L1 increases adhesion-mediated proliferation and chemoresistance of retinoblastoma



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

Supplementary Figure 1: L1 increases proliferation of retinoblastoma cells. A and **B.** The morphology of control and L1-depleted Y79 cells (A) or control and L1-overexpressing SNUOT-Rb1 cells (B) at day 2 after thawing using phase contrast microscopy. Dashed yellow circles indicate the clusters of cohesively adherent cells. **C.** The degree of proliferation of control and L1-depleted Y79 cells with different concentrations of serum. **D.** Representative images of anchorage-independent cell growth of control and L1-overexpressing SNUOT-Rb1 cells in soft agar. **E.** The expression of proteins associated with cell cycle in control and L1-depleted Y79 cells on Western blot analyses. Control, Y79 or SNUOT-Rb1 cells; L1 OE, SNUOT-Rb1 cells transfected with a lentiviral vector containing full length L1; shL1, Y79 cells transfected with L1-specific shRNA. Bars, SEM. *, P < 0.05 (Mann-Whitney U-test).

| Grade | Response to treatment | Specific features | Photo |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 0 | +++ | No evidence of tumor | |
| 1 | ++ | Vitreous: clear Tumor: streak-like | 00 |
| 2 | + | Vitreous: clear to hazy Tumor: plaque-like | |
| 3 | +- | Vitreous: hazy Tumor: mass-like | |
| 4(4+) | - | Vitreous: uncheckable Tumor: full of vitreous; globe enlargement (4+) | 00 |

Supplementary Figure 2: A visual grading system for the *in vivo* orthotopic transplantation model of retinoblastoma in mice.



Supplementary Figure 3: L1 increases expression of genes related with MDR. A and B. The relative expression of *ABCA1*, *ABCB1*, *ABCC2*, and *ABCG2* in control and L1-depleted Y79 cells (A) or control and L1-overexpressing SNUOT-Rb1 cells (B) on qRT-PCR. Control, Y79 or SNUOT-Rb1 cells; shL1, Y79 cells transfected with L1-specific shRNA; L1 OE, SNUOT-Rb1 cells transfected with a lentiviral vector containing full length L1. Bars, SEM. *, P < 0.05; ***, P < 0.001; NS, P > 0.05 (Unpaired T-test).

| Age at diagnosis (months) | 23 ± 17 | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Female (n, %) | 13, 43 | |
| Bilateral (n, %) | 3, 10 | |
| ICR classification | | |
| Group D | 11 | |
| Group E | 19 | |
| Reese-Ellsworth classification | | |
| Group 5A | 29 | |
| Group 5B | 1 | |
| Tumor size | | |
| Longest diameter (cm) | 1.6 ± 0.3 | |
| Shortest diameter (cm) | 1.0 ± 0.4 | |

Supplementary Table 1: The demographic and clinical characteristics of 30 retinoblastoma patients and tumors in this study

| Case # | Sex | Chemotherapy regimen | |
|--------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | F | Cisplatin, etoposide, vincristine #3 Ifosfamide, etoposide, vincristine #10 Carboplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide #4 | |
| 2 | М | Carboplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide #4 Carboplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide, vincristine, cyclophosphamide #10 Carboplatin, ifosfamide, etoposide #4 Cyclophosphamide, etoposide, topotecan #1 | |
| 3 | F | Carboplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide, vincristine, cyclophosphamide #13 | |
| 4 | М | Carboplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide #2 Carboplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide, vincristine, cyclophosphamide #5 | |

#n, number of cycles of indicated chemotherapy regimens.