

Fig. S1 Higher expression of EglN2 is correlated with poor clinical outcomes in human tumors.

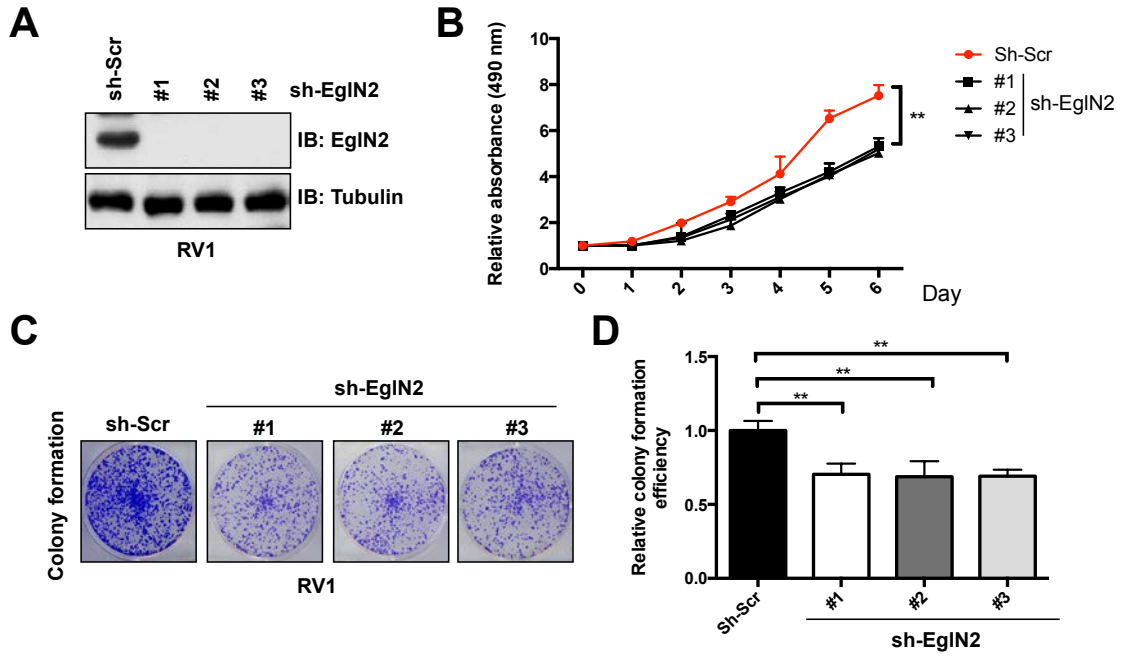


Fig. S2 deletion of EglN2 attenuates prostate cancer cell growth

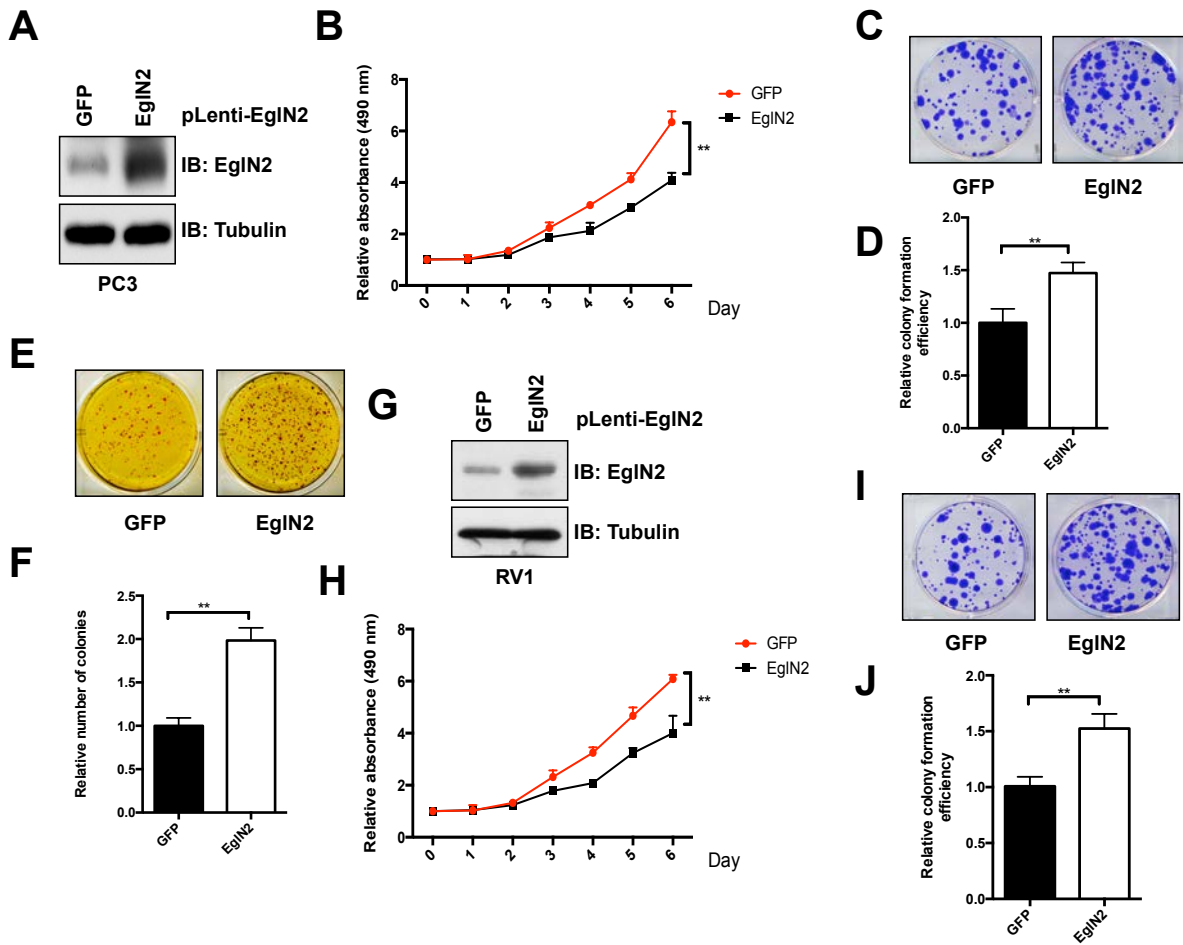


Fig. S3 Ectopic expression of Egin2 enhances prostate cancer cell oncogenic functions

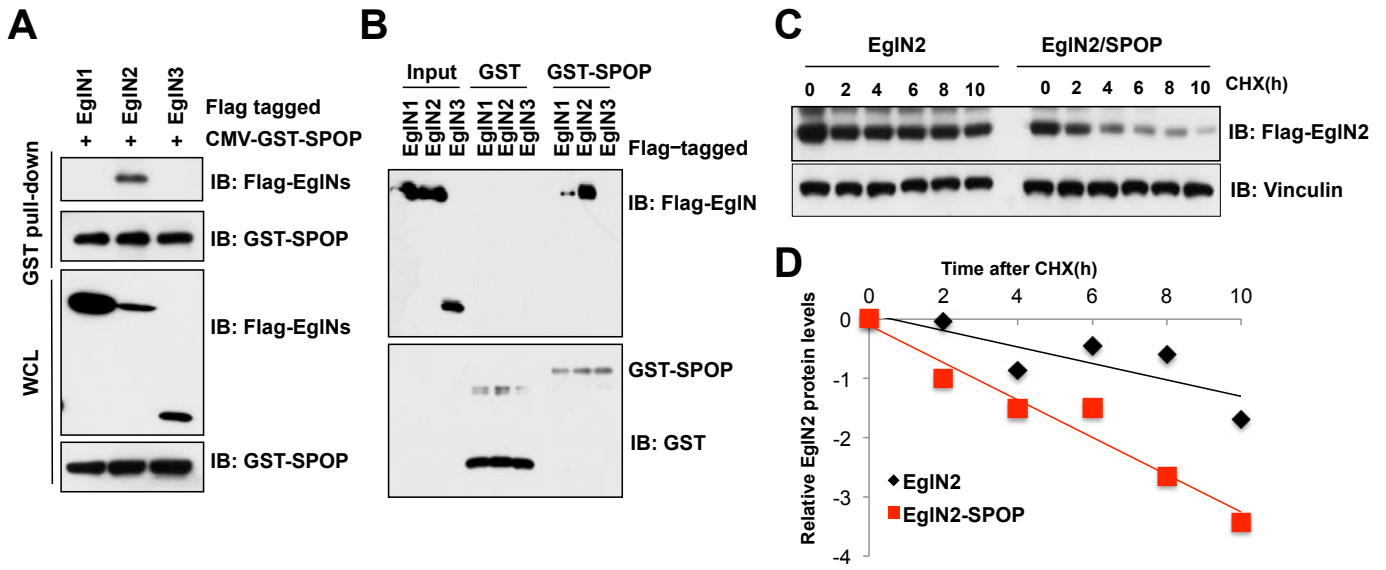


Fig. S4 SPOP specifically interacts with Egin2, but not Egin1 or Egin3