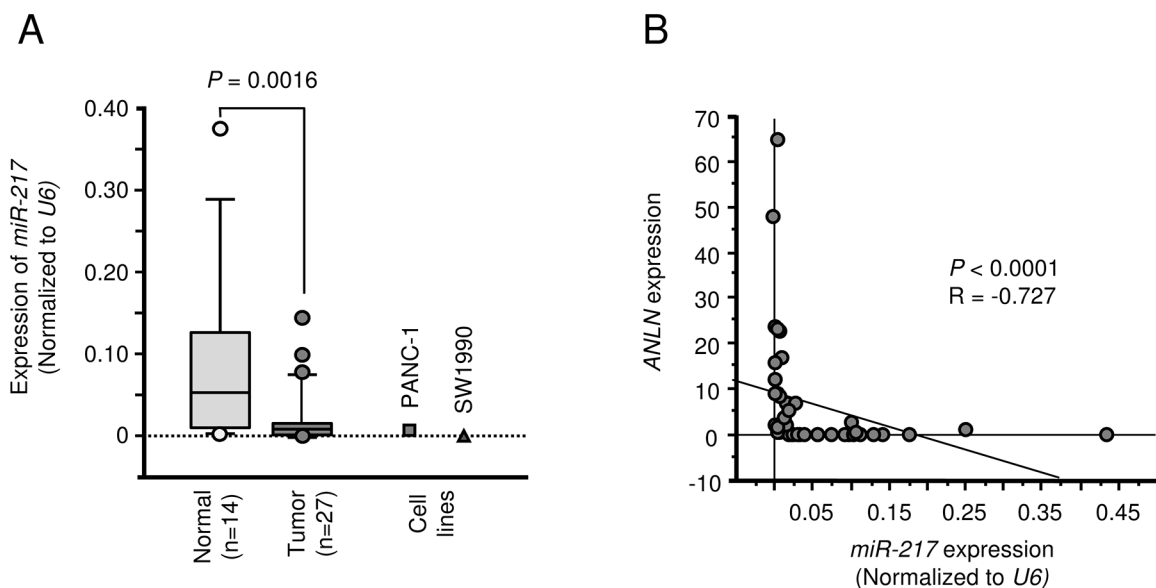
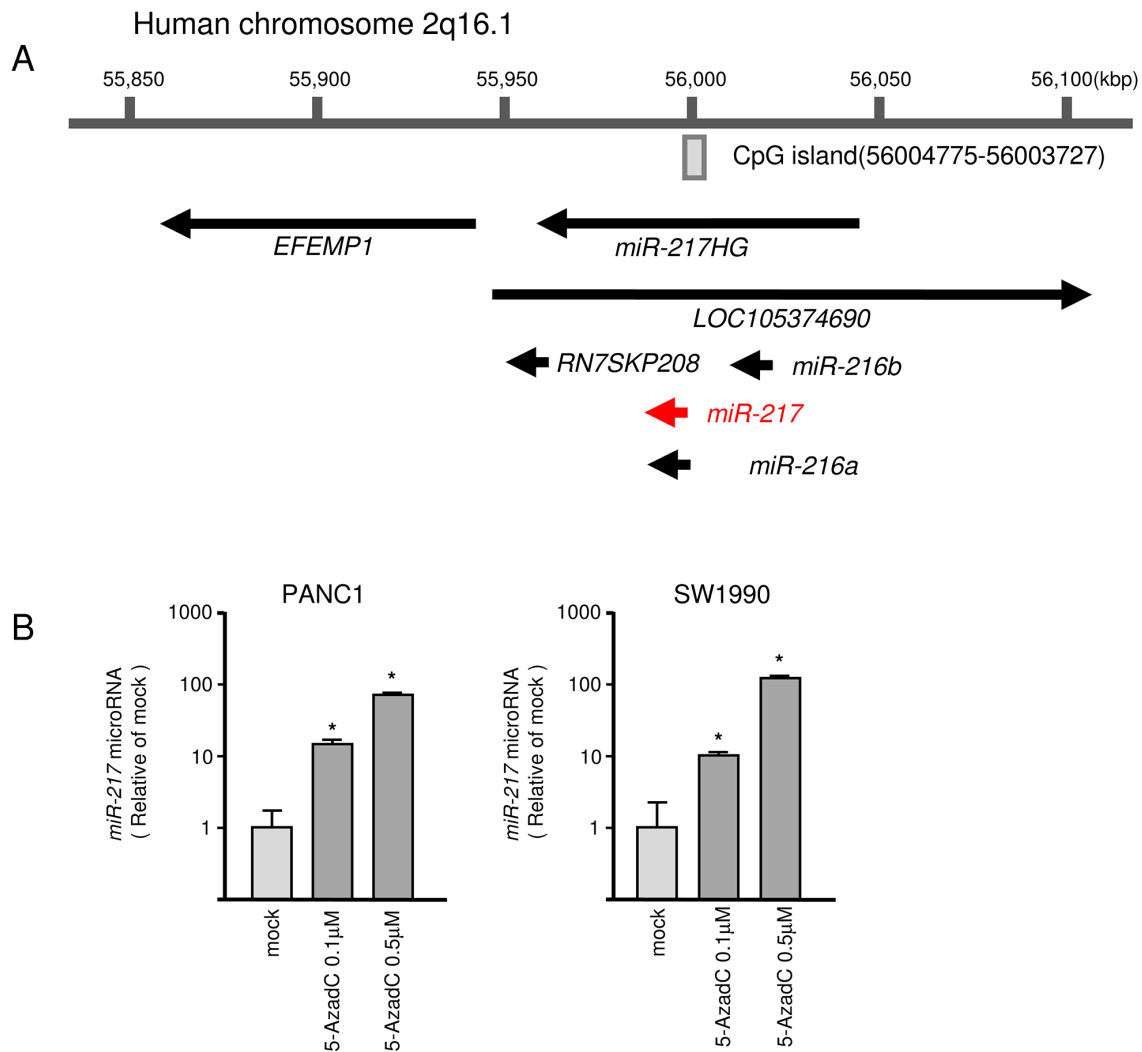


## Regulation of actin-binding protein ANLN by antitumor *miR-217* inhibits cancer cell aggressiveness in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

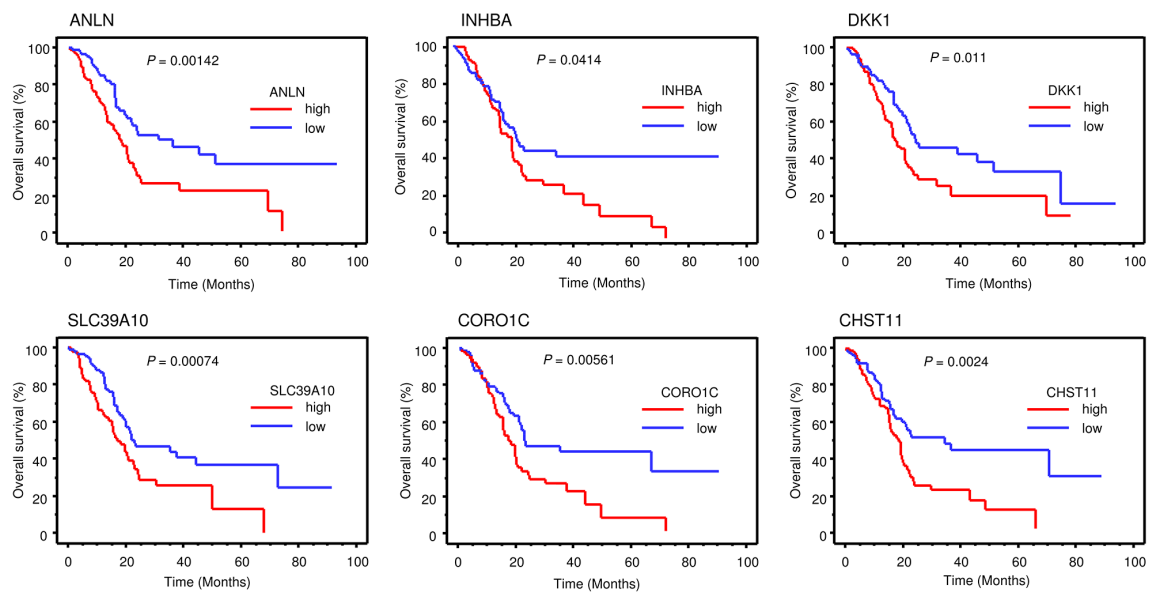
### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



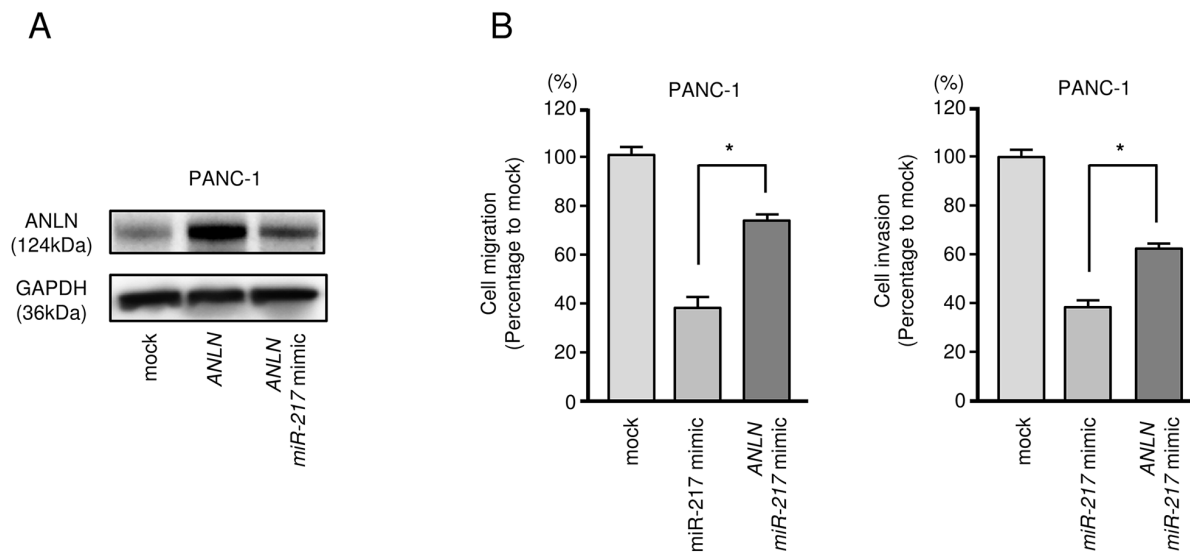
**Supplementary Figure 1: Expression levels of *miR-217* on clinical samples and PDAC cell lines of normalized to *U6*.** (A) Expression levels of *miR-217* in PDAC clinical specimens and cell lines were determined by qRT-PCR. Data were normalized to *U6* (product ID: 001973; Thermo Fisher Scientific) expression ( $P = 0.0016$ ). (B) The expression levels of *miR-217* and *ANLN* were negatively correlated ( $R = -0.727$ ,  $P < 0.0001$ ). There was no actual differences between endogenous control *RNU48* and *U6* to low expression of *miR-217* in PDAC clinical samples and cell lines.



**Supplementary Figure 2: Demethylation regulation induced high expression of *miR-217* in PDAC cell lines.** (A) Genome map of human chromosome 2q16.1 region. The *miR-217*, *miR-216a* and *miR-216b* are encoded within cluster. CpG island is located on promoter region of *miR-217*. (B) Effect of demethylating agent [5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine (5-aza-dC)] (Wako, Osaka, Japan) 72 h treatment 0.1 µM and 0.5 µM on PDAC cell lines (PANC-1, SW1990). The expression level of *miR-217* was normalized to *RNU48* (\* $P < 0.05$ ).

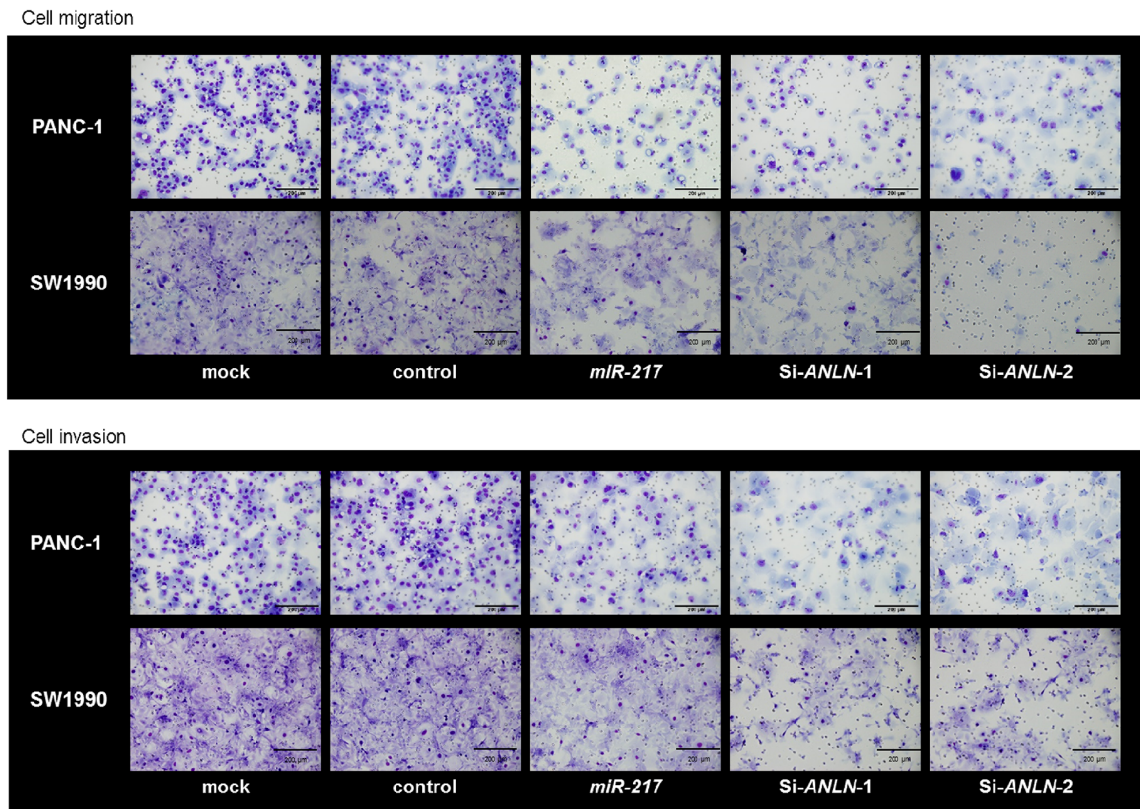


**Supplementary Figure 3: TCGA database analysis of candidacy *miR-217* target genes.** Kaplan–Meier plots overall survival with log-rank tests between those with high and low candidacy *miR-217* target 6 genes expression in the PDAC TCGA database.

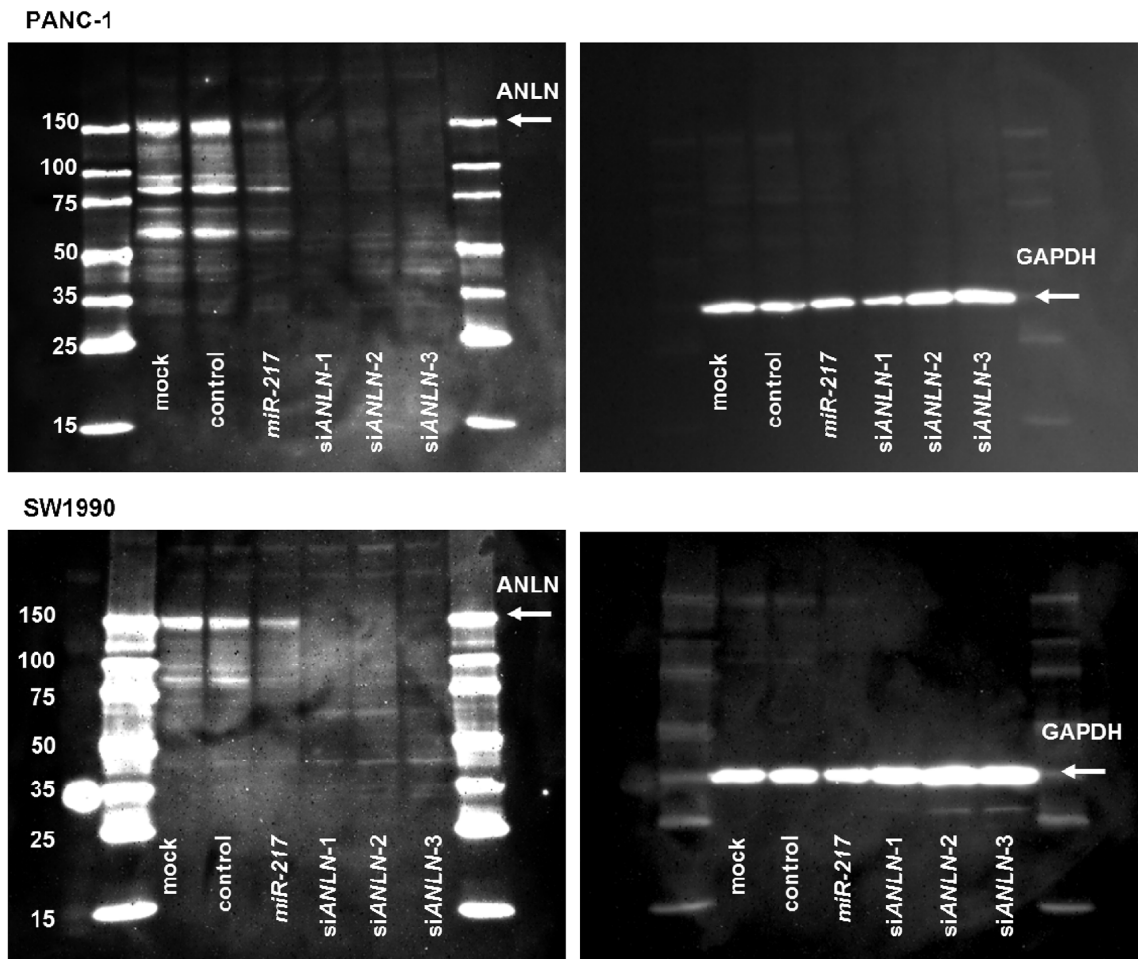


**Supplementary Figure 4: Rescue experiments by inducing *ANLN* overexpression in PANC-1 with *miR-217* restoration.**

For *ANLN* overexpression studies, PDAC cell lines were transfected with pCMV6-vector of *ANLN* cDNA clone (Origene Technologies, TrueORF Gold, Accession No: NM\_018685) using Lipofectamine 3000 (Life Technologies). Cell culture of forward transfection used 6 well plates according to the protocol. **(A)** *ANLN* protein overexpression in PANC-1 was evaluated by Western blot analyses 72 h after 0.5  $\mu\text{g/well}$  transfection with *ANLN* cDNA plasmid (middle) and *ANLN* protein overexpression was attenuation 72 h co-transfection with 0.5  $\mu\text{g/well}$  *ANLN* cDNA plasmid and 10  $\mu\text{M}$  *miR-217* mimic (right). GAPDH was used as a loading control. **(B)** Cell migration activity of 72 h co-transfection with 0.5  $\mu\text{g/well}$  *ANLN* cDNA plasmid and 10  $\mu\text{M}$  *miR-217* mimic was determined by migration assays. \*,  $P < 0.0001$ . Cell invasion activity of 72 h co-transfection with 0.5  $\mu\text{g/well}$  *ANLN* cDNA plasmid and 10  $\mu\text{M}$  *miR-217* mimic was determined using Matrigel invasion assays. \*,  $P < 0.0001$ .



**Supplementary Figure 5: Representative data of cell migration and invasion in PDAC cell lines.** Photomicrograph of migration and invasion assays with transfection *miR-217* mimic and si-*ANLN*-1, si-*ANLN*-2 were presented antitumor function in PDAC cell lines.



**Supplementary Figure 6: Whole image of Western blotting in PDAC cell lines.** Original data of Western blot analysis, ANLN protein expression in PDAC cell lines was evaluated transfected with *miR-217* and *si-ANLN-1*, *si-ANLN-2*. GAPDH was used as a loading control.