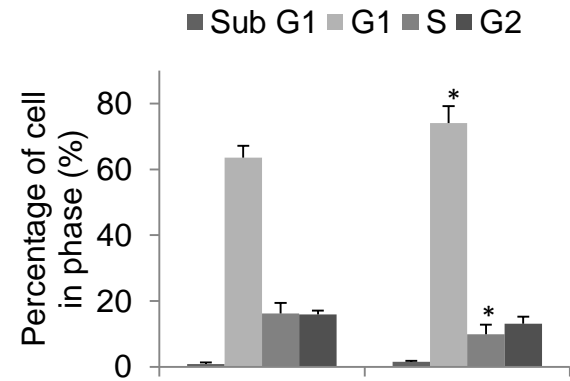
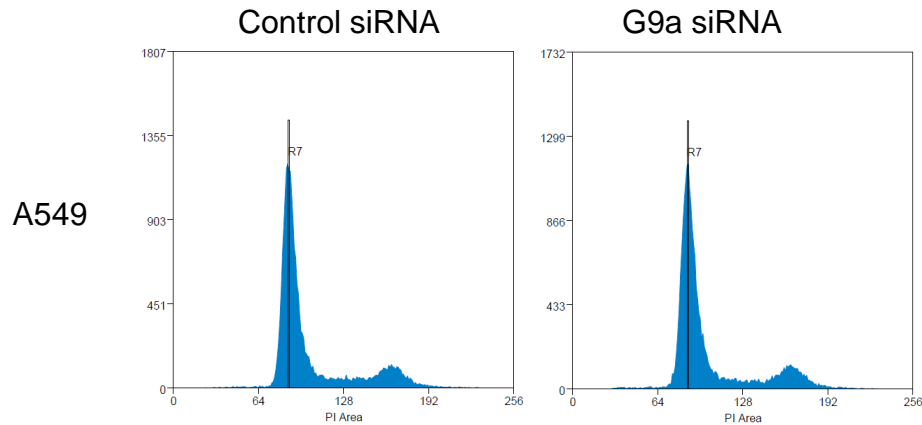
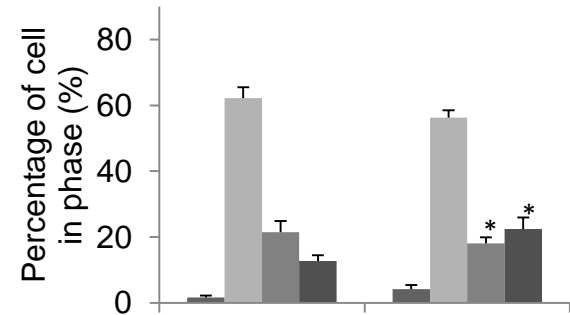
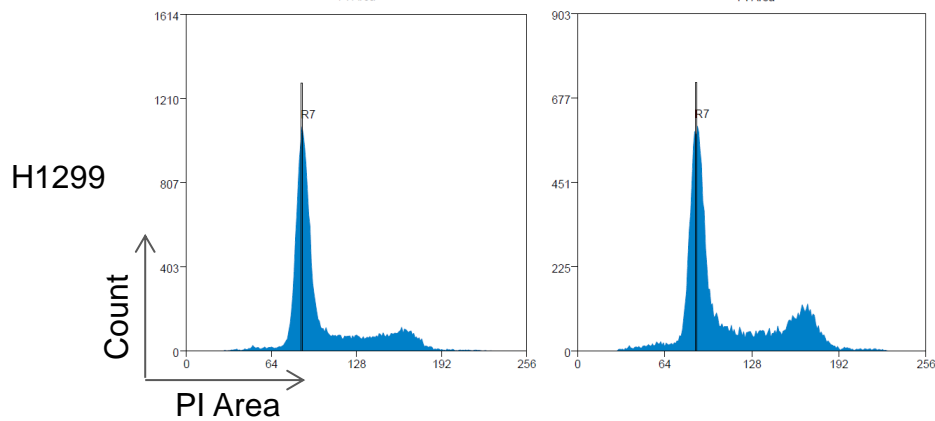


# Figure S1

**a**

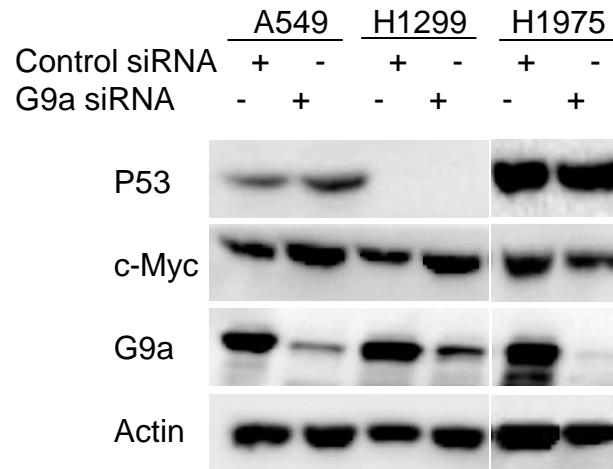


**b**



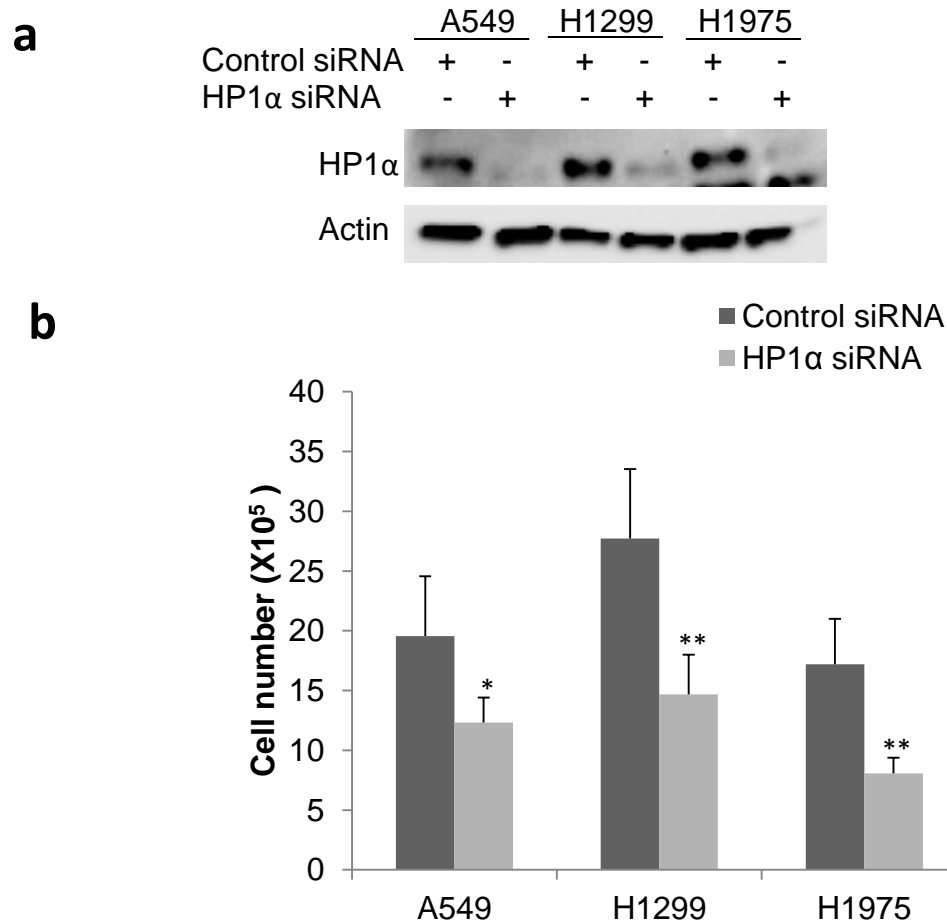
**Figure S1. Inhibition of G9a induces cell cycle arrest. a** A549 in G1 phase **b** H1299 in G2 phase. The statistical analyses of G1 and sub-G<sub>1</sub> are shown (\* P < 0.05 compared to control siRNA).

## Figure S2



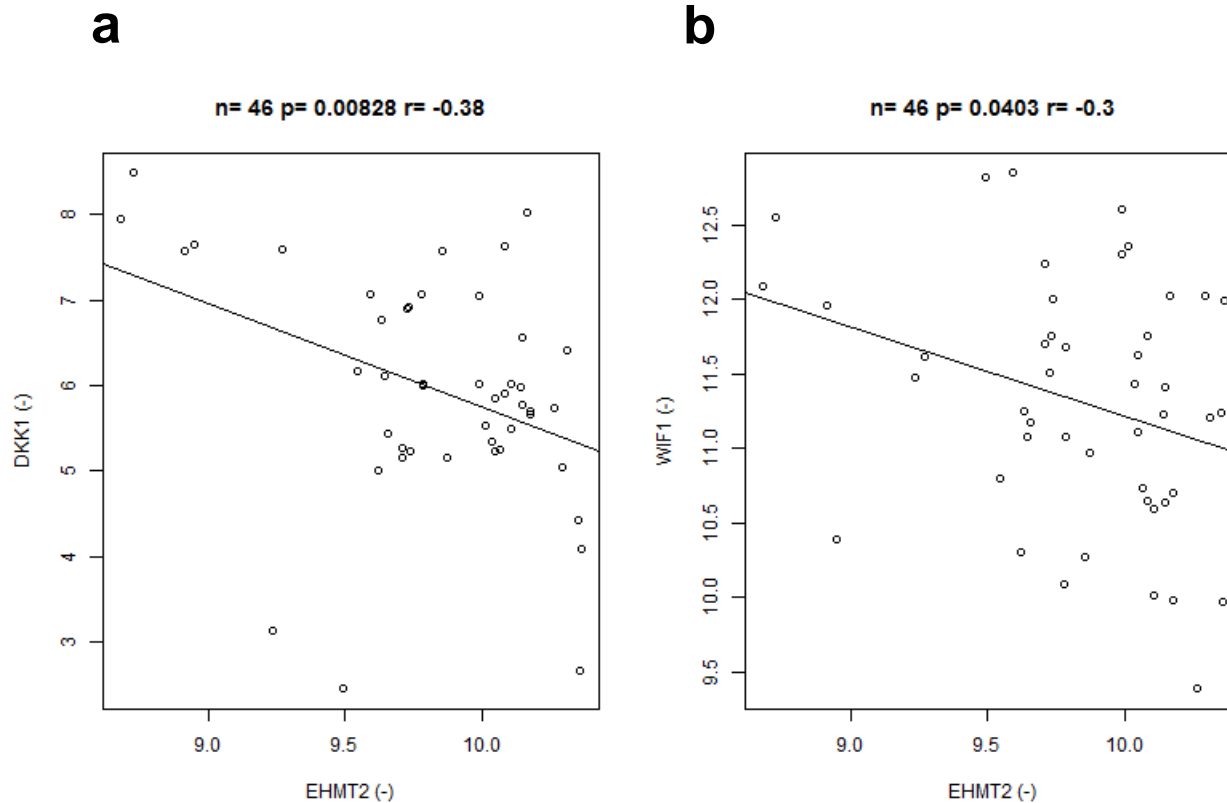
**Figure S2. Impact of knockdown of G9a on the levels of p53 and c-Myc proteins in A549 (p53 wild-type), H1299 (p53 null), and H1975 (p53 mutated) cancer cells.**

## Figure S3



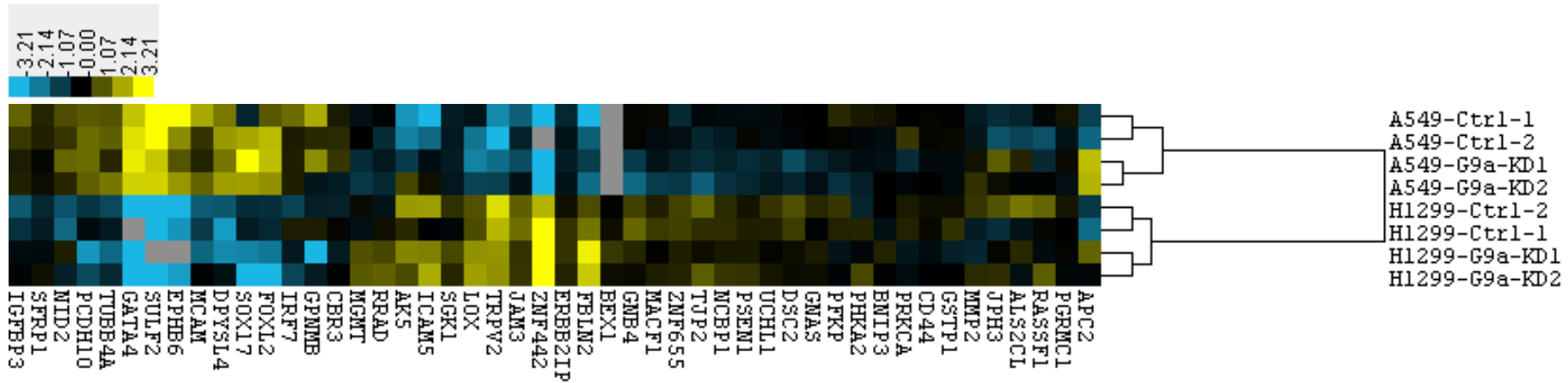
**Figure S3. Impact of knockdown of HP1 $\alpha$  on NSCLC cells proliferation. a** Western blot of HP1 $\alpha$  in three cell lines. **b** Cell proliferation after 72 hours posttransfection of HP1 $\alpha$  siRNA. (\*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , compared to cells transfected with control siRNA.

**Figure S4**



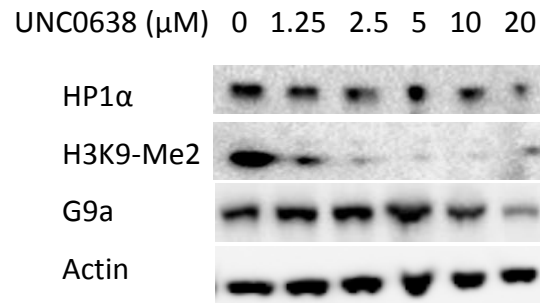
**Figure S4. Correlation between the level of G9a mRNA with that of DKK1 mRNA and WIF1 mRNA.** The statistical analysis showed that the level of G9a mRNA level is reversely correlated with that of **a** DKK1 mRNA ( $P = 0.00828$ ,  $R = -0.38$ ), **b** WIF1 mRNA ( $P = 0.0403$ ,  $R = -0.3$ ) in 46 of LUSC tissues. X-axis is for the normalized G9a (EMHT2) mRNA level, Y-axis is for the normalized DKK1/WIF1 mRNA level.

Figure S5



**Figure S5. Unsupervised hierarchical clustering analysis of selected upregulated genes upon G9a knockdown.** These genes include ICAM5, JPH3, MGMT, MMP2, RASSF1 $\alpha$  etc. that are frequently silenced by epigenetic mechanisms in lung cancers. The two top rows represent two independent siRNA repeats, Ctrl1/2 is for control siRNA and G9a-KD1/2 is for G9A siRNA1/2.

## Figure S6



**Figure S6. UNC0638 treatment decreased HP1 $\alpha$  in H1299 cells.** Cells were treated with defined UNC0638 for 72 hours and then protein was extracted for Western blot analysis of HP1  $\alpha$ , G9a, H3K9-Me2