

Multipronged activity of combinatorial miR-143 and miR-506 inhibits Lung Cancer cell cycle progression and angiogenesis *in vitro*

A K M Nawshad Hossian¹, Md. Sanaullah Sajib², Paul E. Tullar³, Constantinos M. Mikelis², George Mattheolabakis^{1*}

¹Department of Basic Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Louisiana at Monroe

²Department of Biomedical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, Texas Tech Health Sciences Center

³Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, School of Medicine, Texas Tech University Health Sciences

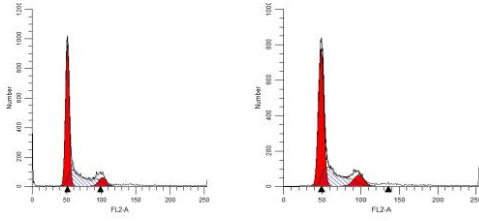
Supplementary Table 1: Cell cycle distribution for cells treated with miR-143 and/or -506 at the 24 and 48 h time points post transfection

	G0/G1	S	G2/M
24h			
Untreated	47	41	11
miR-143	63	22	14
miR-506	63	23	14
miR-143+506	71	17	13
48h			
miR-143	66	21	13
miR-506	76	13	11
miR-143+506	75	12	13

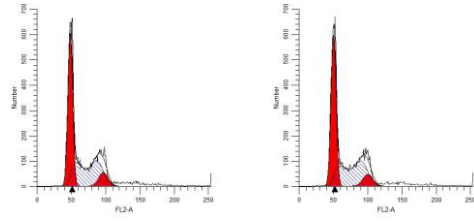
Supplementary Table 2: Primer sequences for identifying different gene expressions by qRT-PCR

Target Gene	Primer direction	Primer sequence
CDK1	Forward	TTTTCAGAGCTTTGGGCACT
CDK1	Reverse	CCATTTTGCCAGAAATTCGT
CDK4	Forward	TATGAACCCGTGGCTGAAAT
CDK4	Reverse	CATCAGCCGTACAACATTGG
CDK6	Forward	CGTGGTCAGGTTGTTTGATGTG
CDK6	Reverse	ACTCGGTGTGAATGAAGAAAGTCC
GAPDH	Forward	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAGC
GAPDH	Reverse	GGCATGGACTGTGGTCATGAG
BCL2	Forward	CCTTGTGGATGACTGAGTACC
BCL2	Reverse	AGCCAGGAGAAATCAAACAGAG

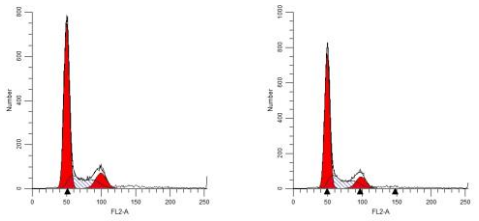
Supplementary Figure 1: Cell cycle distribution for cells treated with scramble siRNA+lipofectamine compared to control



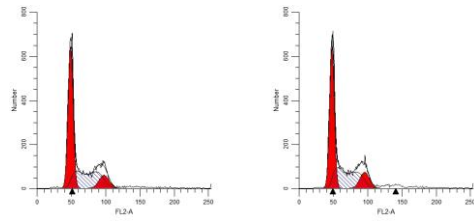
Control 24h



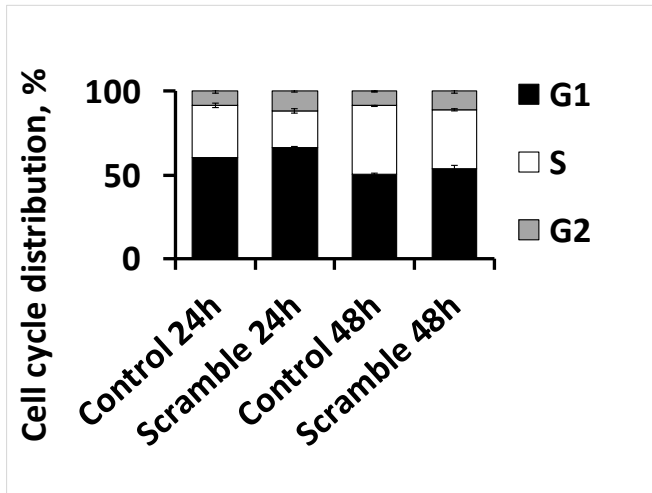
Control 48h



Scramble 24h

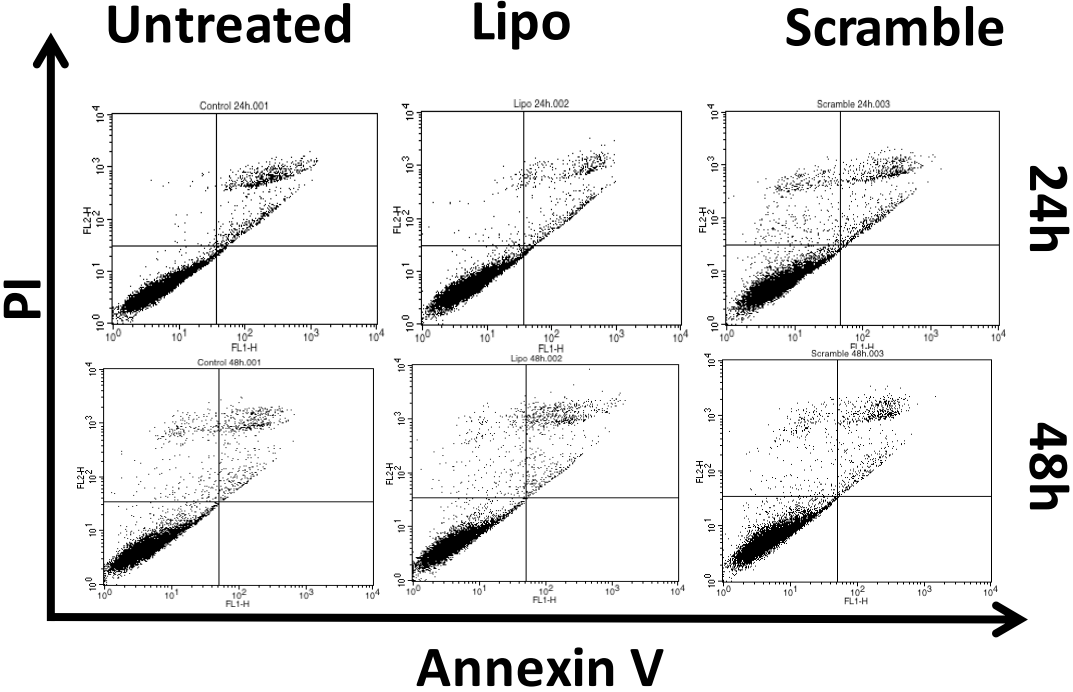


Scramble 48h

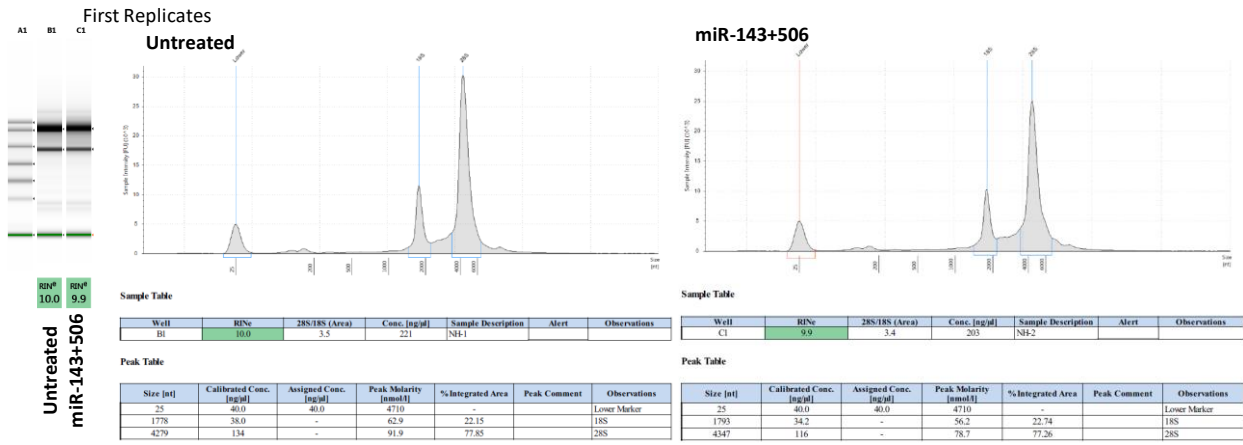


Sample	G0/G1	S	G2/M
Control 24h	60.27	32.54	7.19
Control 24h	60.48	30.01	9.51
Scramble 24h	67.12	20.7	12.17
Scramble 24h	65.38	23.66	10.96
Control 48h	49.81	41.33	8.86
Control 48h	51.3	40.62	8.08
Scramble 48h	55.65	34.2	10.16
Scramble 48h	52.24	35.95	11.81

Supplemental Figure 2: Annexin V/PI apoptosis assay for cells treated with scramble siRNA+lipofectamine and lipofectamine alone compared to control

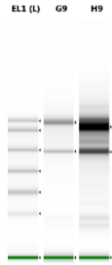


Supplementary Figure 3: RNA quality assessment prior RNA sequence (first duplicate for untreated and miR treated samples)



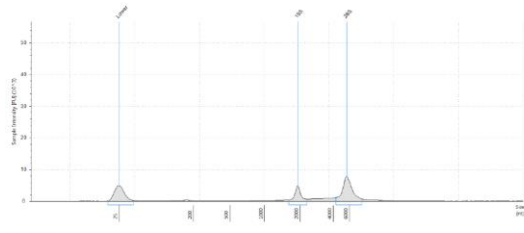
Supplemental Figure 4: RNA quality assessment prior RNA sequence (second duplicate for untreated and miR treated samples)

Second Replicates



RIN[®] 9.9
 RIN[®] 9.6
 Untreated
 miR-143+506

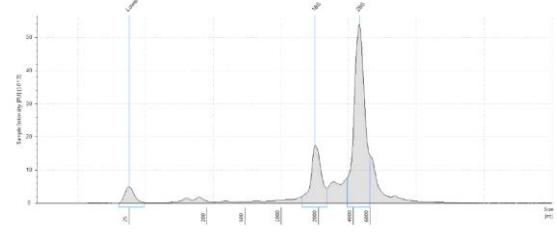
Untreated



Well	RIN [®]	28S:18S (Area)	Conc. [ng/μl]	Sample Description	Alert	Observations
G9	9.9	2.6	64.6	NH-1_2.1.10		

Size [nt]	Calibrated Conc. [ng/μl]	Assigned Conc. [ng/μl]	Peak Molarity [nmol/l]	% Integrated Area	Peak Comment	Observations
25	40.0	40.0	4710	-		Lower Marker
1923	12.4	-	19.0	27.96		18S
5616	31.9	-	16.7	72.04		28S

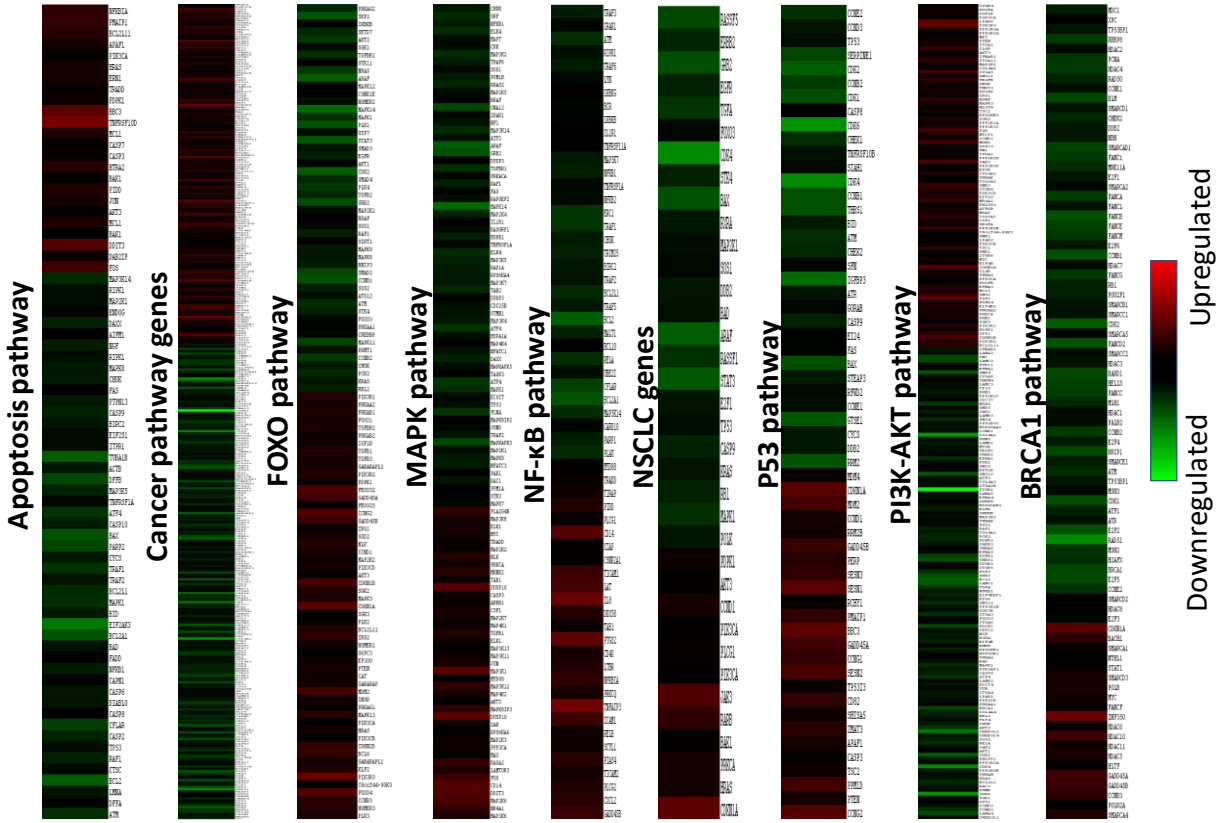
miR-143+506



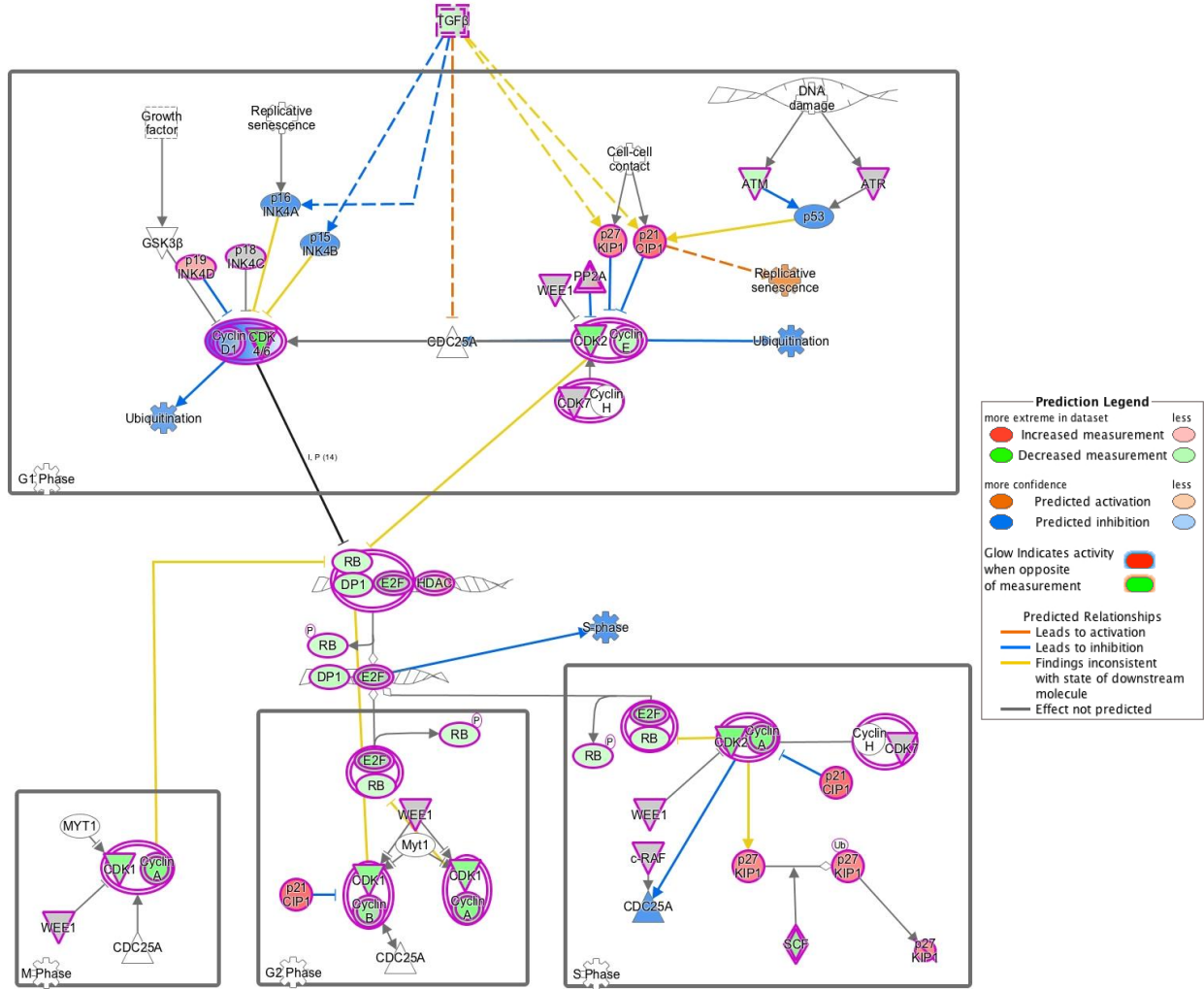
Well	RIN [®]	28S:18S (Area)	Conc. [ng/μl]	Sample Description	Alert	Observations
H9	9.6	3.1	490			

Size [nt]	Calibrated Conc. [ng/μl]	Assigned Conc. [ng/μl]	Peak Molarity [nmol/l]	% Integrated Area	Peak Comment	Observations
25	40.0	40.0	4710	-		Lower Marker
1883	81.2	-	127	24.11		18S
4636	256	-	162	75.89		28S

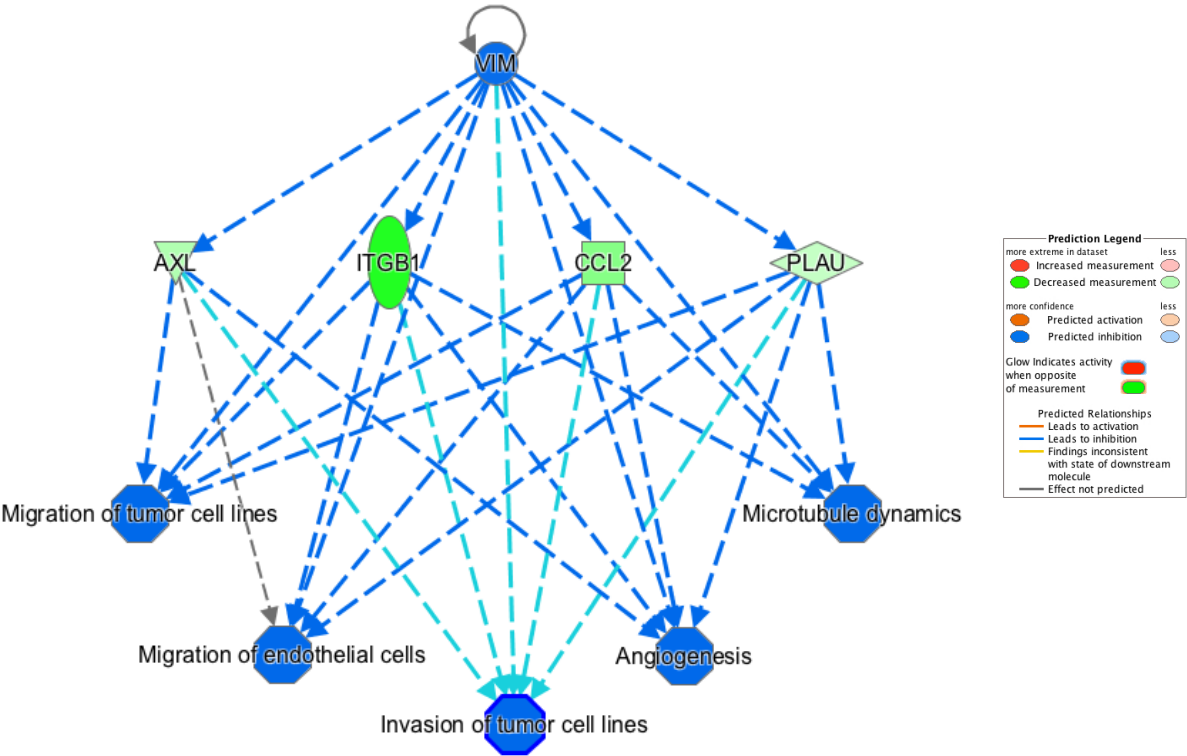
Supplementary Information Figure 5: Representative heatmaps of the pathways associated with lung cancer



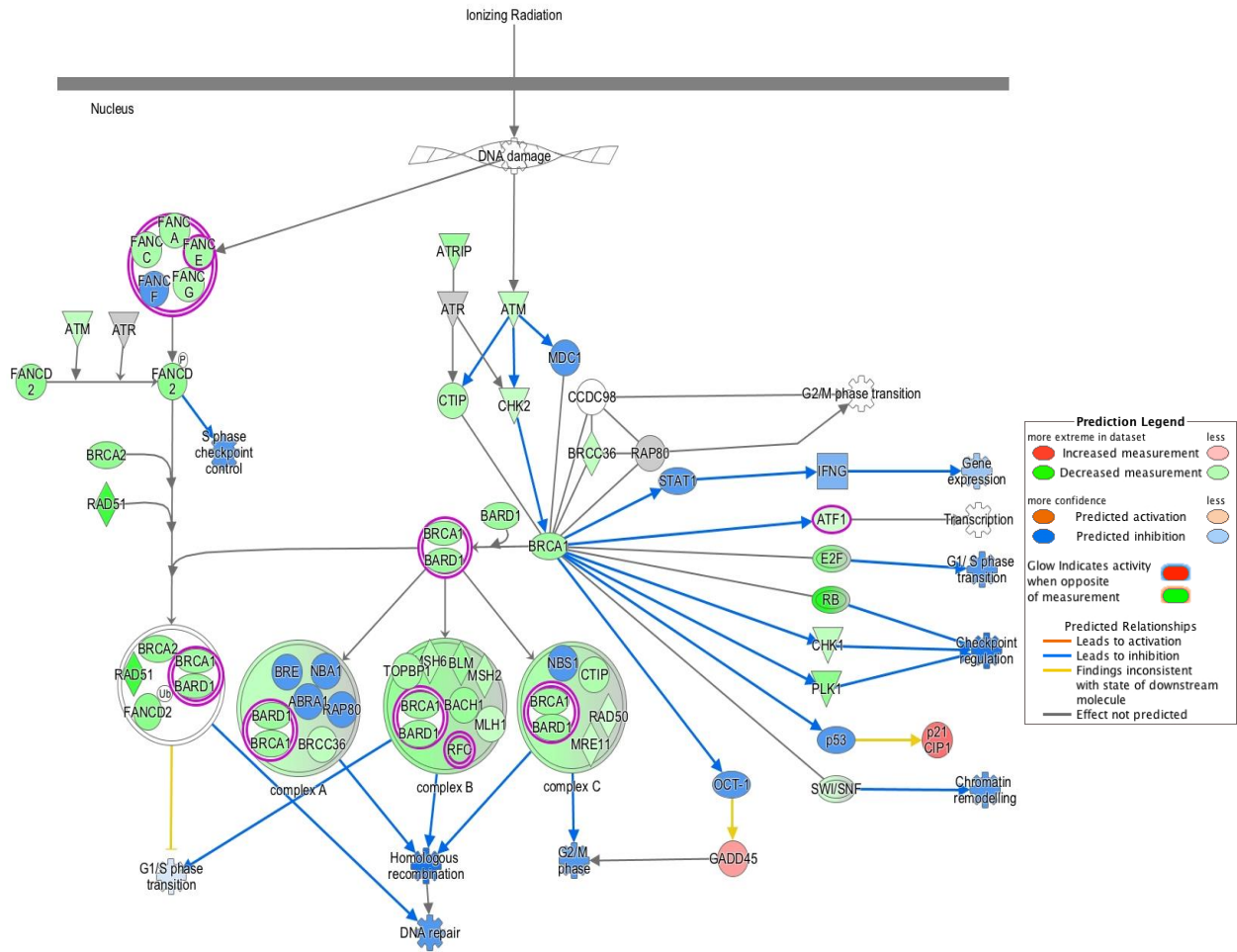
Supplementary Figure 6: Cell cycle pathway and predicted functions, as presented by IPA



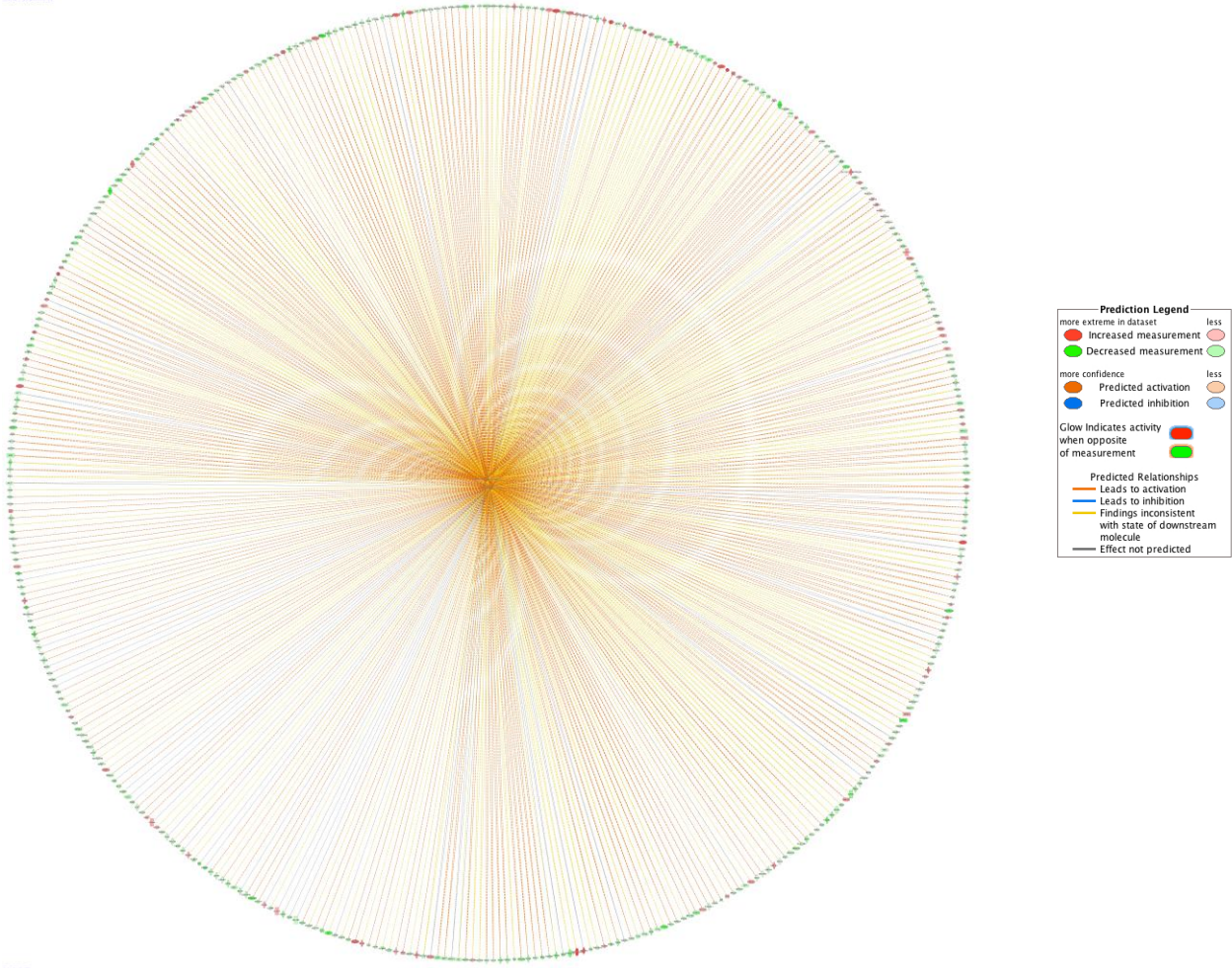
Supplementary Figure 7: Predicted functions due to miR-143 and miR-506 treatment, as predicted by IPA software



Supplementary Figure 8: BRCA1 pathway and predicted functions, as presented by IPA software, due to miR-143 and miR-506 treatment

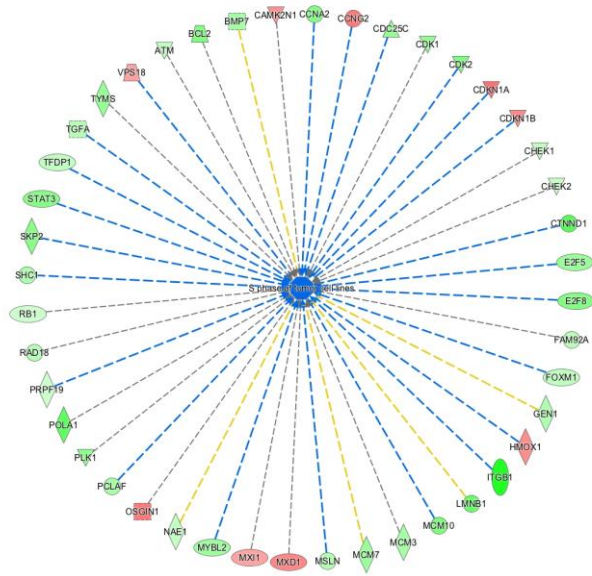


Supplementary Figure 9: Predicted apoptosis function in A549 cells due to the miR-143 and miR-506 treatment, as presented by IPA. (z-score = 3.6)

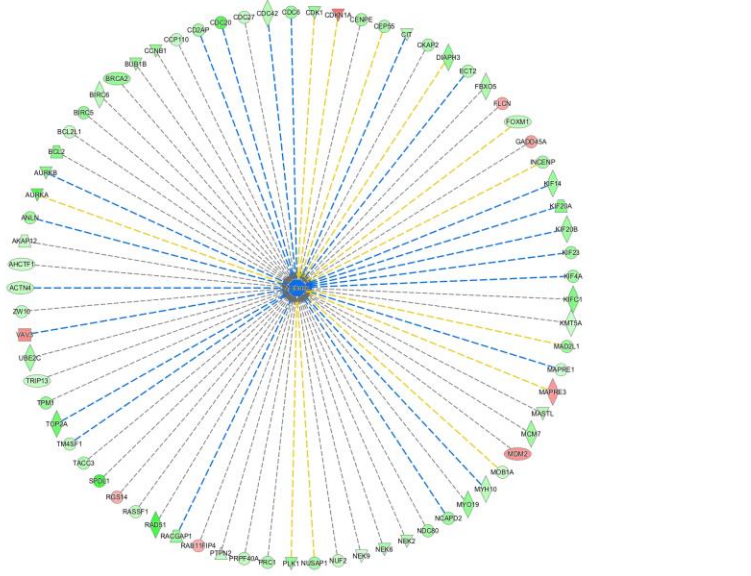


Supplementary Figure 10: (left) Predicted S phase of tumor cell lines (z-score = -3.118); (right) Predicted M phase (z-score = -2.069), as provided by IPA

S phase of tumor cell lines 25



M phase 18



Supplementary Figure 11: Full images from Western blot analysis

