## microRNA-200c/141 upregulates SerpinB2 to promote breast cancer cell metastasis and reduce patient survival

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES



**Supplementary Figure 1: Real-time RT-PCR analysis of miR-200c and miR-141 in MDA-MB-231**<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells. miR-200c and miR-141 levels were significantly higher in MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells relative to control (n=3). \*\*\**P*<0.0001.



**Supplementary Figure 2: miR-200c/141 indirectly increased SerpinB2 by regulating SerpinB2 transcription factors and miRNAs.** Real-time RT-PCR showed higher levels of c-Jun, c-Fos and FosB in MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells compared to controls (A) Western blotting showed increased nuclear localization of p-c-Jun in MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells compared to controls (B) CAT reporter assay revealed increased SerpinB2 promoter activity in MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells compared to controls (C) miR-124a and miR-26b were downregulated in MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells compared to controls (D) \**P*<0.05.



**Supplementary Figure 3: Real-time RT-PCR analysis of SerpinB2, c-Jun, c-Fos, miR-200c, miR124a and miR-26b and western blot of SerpinB2 in MCF-7<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, Hs578T<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, and HCC38<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells. (A) A significant increase in miR-200c levels was observed in MCF-7<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, Hs578T<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, and HCC-38<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells compared to controls. SerpinB2 mRNA was downregulated in MCF-7<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, Hs578T<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, and HCC-38<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells compared to controls. SerpinB2 mRNA was downregulated in MCF-7<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, Hs578T<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, and HCC-38<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells. (B) SerpinB2 protein levels increased in only MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells relative to control. (C) c-Jun and c-Fos mRNA levels significantly decreased in MCF-7<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, Hs578T<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>, and HCC-38<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells. miR-124a significantly decreased in only MCF-7<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells but increased in Hs578T<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> and HCC-38<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells compared to controls.** 



**Supplementary Figure 4: SerpinB2 knockdown suppressed MDA-MB-231 cell migration promoted by miR200c/141 cluster overexpression.** Representative wound-healing assay images of control and MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cells transfected with SerpinB2 or scramble siRNA (A) Lateral migration of control (n=3), control+scramble (n=3), control+si-SerpinB2 (n=3), MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>+si-SerpinB2 cells (n=3), MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>+scramble (n=3), and MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup>+si-SerpinB2 cells (n=3) (B) \**P*<0.05.



Supplementary Figure 5: Macrophages and fibroblasts associated with MDA-MB-231 xenografts and primary TNBC patient tumors overexpressed SerpinB2. Macrophage and fibroblast populations overexpressing SerpinB2 were observed at or near the tumor border in xenografts and TNBC patient samples.



**Supplementary Figure 6: SerpinB2 knockdown suppressed macrophages infiltration into MDA-MB-231**<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cell **xenografts.** Macrophage infiltration (F4/80) was observed in MDA-MB-231<sup>miR-200c/141</sup> cell tumors, but decreased in SerpinB2 knockdown tumors.



Supplementary Figure 7: Correlation between miR-200c, miR-141 and SerpinB2 mRNA in primary TNBC tumor tissues. SerpinB2 expression was positively correlated with miR-200c and miR-141 expression in TNBC patients (n=19).

Supplementary Table 1: Real-time RT-PCR primer se	quences
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Gene	Accession no.		Sequence (5'->3')
SerpinB2	NM_001143818	Forward Reverse	CCTGATGCGATTTTGCAGGCGCT CGCAGACTTCTCACCAA
SerpinE1	NM_000602	Forward Reverse	CCCCACTTCTTCAGGCTGTT GCCGTTGAAGTAGAGGGCAT
uPA	NM_001145031 NM_002658.3	Forward Reverse	TCCAAGAGTGCATGGTGCAT CCTCCACACACGTAGGTGAC
MAL2	NM_052886NM	Forward Reverse	CTGGAGATTCTGTTCGGGGG ATTTGAGCCACCATGCCAGA
C15orf54	NM_207445	Forward Reverse	AGCCACTCATCACATGACGG AGTGCACACACGCTTTGTTG
ΡLCβ4	NM_001172646	Forward Reverse	GCGGGTACCTTCTCAAACCA GTCAGTGGGCAACCCATACA
MPZL2	NM_144765	Forward Reverse	GAGGAAAGGCTCAACCAAGAGA TGGTTGGAAAACGGGTCACA
LCP1	NM_002298	Forward Reverse	CCTGGCTGATGATTTGTCATTCT ACCAGGAACCCCTTCTTTCTG
KRTAP2-4	NM_033184	Forward Reverse	ATGCCCCCACAGAGCAATAC GTGGGTGAGGGTGGTAATGG
EDN1	NM_001955	Forward Reverse	CACAAAGGCAACAGACCGTG GGTCTCCGACCTGGTTTGTC
ID2	NM_002166	Forward Reverse	ATGAAAGCCTTCAGTCCCGT GAGCTTGGAGTAGCAGTCGT
EGR1	NM_001964	Forward Reverse	CCAACAGTGGCAACACCTTG AAATGTCAGTGTTCGGCGTG
c-Jun	NM_002228.3	Forward Reverse	GAGCTGGAGCGCCTGATAAT CCCTCCTGCTCATCTGTCAC
FosB	NM_005252.3	Forward Reverse	GCGCCGGGAACGAAATAAAC ACCAGCACAAACTCCAGACG
c-Fos	NM_006732.2	Forward Reverse	CGTGCCAGACATGGACCTAT CGGGGTAGGTGAAGACGAAG

Parameters	No. of cases	miR200c High (%)	miR200c Low (%)	<i>P</i> -value	miR141 High (%)	miR141 Low (%)	<i>P</i> -value
TNBC	21	10	11		10(47.6)	11(52.4)	
Age ≧50 <50	9 12	4(44.4) 6(50.0)	5(55.6) 6(50.0)	0.80	2(22.2) 8(66.7)	7(77.8) 4(33.3)	0.04
Tumor size ≧2 cm <2 cm	3 18	1(33.3) 4(22.2)	2(66.7) 14(77.8)	0.67	2(66.7) 8(44.4)	1(33.3) 10(55.6)	0.46
LN metastasis Negative Positive	11 10	4(36.3) 6(60.0)	7(63.7) 4(40.0)	0.27	5(45.4) 5(50.0)	6(54.6) 5(50.0)	0.83
TNM stage I-II III-IV	15 6	7(46.7) 3(50.0)	8(53.3) 3(50.0)	0.89	6(40.0) 4(60.0)	9(60.0) 2(40.0)	0.18

## Supplementary Table 2: Relationships between miR-200c/141 expression and clinicopathological features