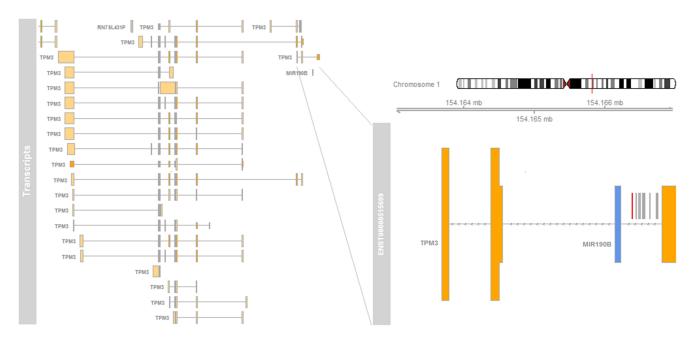
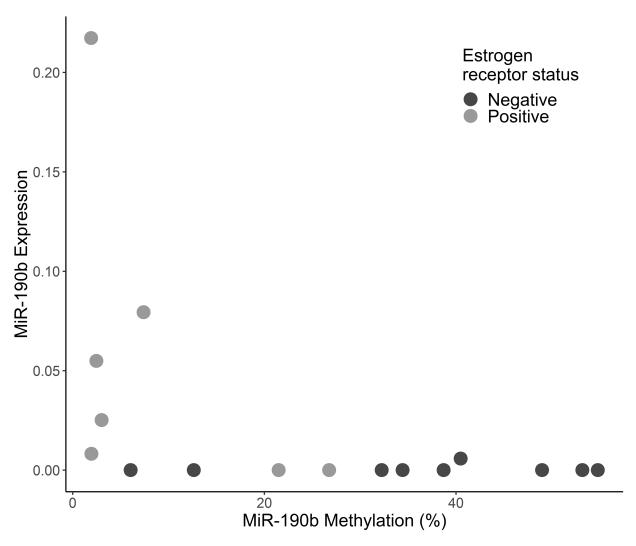
## CpG promoter hypo-methylation and up-regulation of microRNA-190b in hormone receptor-positive breast cancer

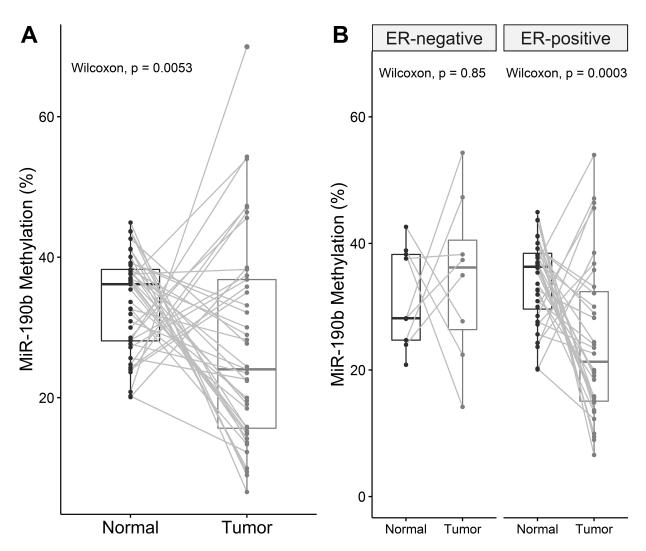
## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**



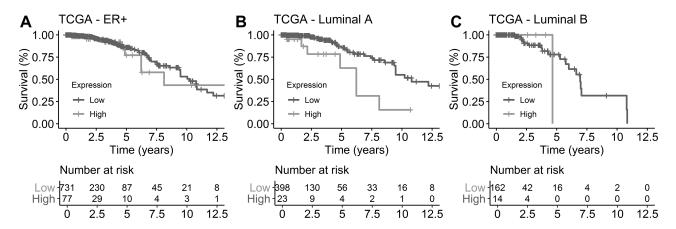
Supplementary Figure 1: MiR-190b's genetic location and upstream CpG's. MiR-190b is situated within the TPM3 transcript ENST00000515609. CpG's upstream from MiR-190b within the transcript are labelled as gray ticks. The CpG analysed in this study is labelled as a red tick.



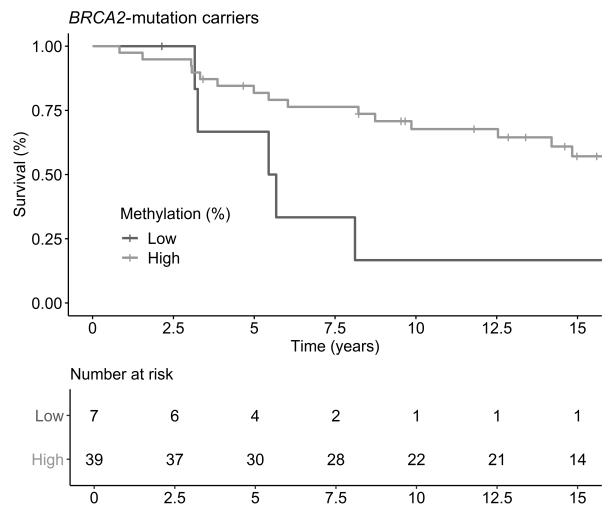
Supplementary Figure 2: MiR-190b mRNA expression and CpG promoter methylation in breast cancer cell lines. Spearman's rho correlation analysis was significant,  $R^2 = -0.68$ , p = 0.004, n = 16.



Supplementary Figure 3: MiR-190b pairwise methylation status in tumor and normal tissue. (A) pairwised comparison of miR-190b methylation status between breast tumors and normal breast tissue (n = 43) (Wilcoxon signed rank test, P = 0.046). (B) After dividing tumor tissue into their according ER status. ER+ tumors (n = 32) have significantly lower miR-190b methylation comparing to normal breast tissue (Wilcoxon signed rank test, P = 0.006). MiR-190b expression in ER- breast tumors (n = 9) is not significantly different from normal breast tissue (Wilcoxon rank sum test, P = 0.48).



**Supplementary Figure 4: Overall survival from TCGA.** Cutoff of high and low expression was set at the upper quartile of expression levels for normal tissue from TCGA and analyzed using Cox regression. (**A**) ER+ breast cancer patient (HR = 0.36,CI 0.29-1.34, P = 0.22). (**B**) LumA breast cancer patients (HR = 0.26,CI 0.11-0.60, P = 0.0016). (**C**) LumB breast cancer patients (HR = 0.63,CI 0.08-0.08-0.08). All analysis are corrected for age at diagnosis.



Supplementary Figure 5: Breast cancer specific survival within BRCA2999del5 mutation carriers by miR-190b methylation status. (HR = 0.30, 95% CI 0.39-4.69, P = 0.469).

## **Supplementary Table 1: Cell lines**

Cell line	Subtype	ER	PR	HER	CK5/6	EGFR	Ki-67
BT-474	LumB <sub>(12)</sub> , Lum <sub>(13)</sub> ,		+(12),+(13),	3+(12), +(13)	- <sub>(12)</sub>	1+(12)	70 <sub>(12)</sub>
		+(13)					
CAMA-1	Lum <sub>(13)</sub>	+(13)	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
HCC38	Basal-like B <sub>(13)</sub>	— <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
HCC1937	Basal-like A <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
HCC1428	Lum <sub>(13)</sub>	+(13)	+(13)	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
HCC1500	Basal-like B <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
MCF7	LumA <sub>(12)</sub> , Lum <sub>(13)</sub>	+(12), +(13)	+(12), +(13)	$0-1+_{(12)}$	- <sub>(12)</sub>	$1+_{_{(12)}}$	90 <sub>(12)</sub>
MCF10a	Basal-like <sub>(12)</sub> , Basal-like B <sub>(13)</sub>		- <sub>(12)</sub> ,	0–1+(12),	+(12)	2+(12)	30 <sub>(12)</sub>
		- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	<del>-</del> (13)			
MDA-MB-134-VI	Lum <sub>(13)</sub>	+(13)	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
MDA-MB-231	Basal <sub>(12)</sub> ,	- <sub>(12)</sub> ,	- <sub>(12)</sub> ,	0–1 <sub>(12)</sub> ,	— <sub>(12)</sub>	1 <sub>(12)</sub>	100(12)
	Basal-like B <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
MDA-MB-435	HER2 <sub>(12)</sub> , Basal-like B <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(12)</sub> ,	- <sub>(12)</sub> ,	3+ <sub>(12)</sub> ,	- <sub>(12)</sub>	0 <sub>(12)</sub>	80 <sub>(12)</sub>
		<b>–</b> (13)	- <sub>(13)</sub>	— <sub>(13)</sub>			
MDA-MB-436	Basal-like B <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
MDA-MB-468	Basal-like A <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
SK-BR-3	HER2 <sub>(12)</sub> , Lum <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(12)</sub> ,	- <sub>(12)</sub> ,	2 .	- <sub>(12)</sub>	2+(12)	$20_{(12)}$
		- <sub>(13)</sub>	- <sub>(13)</sub>				
T47D	Lum <sub>(13)</sub>	+(13)	+(13)	- <sub>(13)</sub>			
ZR-75-1	Lum <sub>(13)</sub>	+(13)	-(13)	- <sub>(13)</sub>			

Supplementary Table 2: Tumor characteristics according to miR-190b methylation status

Stratified by miR-190b methylation Hypo-methylation Methylation *p*-value **Corrected for ER** 156 464 Estrogen receptor status (%) 16 (12.8) 97 (32.7) < 0.001 Neg 109 (87.2) Pos 200 (67.3) 0.002 Insignificant Progesteron receptor status (%) Neg 42 (33.9) 151 (50.7) 82 (66.1) 147 (49.3) Pos HER2 status (%) Neg 41 (67.2) 106 (58.2) 0.276 20 (32.8) Pos 76 (41.8) Ki67 status (%) 0.005 34 (59.6) 66 (37.3) Neg Pos 23 (40.4) 111 (62.7) Nodal Metastases (%) 8 (50.0) 0.984 No 20 (45.5) Yes 8 (50.0) 24 (54.5) Year of diagnosis (%) 1969-1989 49 (31.4) 150 (32.3) 0.8371990-1992 27 (17.3) 89 (19.2) 39 (25.0) 1993-1994 119 (25.6) 1995-2007 41 (26.3) 106 (22.8) Tumor size mm (%) 5-15 9 (30.0) 0.097 Insignificant 27 (27.8) 16-22 10 (33.3) 21 (21.6) 23-33 2 (6.7) 27 (27.8) 34-Over 9 (30.0) 22 (22.7) Grade (%) 1 3 (23.1) 7 (9.1) 0.330 2 4 (30.8) 35 (45.5) 3 5 (38.5) 33 (42.9) \*Other 1 (7.7) 2 (2.6) Ι TNM Stage (%) 3 (18.8) 9 (18.6) 0.592 IIa 4 (25.0) 13 (30.2) IIb 5 (31.2) 8 (18.6) IIIa 3 (18.8) 5 (11.6) IIIb (0.0)6(14.0) $^*IV$ 1 (6.2) 2(4.7)Age of diagnosis (%) 30-40 0.013 Insignificant 10 (6.4) 56 (12.3) 41 - 5033 (21.2) 126 (27.7) 51-60 38 (24.4) 117 (25.7) 61 - 7039 (25.0) 92 (20.2) 70-Over 36 (23.1) 64 (14.1) Sample type (%) < 0.001 Normal 1(0.6)70 (15.1) 155 (99.4) Tumor 394 (84.9) Subtype (%) \*5NP 0(0.0)7(5.0)0.008 Basal-like 3 (6.8) 29 (20.6) HER2 1(2.3)14 (9.9) LumA 25 (56.8) 45 (31.9) LumB 15 (34.1) 46 (32.6)

<sup>\*</sup>Expected values over 5 was un-obtainable by simplification of groups. Exclusion of these groups does not change outcome.