

# **Expanded View Figures**



- A, B Hierarchical clustering analysis of lncRNAs (A) and protein-coding RNAs (B) that were differentially expressed between GBC samples (c, cancer tissues) and nontumour samples (n, non-tumour samples). The colour scale shown on the right illustrates the relative expression level of RNA; red represents high expression and green represents low expression.
- C Coexpression network in GBC tissues. Red nodes represent IncRNAs, and green nodes represent protein-coding genes.
- D Coexpression network in non-tumour tissues. Red nodes represent IncRNAs, and green nodes represent protein-coding genes.

Source data are available online for this figure.

Α



## Figure EV2. Expanded information for IncRNA-PAGBC.

- A The nucleotide sequence of full-length human IncRNA-PAGBC.
- B A representative image of the PCR products of the 5'-RACE and 3'-RACE procedures.
- C Putative proteins that may be encoded by IncRNA-PAGBC, as predicted by ORF Finder.
- D Codon substitution frequency scores (CSF) of lncRNA-PAGBC.
- E PAGBC translation reactions with PSPT19 backbone vector constructs: Molecular weight marker (M), TNT<sup>®</sup> SP6 Quick master mix control (Ctrl), 5 μl of the 50 μl *in vitro* translation reaction mixture with PSPT19-PAGBC (PAGBC).

Source data are available online for this figure.



Figure EV3.

#### Figure EV3. IncRNA-PAGBC promotes the proliferation and metastasis of GBC cells.

- A The relative PAGBC expression in different cell lines was determined using quantitative real-time PCR. The data were compared with NOZ cells. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).
- B The transfection efficiency was determined 3 days after incubation with the lentivirus. The GFP-labelled transfected cells were observed under a light microscope and a fluorescence microscope. Light micrograph (upper panel); fluorescence micrograph (lower panel). Scale bars represent 100  $\mu$ m.
- C Relative PAGBC expression was determined using quantitative real-time PCR. GAPDH was used as an internal control. The data were compared with the sh-Control. The data are shown as the means ± SD of triplicate samples.
- D The transfection efficiency was determined 3 days after incubation with the lentivirus. The GFP-labelled transfected cells were observed under a light microscope and a fluorescence microscope. Light micrograph (upper panel); fluorescence micrograph (lower panel). Scale bars represent 100  $\mu$ m.
- E Relative PAGBC expression was determined using quantitative real-time PCR. GAPDH was employed as an internal control. The data are shown as the means ± SD of triplicate samples.
- F, G A statistical plot of the average number of migrated (F) or invaded (G) NOZ and GBC-SD cells shown in Fig 3A. The data are shown as the means ± SD of triplicate samples.
- H, I A statistical plot of the average number of migrated (H) or invaded (I) EH-GB1 and SGC-996 cells shown in Fig 3B. The data are shown as the means  $\pm$  SD of triplicate samples.

Data information: \*\*\*P < 0.001, \*\*P < 0.01, \*P < 0.05 (Student's *t*-test). Source data are available online for this figure.



## Figure EV4. The role of PABPC1 on the function of IncRNA-PAGBC.

- A Transwell migration and invasion assays of NOZ transfected with siRNA against the indicated transcripts and transfected with the lentivirus encoding the indicated transcripts. Scale bars represent 100  $\mu$ m.
- B A statistical plot of the average number of migrated or invaded NOZ cells shown in (A). The data are shown as the means  $\pm$  SD of triplicate samples.
- C The proliferation of NOZ cells transfected with siRNA against the indicated transcripts and transfected with the lentivirus encoding the indicated transcripts was measured using CCK-8 assays. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).
- D qRT-PCR was performed to detect the expression of miR-133b and miR-511 in NOZ cells transfected with siRNA against the indicated transcripts and transfected with the lentivirus encoding the indicated transcripts. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).
- E Western blotting analysis of p-AKT, t-AKT, p-mTOR, t-mTOR, SOX4 and PIK3R3 in NOZ cells transfected with siRNA against the indicated transcripts and transfected with the lentivirus encoding the indicated transcripts.

Data information: \*\*\**P* < 0.001, \*\**P* < 0.01, \**P* < 0.05 (Student's *t*-test).



# Figure EV5. Schematic model of the functions of IncRNA-PAGBC in GBC cells.

IncRNA-PAGBC, which is stabilized by PABPC1, promotes GBC cell proliferation and metastasis by competitively binding to miR-133b and miR-511, upregulating SOX4 and PIK3R3, and then activating the AKT/mTOR pathway.