EGFR_IN_CANCER	19	-0.408	-2.125	0.004	0.035
4	SIGNALING_BY_GPCR	72	-0.202	-2.010	0.008	0.056
5	GASTRIN_CREB_SIGNALLING_PATHWAY_VIA_PKC_AND_MAPK	24	-0.329	-1.888	0.019	0.093
6	SIGNALING_BY_ERBB2	18	-0.368	-1.872	0.004	0.085
7	CLASS_A1_RHODOPSIN_LIKE_RECEPTORS	28	-0.295	-1.859	0.011	0.078
8	SIGNALING_BY_FGFR	21	-0.323	-1.788	0.028	0.098
9	DOWNSTREAM_SIGNALING_OF_ACTIVATED_FGFR	21	-0.323	-1.776	0.014	0.092
10	G_ALPHA_Q_SIGNALLING_EVENTS	21	-0.321	-1.728	0.026	0.105
11	SIGNALING_BY_FGFR_IN_DISEASE	23	-0.296	-1.676	0.035	0.124
12	PEPTIDE_LIGAND_BINDING_RECEPTORS	17	-0.344	-1.670	0.029	0.117
13	SIGNALING_BY_PDGF	20	-0.313	-1.669	0.030	0.109
14	GPCR_LIGAND_BINDING	41	-0.216	-1.589	0.045	0.148

ES, GSEA enrichment score; NES, GSEA normalized enrichment score; FDR, false discovery rate. Only gene sets that show $p < 0.05$ and FDR $q < 0.25$ are listed.

Supplementary Table S4: Gene sets upregulated in TRIM28^{KD} xenografts compared with control xenografts

No.	NAME OF GENE SETS	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val
1	SRP_DEPENDENT_COTRANSLATIONAL_PROTEIN_TARGETING_TO_MEMBRANE	15	0.556	2.611	0.000	0.001
2	TRANSLATION	18	0.501	2.523	0.000	0.001
3	3_UTR_MEDIATED_TRANSLATIONAL_REGULATION	16	0.493	2.344	0.000	0.003
4	INFLUENZA_LIFE_CYCLE	16	0.430	2.102	0.004	0.021
5	NONSENSE_MEDIATED_DECAY_ENHANCED_BY_THE_EXON_JUNCTION_COMPLEX	15	0.462	2.091	0.000	0.018
6	METABOLISM_OF_MRNA	29	0.288	1.834	0.013	0.079
7	MHC_CLASS_II_ANTIGEN_PRESENTATION	18	0.357	1.813	0.012	0.075
8	METABOLISM_OF_PROTEINS	59	0.195	1.732	0.012	0.101
9	TRANSCRIPTIONAL_REGULATION_OF_WHITE_ADIPOCYTE_DIFFERENTIATION	15	0.359	1.664	0.036	0.128

ES, GSEA enrichment score; NES, GSEA normalized enrichment score; FDR, false discovery rate. Only gene sets that show $p < 0.05$ and FDR $q < 0.25$ are listed.