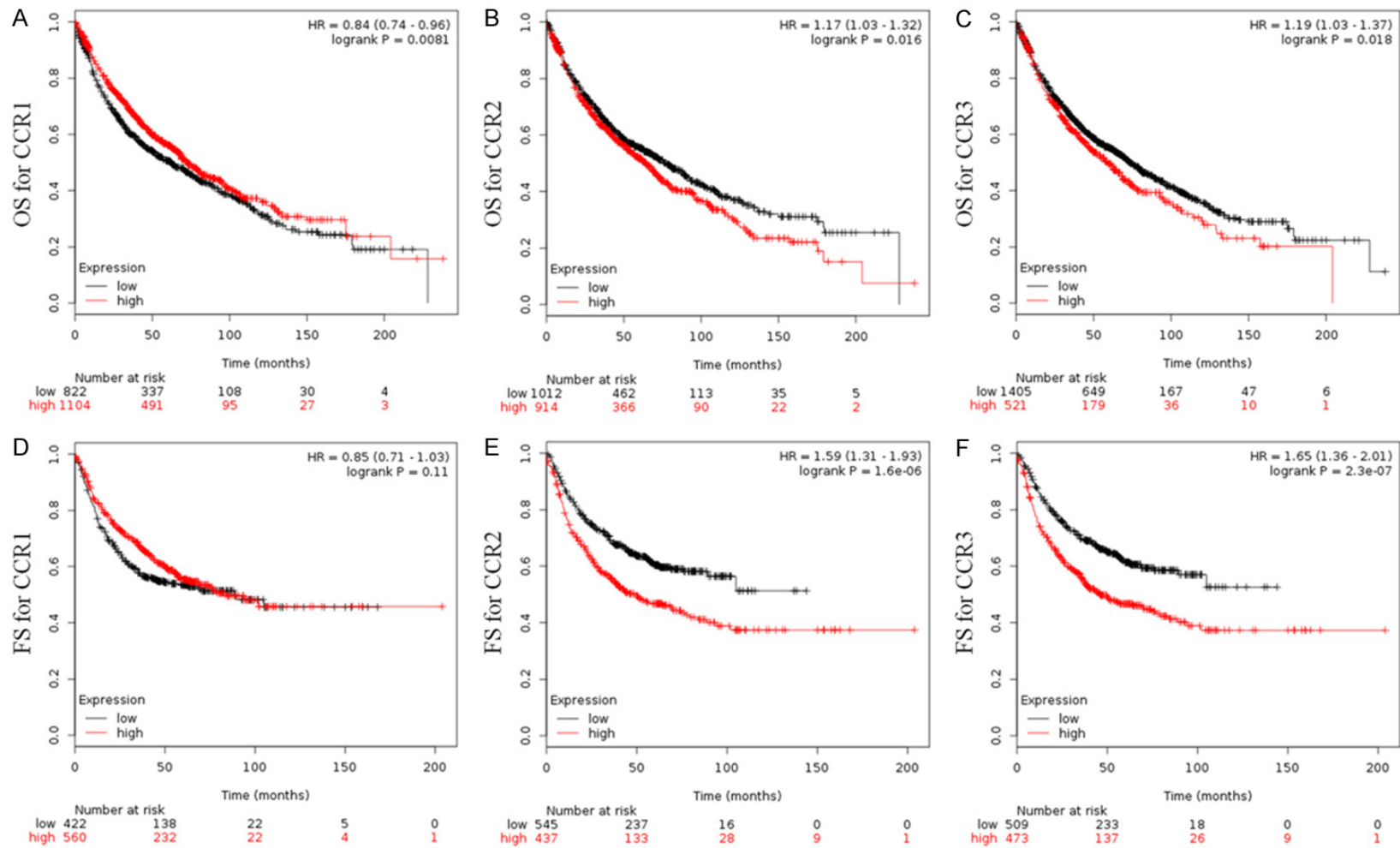


High CCL7 expression is associated with migration, invasion and bone metastasis

**Supplementary Table 1.** PCR primers used in this experiment

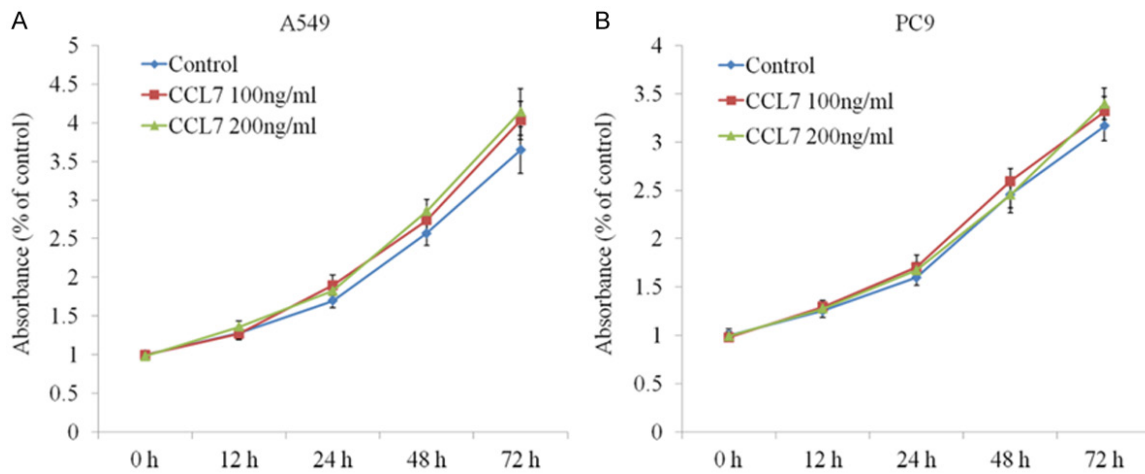
Name	Forward primer sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse primer sequence (5' to 3')
CCL7	CAGAAGGACCACCAGTAG	TCTGAGAAAGGACAGGGT
CCR1	GATTCTGTGTTGATGTAGGAG	GGTAGTGAAGTGTAGGTAAT
CCR2	CTGGTCGCCTCATCTTA	CTTCTTTCTGGCATTAGT
CCR3	TCGTTCTCCCTCTGCTCG	AGATGCTTGCTCCGCTCA
IL1B	ATCTCCGACCACCACTAC	CACCACTTGTTGCTCCAT
FLCN	CGTTGGAATCGCTGAAGA	ATACTGAGTCGGACCTGTT
CD22	CCTCCTCCTGGCAATCTG	AGTTCGTGGTATGTTTCATCT
DUSP6	TTGAGAACGCAGGAGAGT	GCATAAGGTAAGCCACAGT
KSR1	CTGCCTACTTCATTATCATAG	CATCGTCTTCTGCCTCTG
CYP1B1	ATGCCTCATTATGTCAACCA	TGATTACTCCAGCCTCCAA

High CCL7 expression is associated with migration, invasion and bone metastasis



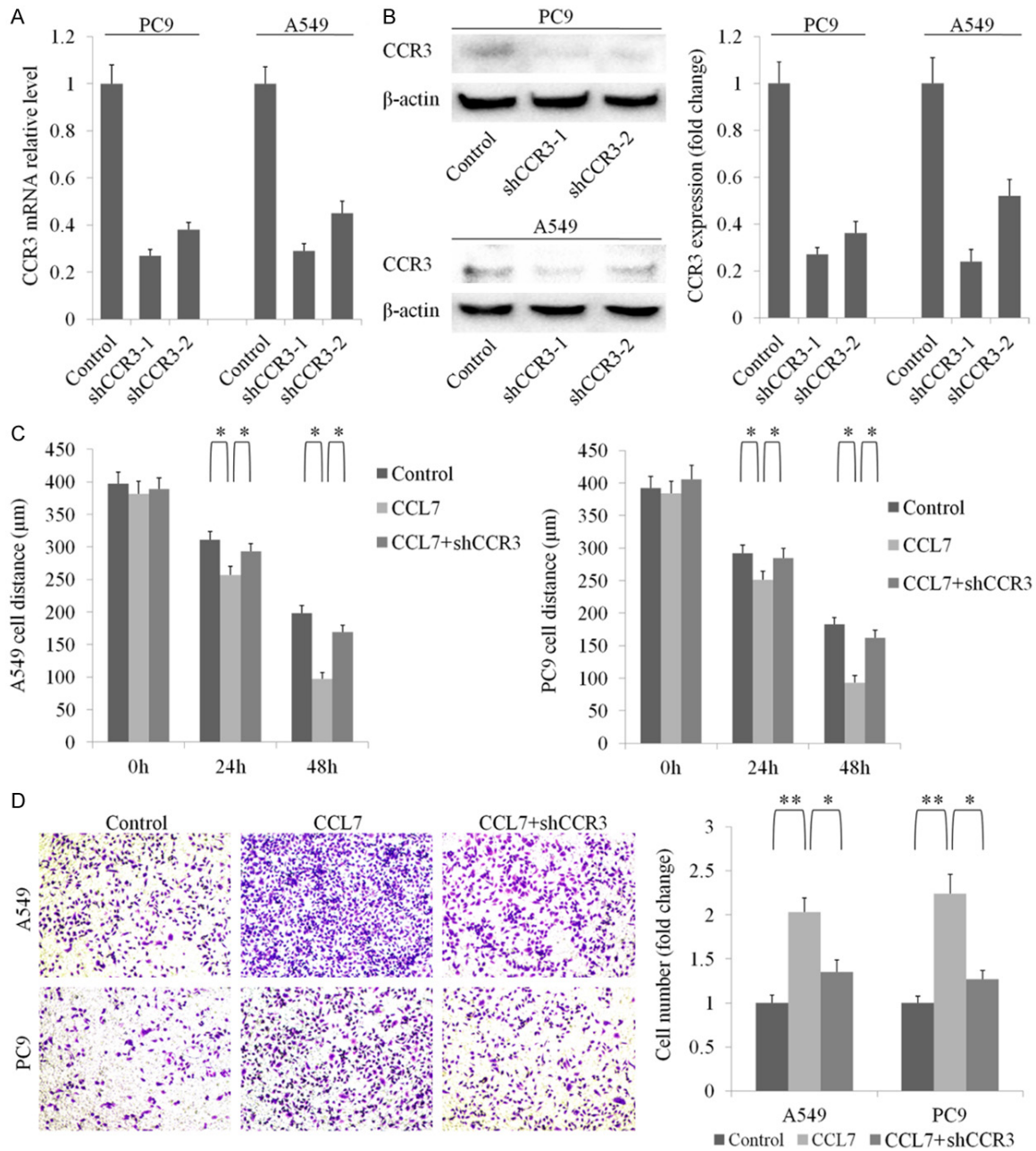
**Supplementary Figure 1.** The clinical features of CCR1, CCR2, and CCR3 in NSCLC patients, and the Kaplan-Meier plots were generated by Kaplan-Meier Plotter (<http://www.kmplot.com>) A-C: The effect of CCR1, CCR2 and CCR3 mRNA expression on overall survival (OS) in 1926 NSCLC patients. D-F: The effect of CCR1, CCR2 and CCR3 mRNA expression level on FS in 982 NSCLC patients.

High CCL7 expression is associated with migration, invasion and bone metastasis



**Supplementary Figure 2.** CCL7 induces migration and invasion but not proliferation of lung cancer cells. A, B. CCK8 assay of the proliferation rate of A549 and PC9 cells at 0, 12, 24, 48 and 72 h with different doses of recombinant CCL7 (100 ng/ml, 200 ng/ml).

High CCL7 expression is associated with migration, invasion and bone metastasis



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Knockdown of CCR3 by shRNA suppresses lung cancer cell metastasis in vitro. A, B: Relative CCR3 expression levels in cells treated with CCR3 shRNAs. C, D: Wound healing and transwell migration assays showed that CCR3 knockdown inhibited the migratory properties caused by CCL7.