

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Antisense sequences:

Antisense	Sequence
<i>DICER1</i> as	5'-GCUGACCTTTTTGCTUCUCA-3'
Ctrl as (of <i>DICER1</i> as)	5'-TTGGTACGCATACGTGTTGACTGTGA-3'
<i>Alu</i> as	5'- CCCGGGTTCACGCCATTCTCCTGCCTCAGCCTCACGATAGCTG GGACTACAGGCGCCCGACACCACTCCCGGCTAATTTTTGTATT TTT-3'
Ctrl as (of <i>Alu</i> as)	5'- GCATGGCCAGTCCATTGATCTTGACGCTTGCCTAGTACGCTC CTCAACCTATCCTCCTAGCCCGTTACTTGGTGCCACCGGCG-3'

QPCR Primers:

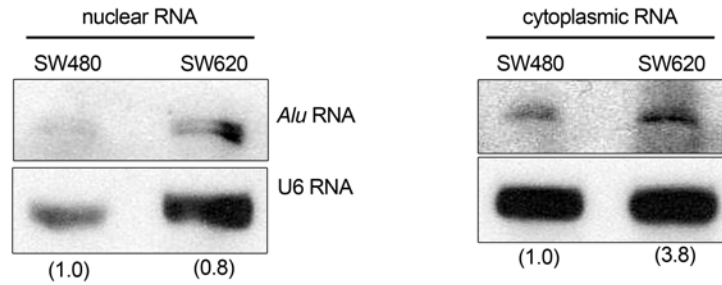
Primer	5'-Sequence-3'
<i>hDICER1 F</i>	CCCGGCTGAGAGAACTTACG
<i>hDICER1 R</i>	CTGTAACCTTCGACCAACACCTTTAAA
<i>h18S F</i>	CGCAGCTAGGAATAATGGAATAGG
<i>h18S R</i>	GCCTCAGTTCCGAAAACCAA
<i>Alu F</i>	CAACATAGTGAAACCCCGTCTCT
<i>Alu R</i>	GCCTCAGCCTCCCGAGTAG
<i>hFibronectin F</i>	CAGTGGGAGACCTCGAGAAG
<i>hFibronectin R</i>	GTCCCTCGGAACATCAGAAA
<i>hE-cadherin F</i>	GAACGCATTGCCACATACAC
<i>hE-cadherin R</i>	ATTCGGGCTTGTTGTCATTC
<i>hN-cadherin F</i>	GGAGATGGGGGAAATTTGTT
<i>hN-cadherin R</i>	GGTCAAGGTGAAGGTTGGAA
<i>hVimentin F</i>	TGCCCTTAAAGGAACCAATG
<i>hVimentin R</i>	CTCAATGTCAAGGGCCATCT
<i>hZEB1 F</i>	ACTGCTGGGAGGATGACAGA
<i>hZEB1 R</i>	ATCCTGCTTCATCTGCCTGA
<i>hTWIST1 F</i>	AGCTACGCCTTCTCGGTCT
<i>hTWIST1 R</i>	CCTTCTCTGGAAACAATGACAT
<i>hVHL F</i>	CCCAGGTCATCTTCTGCAAT
<i>hVHL R</i>	GTGTGTCCCTGCATCTCTGA
<i>hSnail F</i>	CTTCCAGCAGCCCTACGAC
<i>hSnail R</i>	CGGTGGGGTTGAGGATCT
<i>hSlug F</i>	TTCGGACCCACACATTACCT
<i>hSlug R</i>	GCAGTGAGGGCAAGAAAAA
<i>hZEB2 F</i>	CAAGAGGCGCAAACAAGC
<i>hZEB2 R</i>	GGTTGGCAATACCGTCAT

Antibodies:

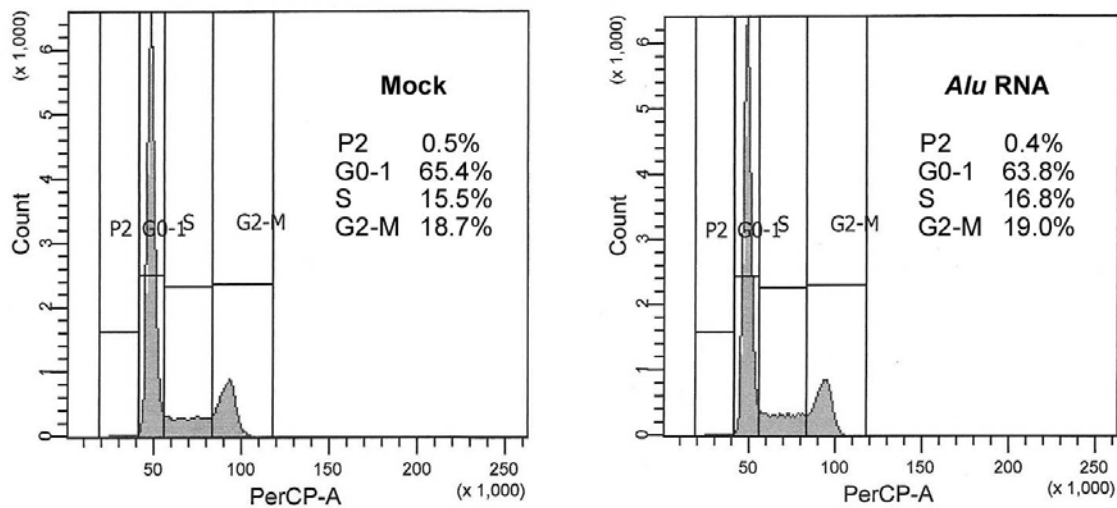
Antigen	Vendor	Catalog Number
DICER1	Bethyl	A301-937A
Fibronectin	Sigma-Aldrich	F3648
Vimentin	Cell Signaling	5741
E-cadherin	Cell Signaling	5296
Zeb1	Atlas Antibodies	HPA027524
TWIST1	Santa Cruz	sc-1593 (H-25)
β -Tubulin	Santa Cruz	sc-9104 (H-235)

Figure S1

a



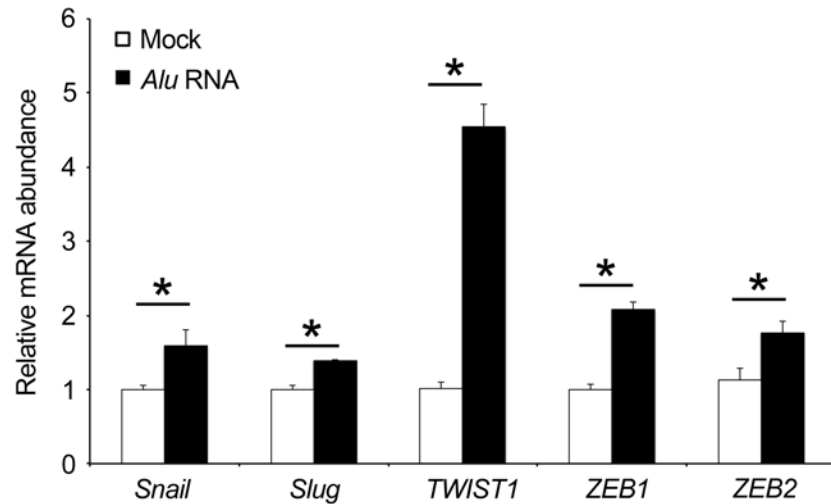
b



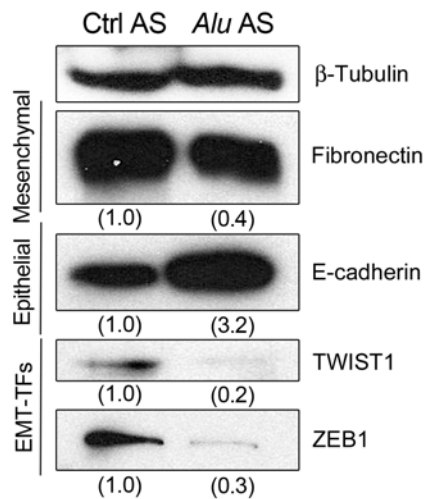
a) Northern blot analysis shows *Alu* RNA abundance in nucleus and cytoplasm of SW480 and SW620 cells. Densitometric values normalized against U6 snRNA are shown in parentheses. **b)** *Alu* RNA does not affect SW480 cell cycle. Cell cycle profiles were analyzed by propidium iodide staining and flow cytometry. Tables indicate the cells in the G0/G1, S and G2/M phases of the cell cycle, respectively.

Figure S2

a



b

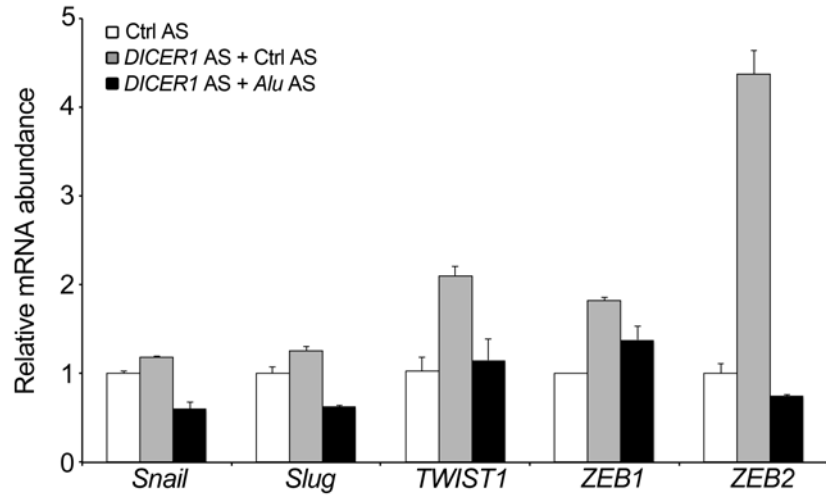


a) *Alu* RNA induces the expression of *Snail*, *Slug*, *TWIST1*, *ZEB1* and *ZEB2* mRNAs as evaluated by qRT-PCR and normalized against 18S rRNA. **b)** *Alu* RNA knockdown obtained transfecting an antisense oligonucleotide (*Alu* AS), decreases the expression of Fibronectin and EMT-TFs (*TWIST1* and *ZEB1*) and increases that of E-cadherin compared

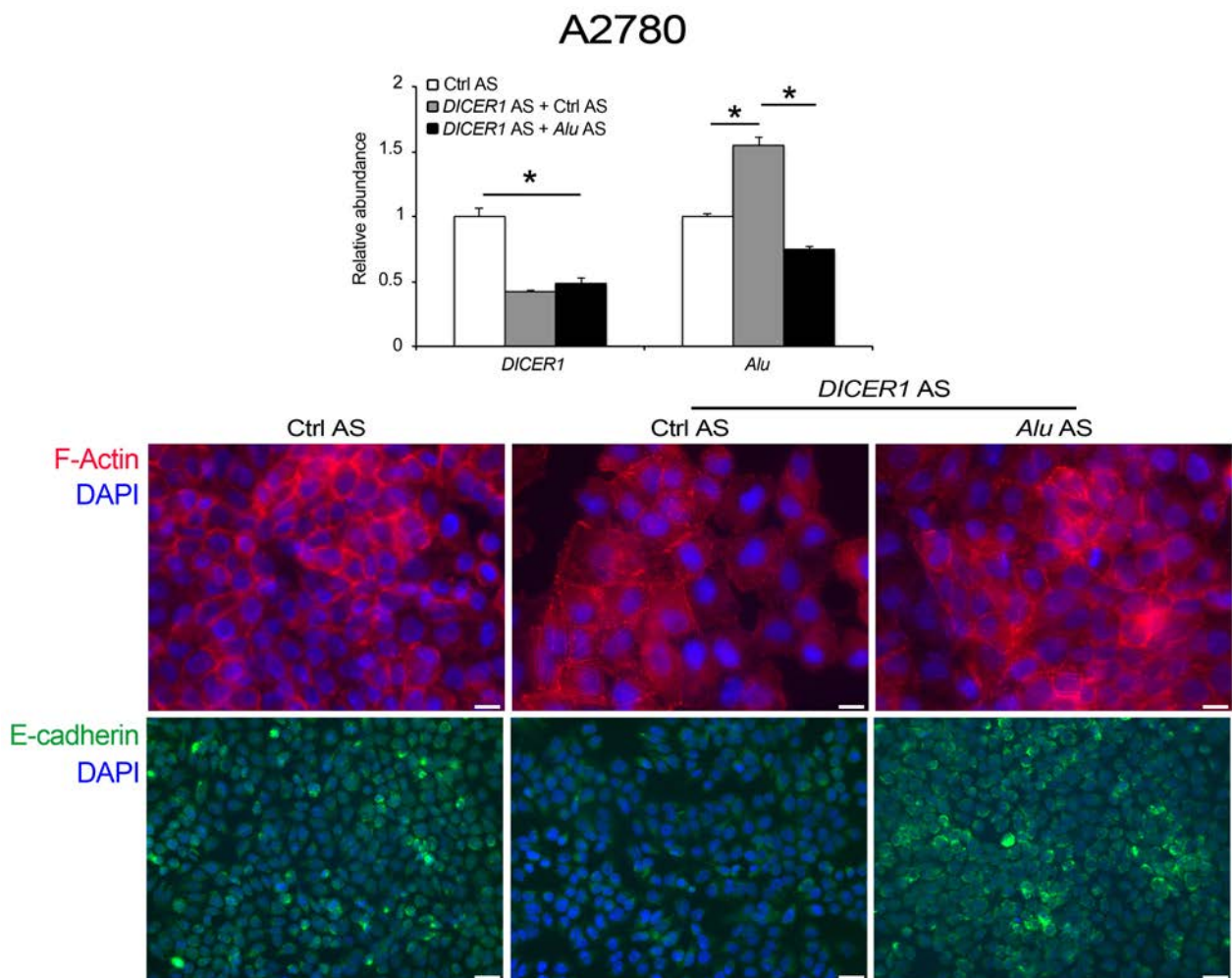
to cell transfected with a scramble oligonucleotide (Ctrl AS), as evaluated by western blot. Densitometric values normalized against β -Tubulin are shown in parentheses. Data represent as mean +SEM (error bars) (n=3), $p < 0.05$.

Figure S3

a

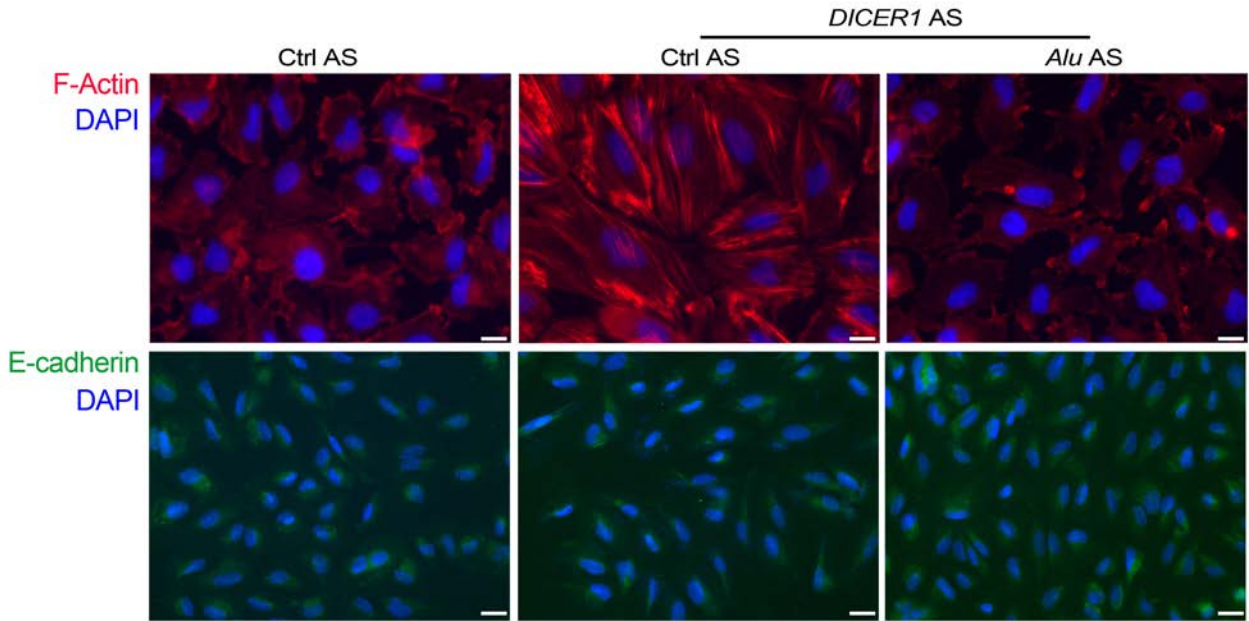
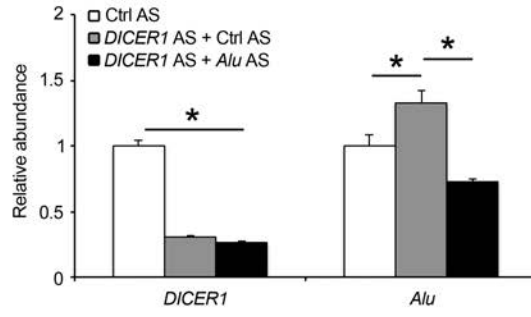


b

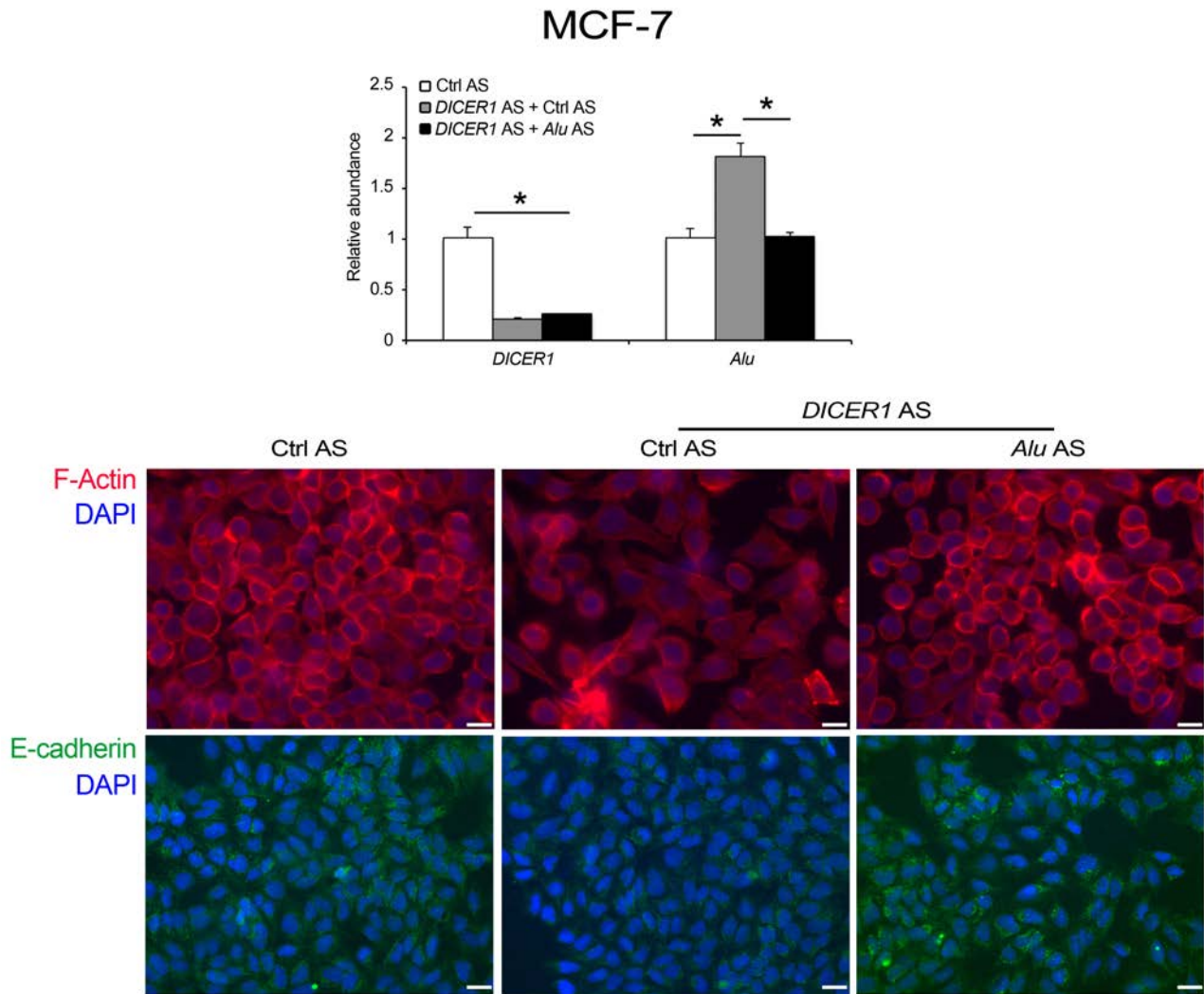


C

A498



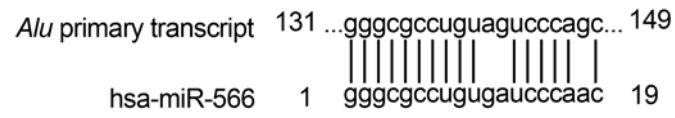
d



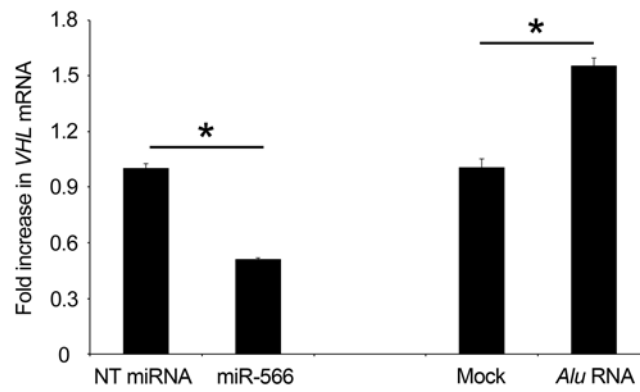
a) *DICER1* AS increases the expression of *Snail*, *Slug*, *TWIST1*, *ZEB1* and *ZEB2* mRNAs and the co-transfection of *Alu* AS reduces the expression as evaluated by qRT-PCR and normalized against 18S rRNA. Data represent as mean \pm SEM (error bars). *Alu* RNA accumulate as consequence of *DICER1* deficit in A2780 (**b**), A498 (**c**) and MCF-7 (**d**) cells and the co-transfection of *Alu* AS is able to inhibit their accumulation and the *DICER1*-induced EMT as showed by F-Actin and E-cadherin staining. Representative images of F-actin (red) and E-cadherin (green) staining. Nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 75 μ m.

Figure S4

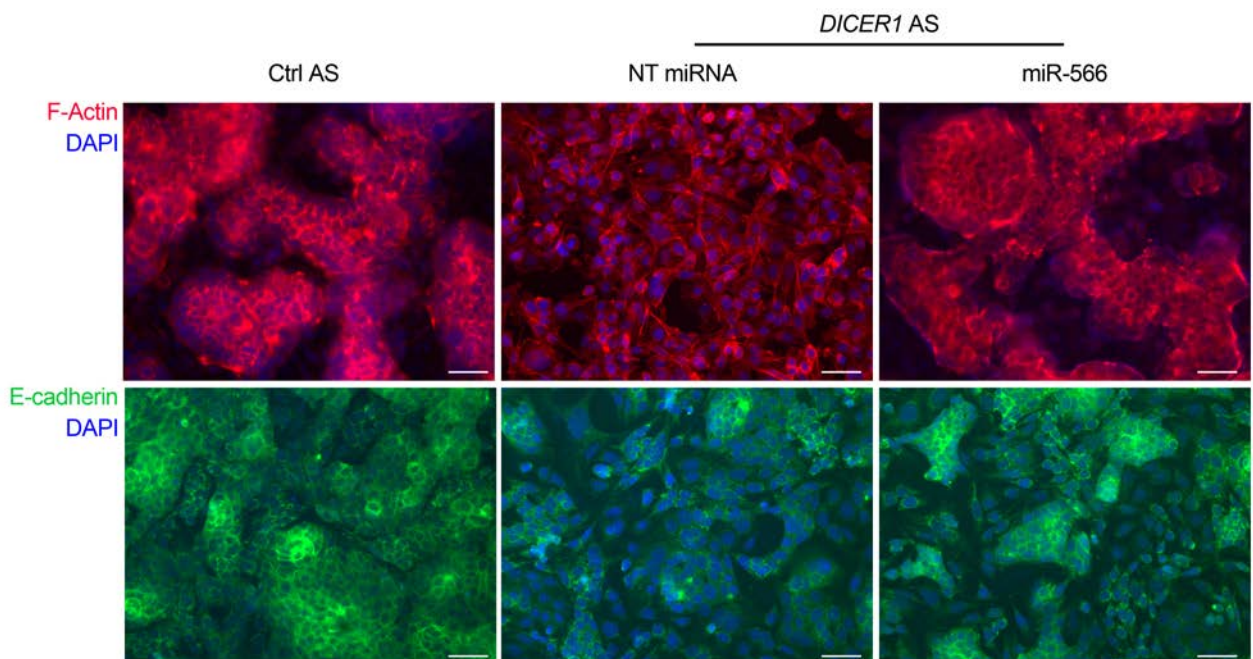
a



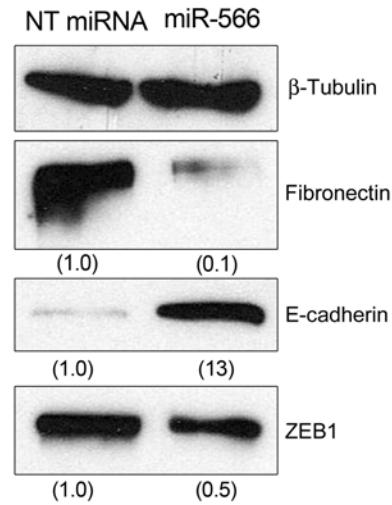
b



c



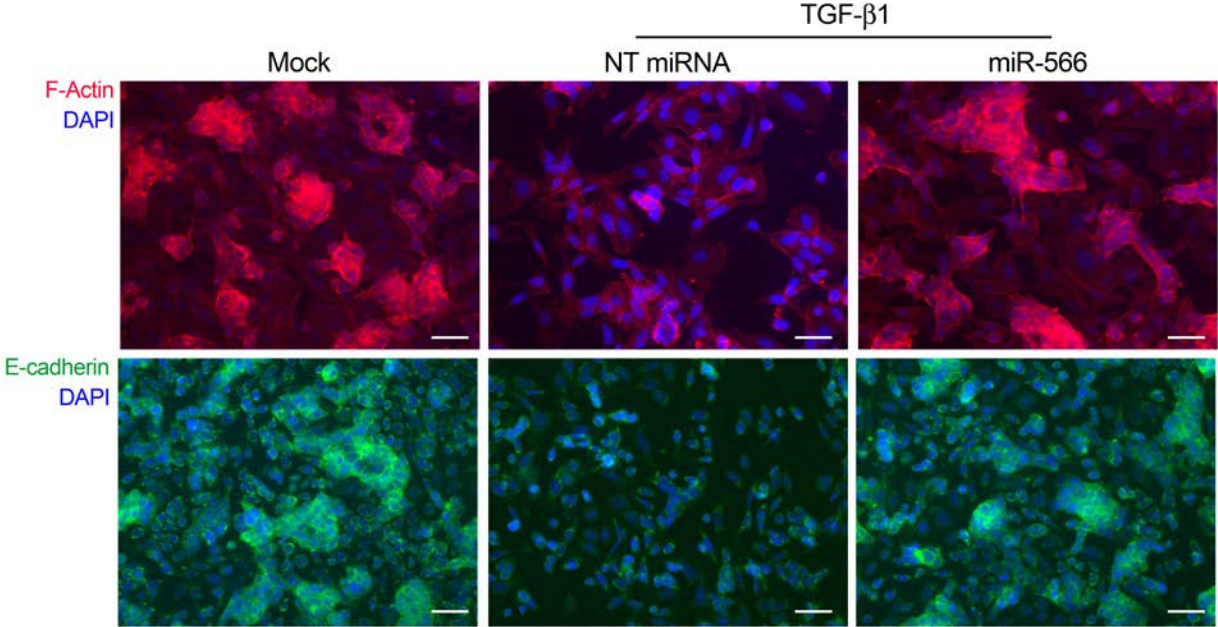
d



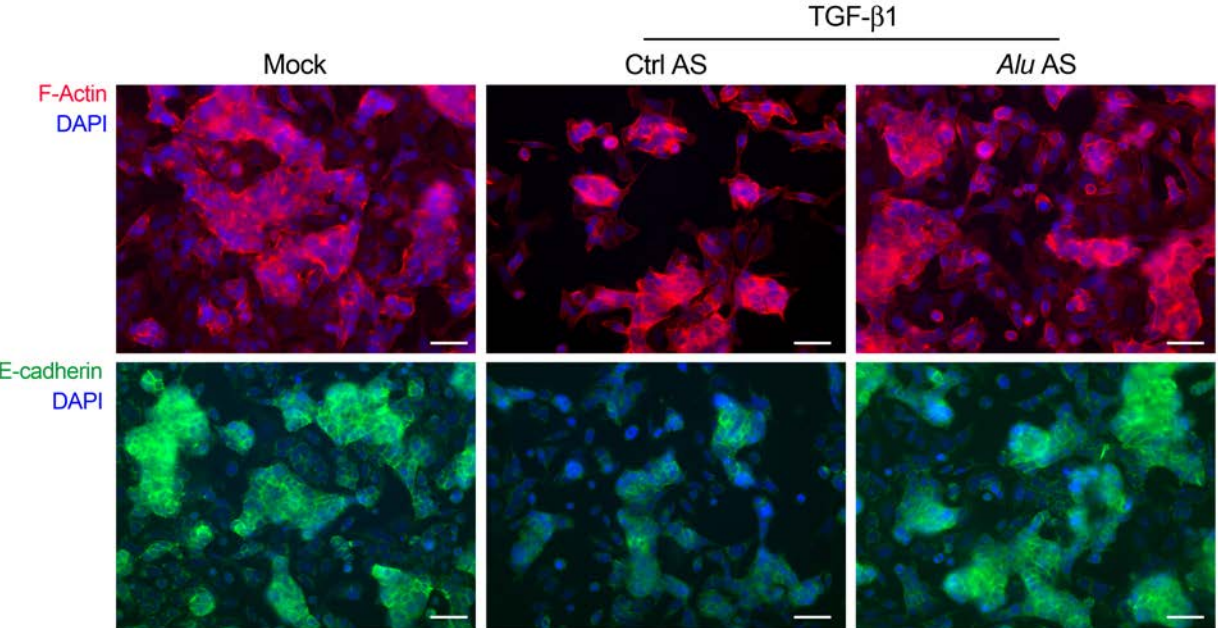
(a) Base-pairing between human *Alu* primary transcript (GenBank: U67825; clone TS 103) and miR-566 (b) miR-566 reduces and *Alu* RNA increases the abundance of *VHL* mRNA as evaluated by qRT-PCR and normalized against 18S rRNA. Data represent as mean +SEM (error bars) (n=3), p<0.05. (c) miR-566 recues the DICER1 deficit-induced EMT. Representative images of F-actin (red) and E-cadherin (green) staining. Nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 75 μ m. (d) miR-566 transfection in SW620 decreases the protein abundance of Fibronectin and ZEB1 and increases E-cadherin level as evaluated by western blot. Densitometric values normalized against β -Tubulin are shown in parentheses. For all panels: n=3; *p<0.05. Error bars denote SEM.

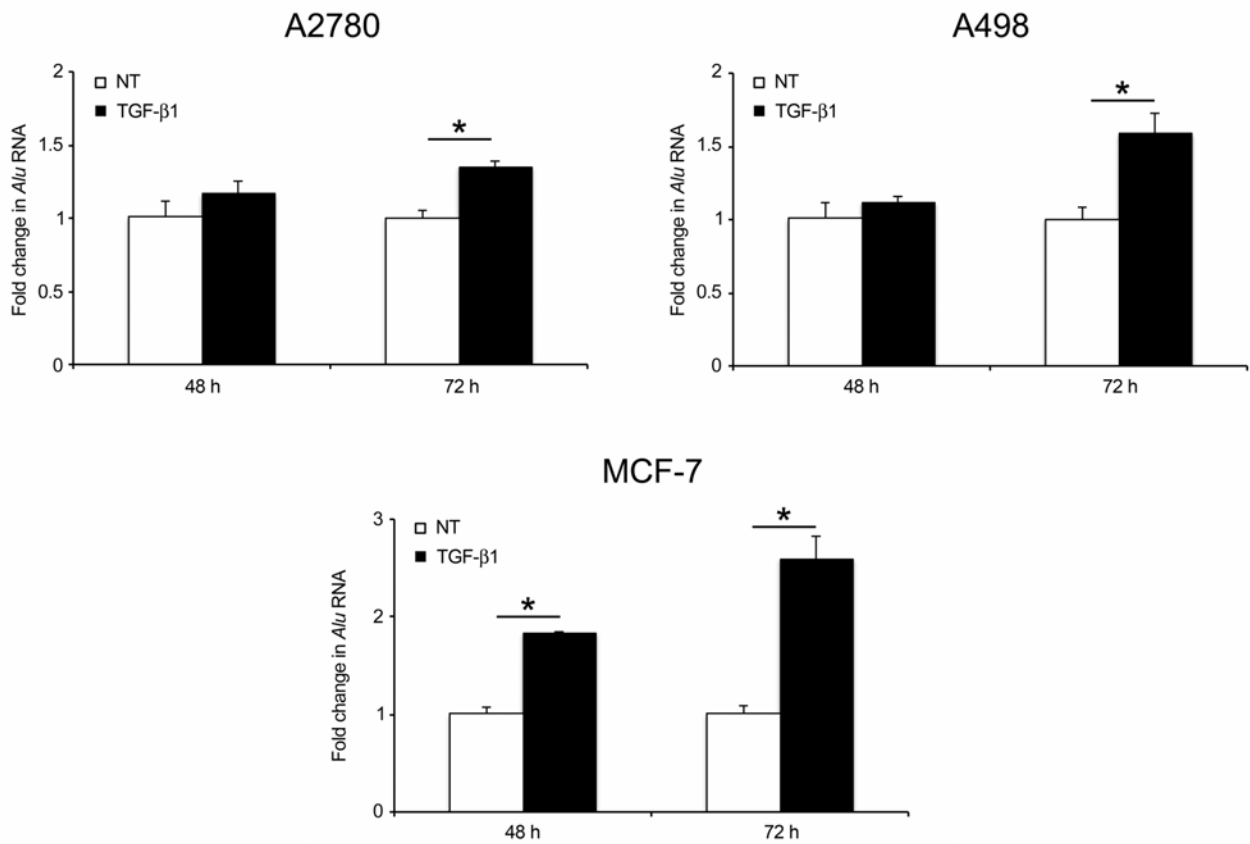
Figure S5

a



b



C

Representative images of F-Actin (red) and E-cadherin (green) staining of SW480 cells treated with TGF- β 1 and then transfected with a) NT miRNA or miR-566 and b) Ctrl AS or *Alu* AS. Nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 75 μ m. c) TGF- β 1 increases the abundance of *Alu* Pol III-derived transcripts as evaluated by qRT-PCR analysis in A2780, in A498 and in MCF-7. Data represent as mean +SEM (error bars) (n=3), p<0.05.