Oncogenic features of neuromedin U in breast cancer are associated with NMUR2 expression involving crosstalk with members of the WNT signaling pathway

SUPPLEMENTARY FILES

Supplementary File 1: Clinico-pathologica	l parameters of 62 breast cancer	specimens analyzed in this study
---	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Parameter	Categorization	n ^a analyzable	%
Age at diagnosis:	median 63.5 years (range 33-84)		
	<63.5 years	31	50.0
	≥63.5 years	31	50.0
Tumor size ^b			
	pT1	35	56.5
	pT2	25	40.3
	pT3	2	3.2
	pT4	0	0
Lymph node status ^b			
	pN0	34	54.8
	pN1-3	27	43.6
	unknown	1	1.6
Histological tumor grade ^c			
	G1	2	3.2
	G2	21	33.9
	G3	38	61.3
	unknown	1	1.6
Histological type			
	invasive ductal	55	88.7
	invasive lobular	5	8.1
	other	2	3.2
Estrogen receptor status			
	negative (IRS ^d 0-2)	18	29.0
	positive (IRS ^d 3-12)	42	67.7
	unknown	2	3.2
Progesterone receptor status			
	negative (IRS ^d 0-2)	20	32.3
	positive (IRS ^d 3-12)	39	62.9
	unknown	3	4.8
HER2 status ^e			
	negative	53	85.5
	positive	8	12.9
	unknown	1	1.6

^aOnly female patients with primary, unilateral, invasive breast cancer were included. ^bAccording to TNM classification by Sobin and Wittekind [52]. ^cAccording to Bloom and Richardson, as modified by Elston and Ellis [53]. ^dImmunoreactive score (IRS) according to Remmele and Stegner [54]. ^cOverexpression of the *ERBB2* gene (*HER2/neu*) was diagnosed analogously to the threshold of the DAKO-Score system based on IHC assay. Uncertain cases were additionally validated by FISH assay. Percentages may not sum-up to 100% due to rounding.



Supplementary File 2: *NMU* mRNA expression in stable single-cell clones. Real-time PCR-based *NMU* expression analysis in independent stably transfected NMU (n=5) and mock clones (n=5) of the (A) SKBR3 and (B) Hs578T gain-of-function *in vitro* model.

Α



Supplementary File 3: XTT cell viability assay. Cell viability of independent NMU (n=5) and empty vector (n=5) clones of both *in vitro* models (SKBR3 and Hs578T) was determined colorimetrically (absorbance at 492/650nm) at four different time points: 24, 48, 72 and 96 h after cell seeding (A and C). The baseline level at 24 h for each clone was set to 1. Experiments were performed in triplicate. Vertical lines: \pm standard error of margin (SEM). Scatter plots showing the triplicate cell viability measurements for each clone at 96h (**B** and **D**). Horizontal lines: grouped medians. Ns: not significant (Mann-Whitney-U test).

Supplementary File 4:

See Supplementary File 4

SKBR3

NMU

NMUR2



Frizzled Ligands				
WNT1	WNT3A	WNT6	WNT10B	
WNT2	WNT4	WNT7A	WNT11	
WNT2B	WNT5A	WNT7B	WNT16	
WNT3	WNT5B	WNT10A	WNT16	



Supplementary File 5: NMU signaling modulates the WNT receptor signaling pathway in NMUR2-positive SKBR3 breast cancer cells. Simplified illustration of canonical and non-canonical WNT signaling components analyzed in SKBR3 NMU (n=3) and SKBR3 mock clones (n=3) by microarray analysis. Blue color: gene expression down-regulated, white color: expression not affected, red color: gene expression up-regulated in SKBR3 NMU clones compared to SKBR3 mock clones. Gene expression differences were considered significant if transcript levels between test (NMU) and control (mock) group were differential with a minimal change in expression by 1.5-fold and a raw P value < 0.05. Genes depicted in a hatched fashion did not meet the filtering parameters. Potential crosstalk between WNT and other signaling cascades modulated by NMU over-expression is indicated by dashed arrows.

Supplementary File 6: TCGA breast cancer sample ID

See Supplementary File 6

www.impactjournals.com/oncotarget/

Primer	Sequence	Product size [bp]
CD44 forward	5'- GCATCGGATTTGAGACCTGC -3'	125
CD44 reverse	5'- GGAGGTGTTGGATGTGAGGA -3'	
MYC forward	5'- ATTCTCTGCTCTCCTCGACG -3'	155
MYC reverse	5'- AGCCTGCCTCTTTTCCACA -3'	
DKK1 forward	5'- CCCCGGGAATTACTGCAAAA -3'	142
DKK1 reverse	5'- AGACAAGGTGGTTCTTCTGGA -3'	
FZD3 forward	5'-CTTTGTGCACTCTACGCTCC-3'	123
FZD3 reverse	5'-GGCCAAGGAACACCAAACAT-3'	
GAPDH forward	5'-GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTCA-3'	289
GAPDH reverse	5'-TGGACTCCACGACGTACTCA-3'	
GHSR1a forward	5'- ACCAGAACCACAAGCAAACC -3'	141
GHSR1a reverse	5'- GGCTGATCTGAGCAATCTCC -3'	
GHSR1b forward	5'- CTTGGGACACCAACGAGTG -3'	263
GHSR1b reverse	5'- AGGACCCGCGAGAGAAAGC -3'	
LRP5 forward	5'-AAGCTGTGAATGTGGCCAAG-3'	152
LRP5 reverse	5'-CACGATGCAGGTCTTCATGT-3'	
LRP6 forward	5'-GCATGTGATTGGCTTGGAGA-3'	176
LRP6 reverse	5'-TCTCCCCAGTCTGTCCAGTA-3'	
NMU forward	5'- GGATTACAGCCTGAACAACAGC -3'	143
NMU reverse	5'- GGCTTTGGTAGCATTCCCATA -3'	
NMUR1 forward	5'- CAGCCAGGTCCAGATACACC -3'	164
NMUR1 reverse	5'- CAGGCCATCTGTCCACTGT -3'	
NMUR2 forward	5'- CATCATCCAGGTCACCTCCT -3'	120
NMUR2 reverse	5' TTCCCTTCATCTGCCTCAAG -3'	
NTSR1 forward	5'- ACCGTCAAGGTCGTCATACA -3'	170
NTSR1 reverse	5'- ATGCTGAATGTGCTGTGCTC -3'	
ROR1 forward	5'-AGCCATACAGAGGGATTGCA-3'	167
ROR1 reverse	5'-GGAAGGAATGGCGAACTGAG-3'	
WNT11 forward	5'- CGTGTGCTATGGCATCAAGT -3'	144
WNT11 reverse	5'- GTGTGCATGAGCTCCAGGT -3'	

Supplementary File 7: Primer sequences and PCR conditions for RNA expression analyses

Real-time PCR reaction volumes of 20 µl consisted of the following components:

5 μM forward primer, 5 μM reverse primer, 10 μl SYBR GRN Supermix and 1 μl of cDNA as PCR template. Cycle conditions: 95°C for 3 min, 40 cycles of 95°C for 30 s, 60°C for 20 s, 72°C for 30 s. bp: base pairs.