Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Specific primer sequence of Real-time RT-PCR.

Genes	Primers
IL-6	Forward: 5′- AGACAGCCACTCACCTCTTCAG Reverse: 5′- TTCTGCCAGTGCCTCTTTGCTG
ChIP and Re-ChIP IL-6	Forward: 5′-GTTGTGTCTTGCGATGCTAAAG Reverse: 5′-GCTTCTCTTTCGTTCCCGGTG
CD44	Forward: 5′-AGAAGGTGTGGGCAGAAGAA-3′ Reverse: 5′-AAATGCACCATTTCCTGAGA-3′
Nanog	Forward: 5′-ATGCCTCACACGGAGACTGT-3′ Reverse: 5′-AAGTGGGTTGTTTGCCTTTG-3′
C-myc	Forward: 5′-AATGAAAAGGCCCCCAAGGTAGTTATCC-3′ Reverse : 5′-AGCAAAACCCGGAGGAGT-3′
Sox2	Forward : 5′-TTGCTGCCTCTTTAAGACTAGGA-3′ Reverse : 5′-CTGGGGCTCAAACTTCTCTC-3′
Oct4	Forward: 5′-AGCAAAACCCGGAGGAGT-3′-3′ Reverse: 5′-CCACATCGGCCTGTGTATATC-3′
β-actin	Forward: 5′-TGTTACCAACTGGGACGACA-3′ Reverse : 5′-GGGGTGTTGAAGGTCTCAAA-3′

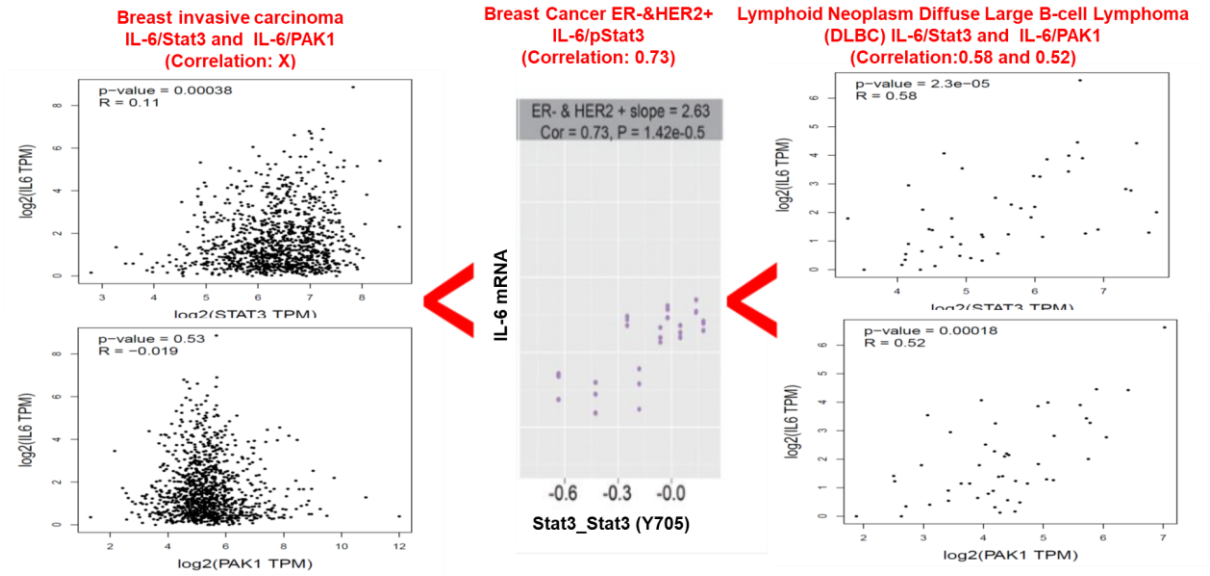

Figure S1. Correlation of Stat3/IL-6 and PAK1/IL6 in breast invasive carcinoma, breast cancer ER-&HER2+, and lymphoid neoplasm diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Breast invasive carcinoma showed no correlation of IL-6/Stat3 and IL-6/PAK1. Breast cancer ER-&HER2+ showed that correlation of IL-6/pStat3 is 0.73. Lymphoid neoplasm diffuse large B-cell lymphoma showed that: correlation of IL-6/Stat3 and IL-6/PAK1were 0.58 and 0.52.

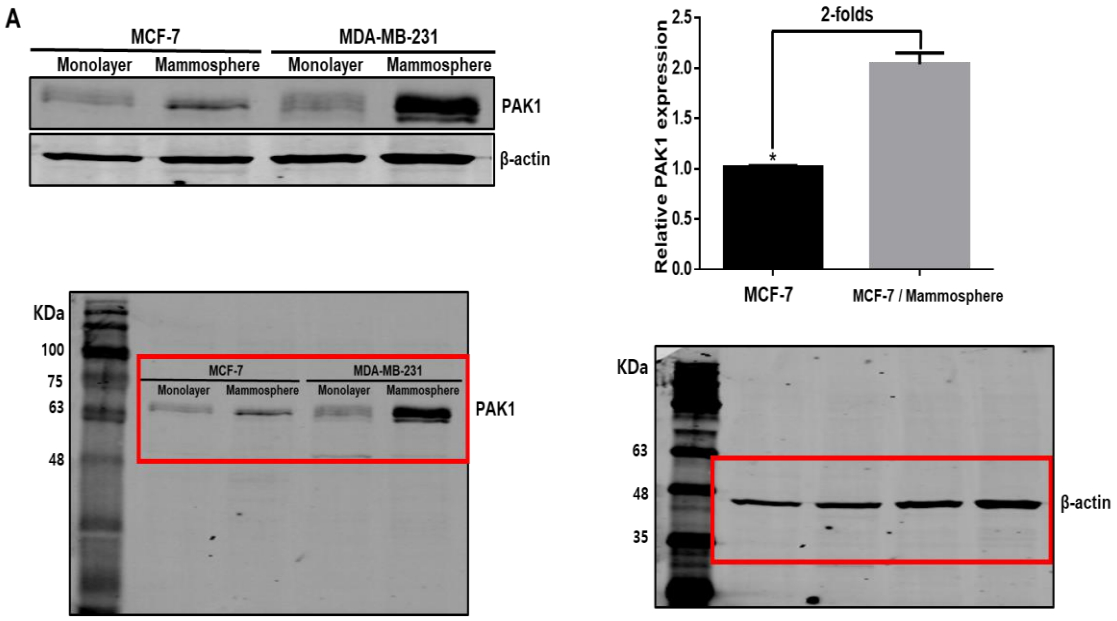

Figure 1A

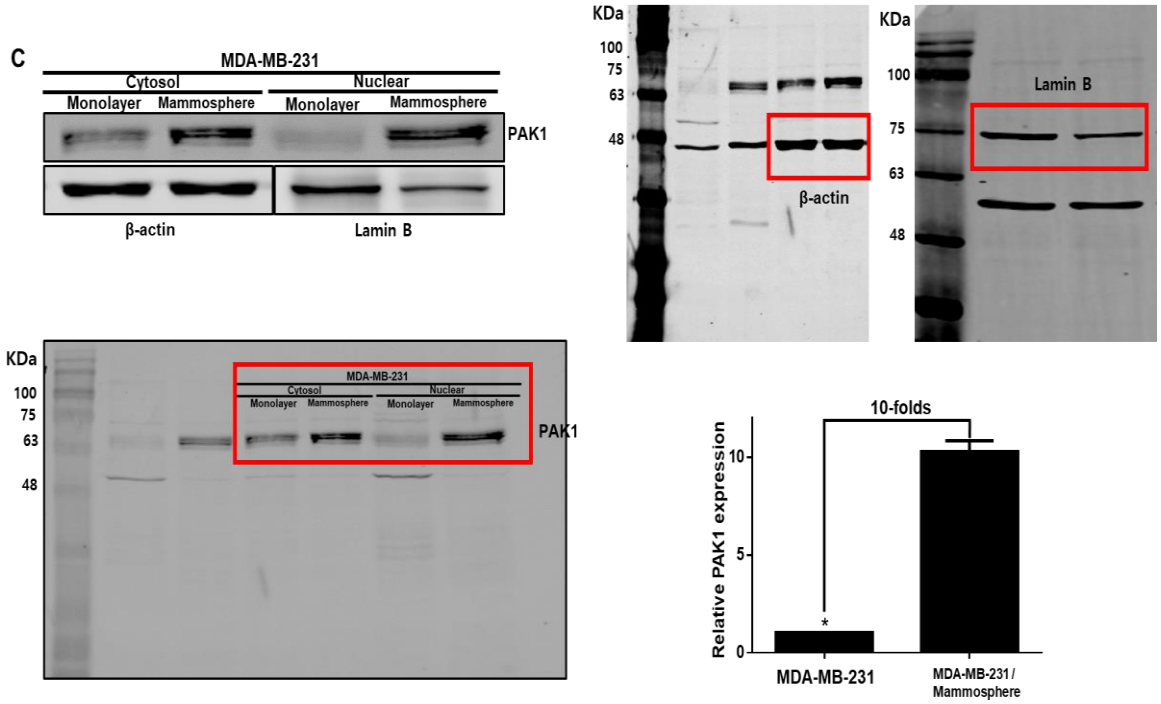

Figure 1C

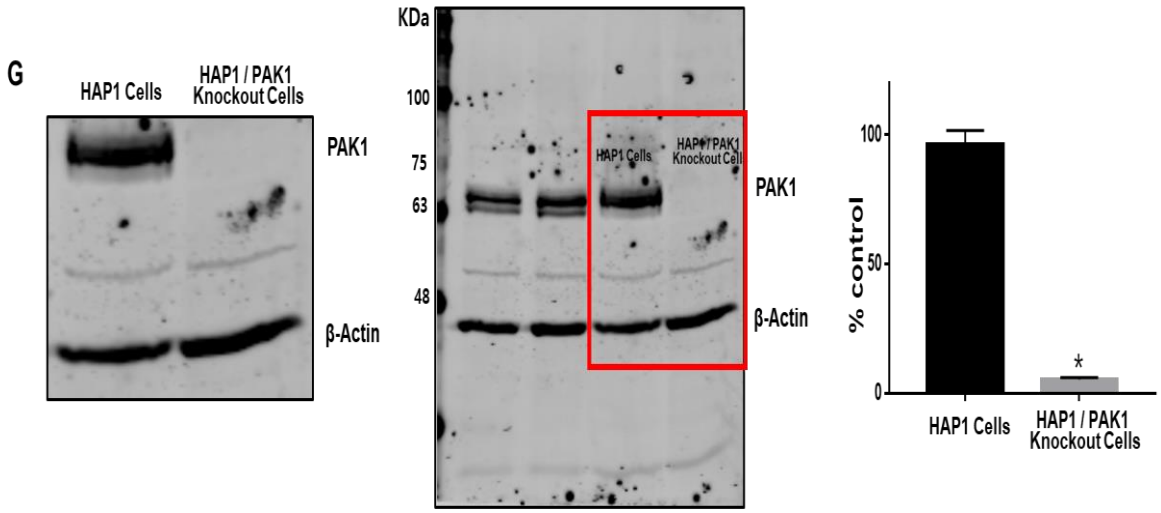

Figure 2G

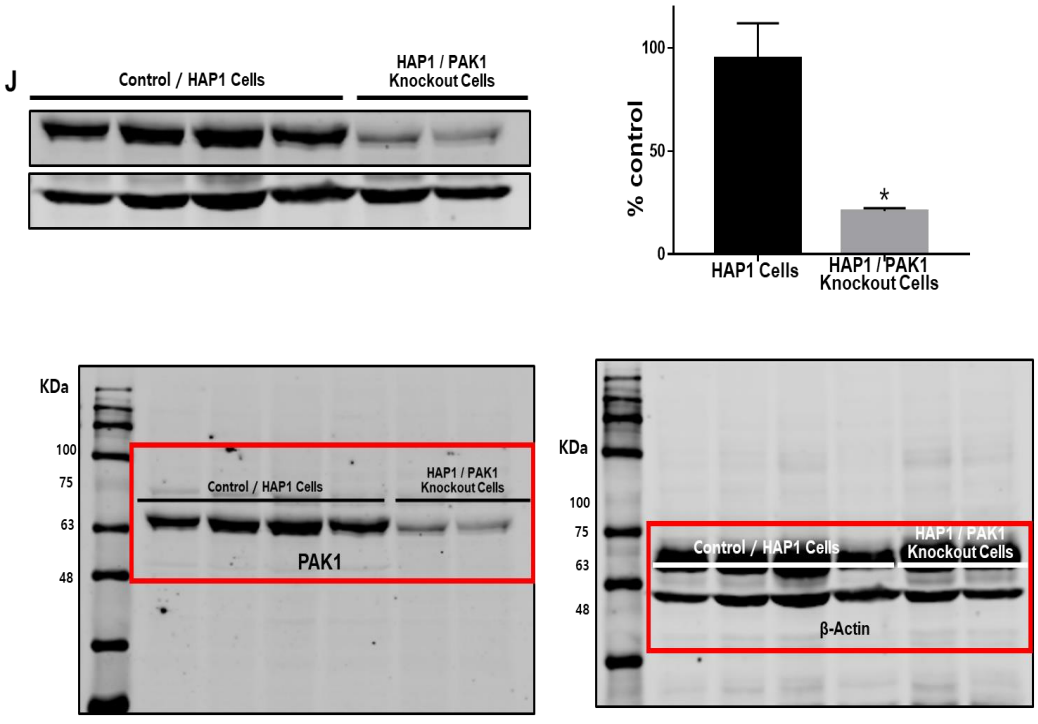

Figure 2J

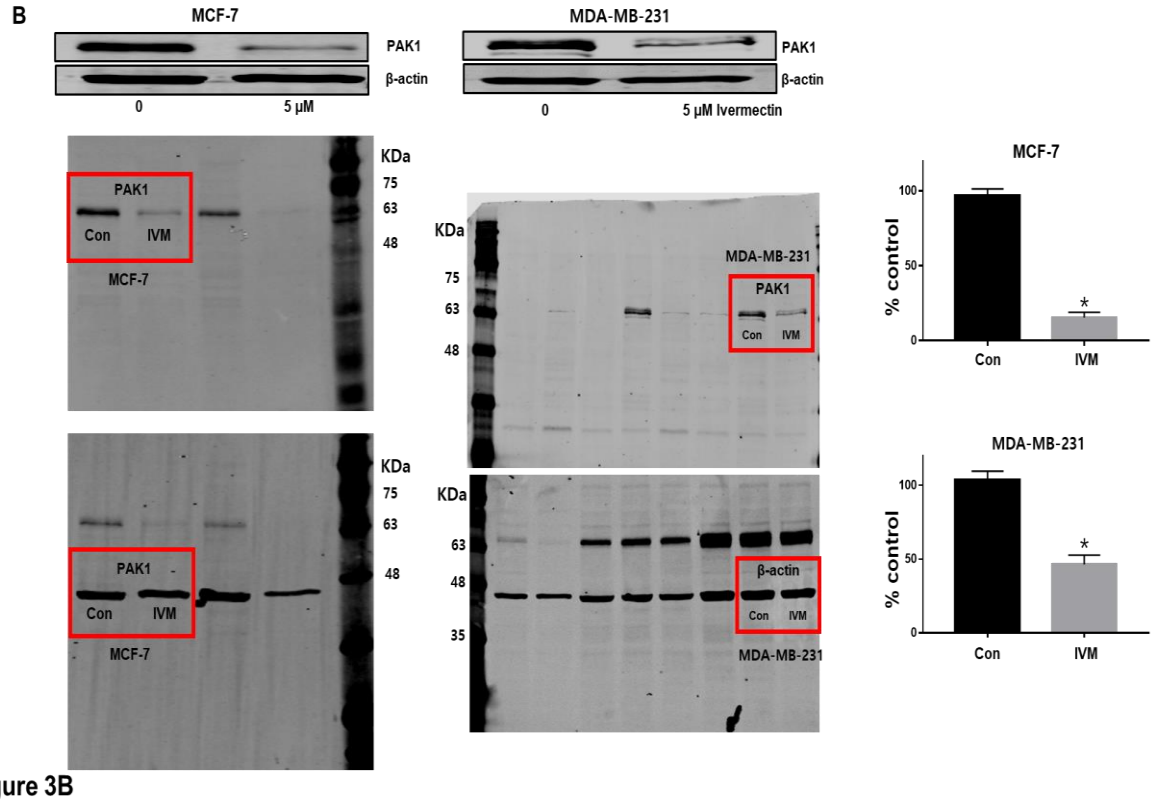

Figure 3B

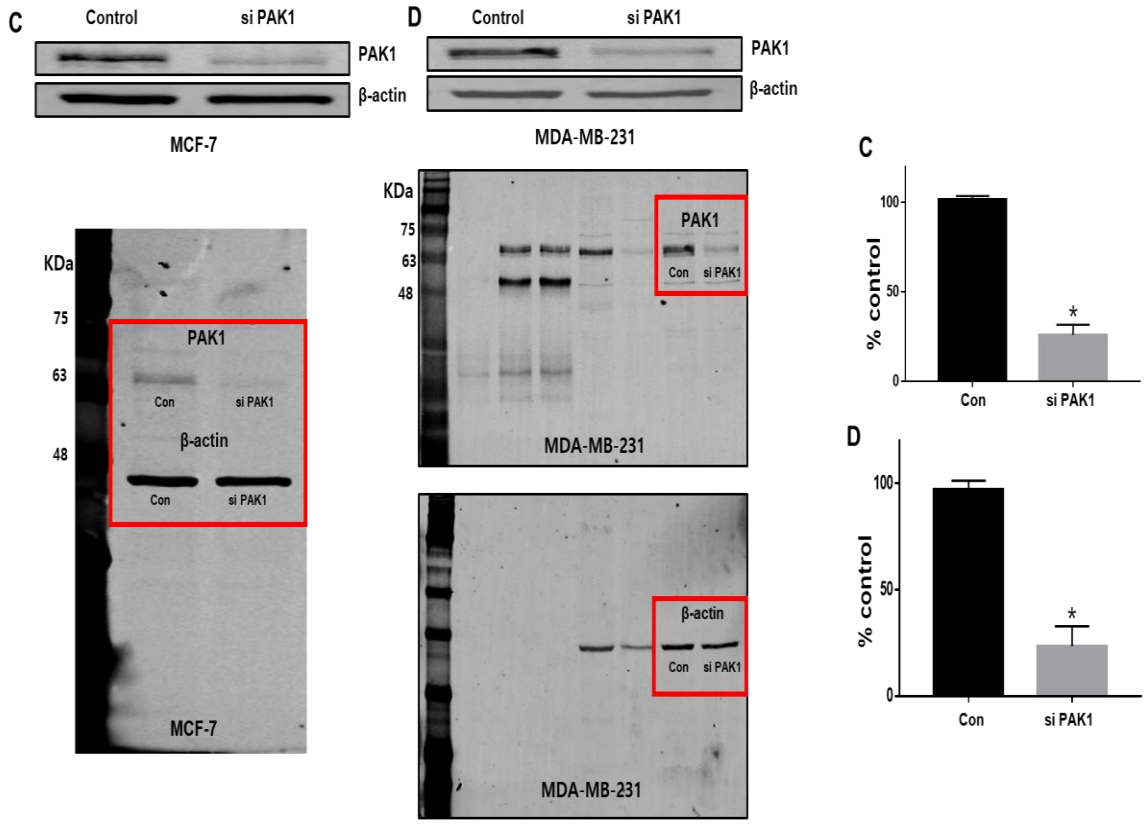

Figure 3CD

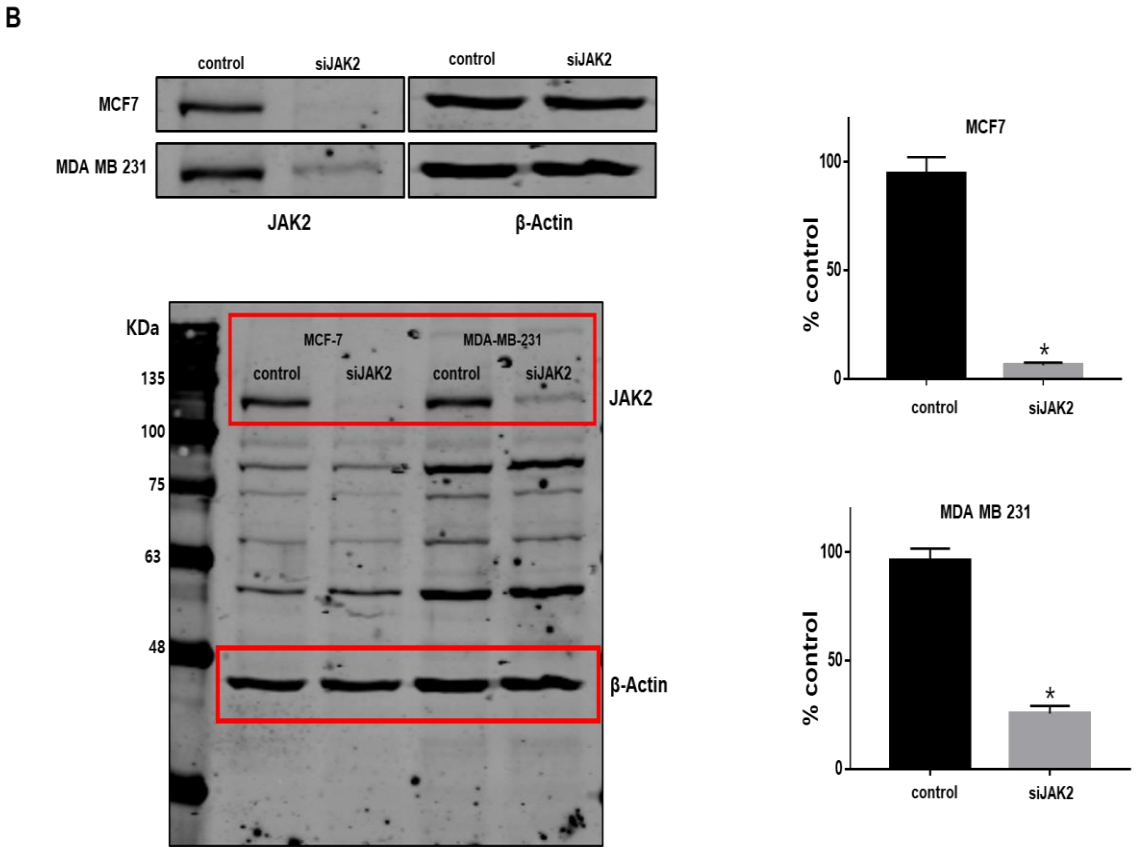

Figure 4B

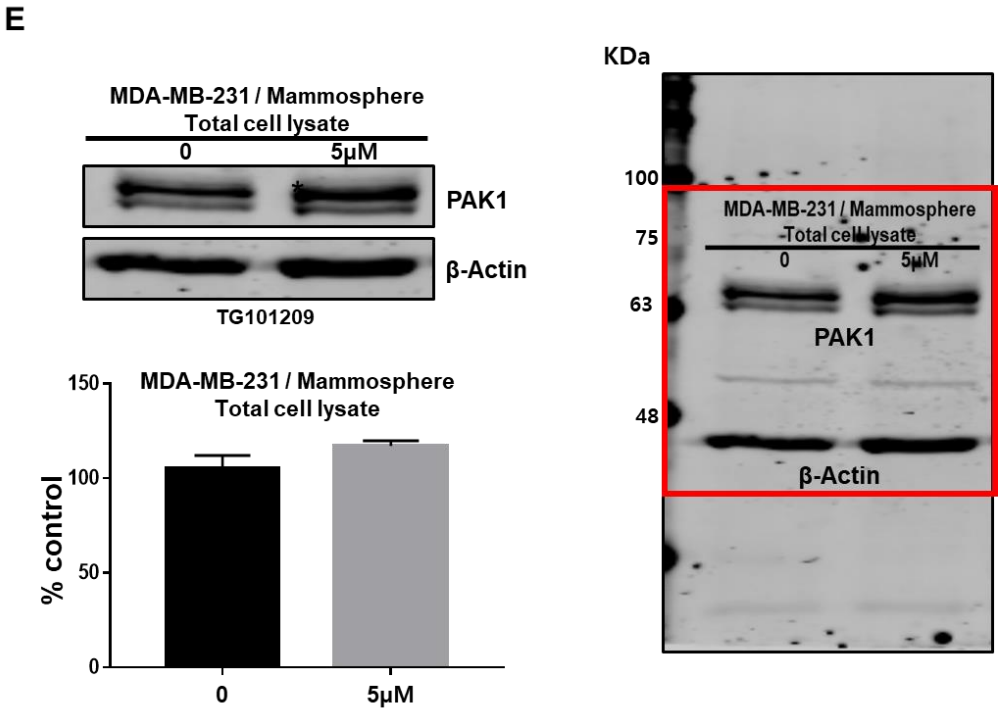

Figure 4E

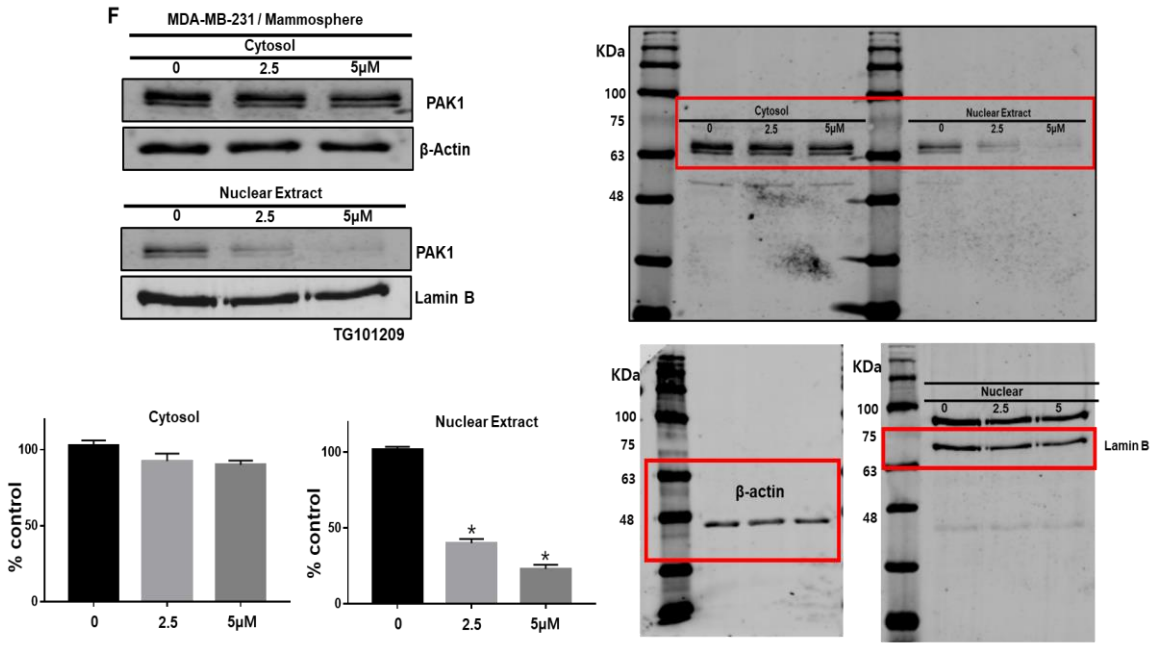

Figure 4F

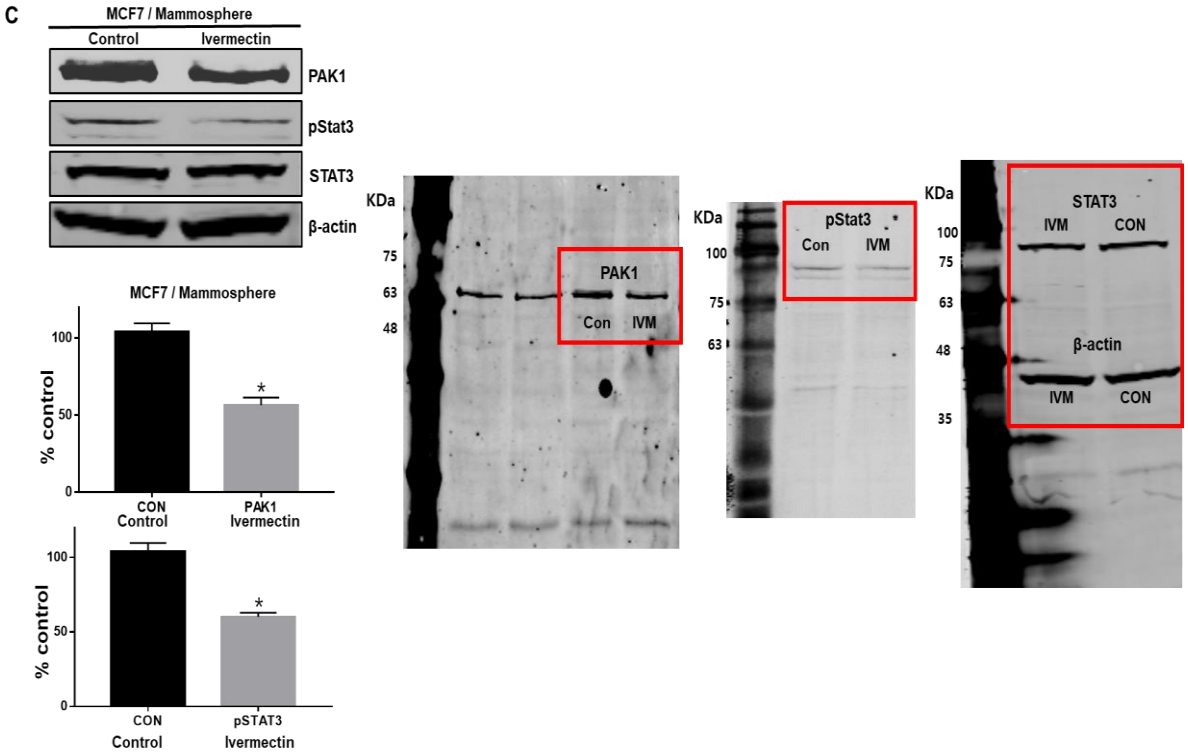

Figure 5C

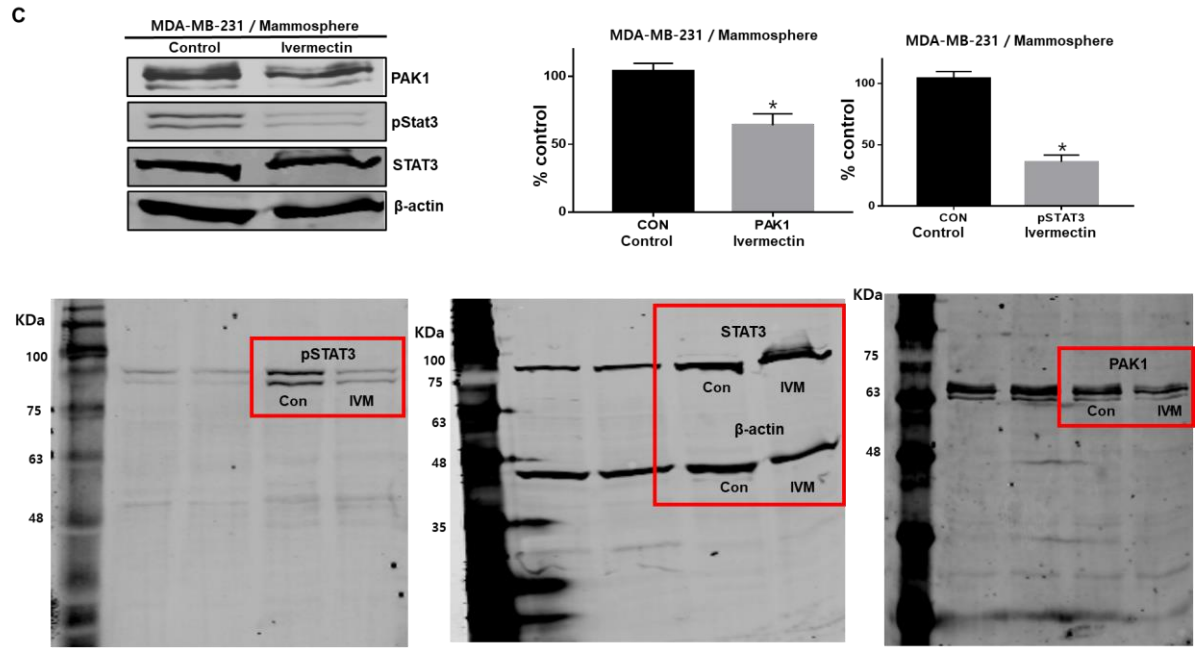

Figure 5C

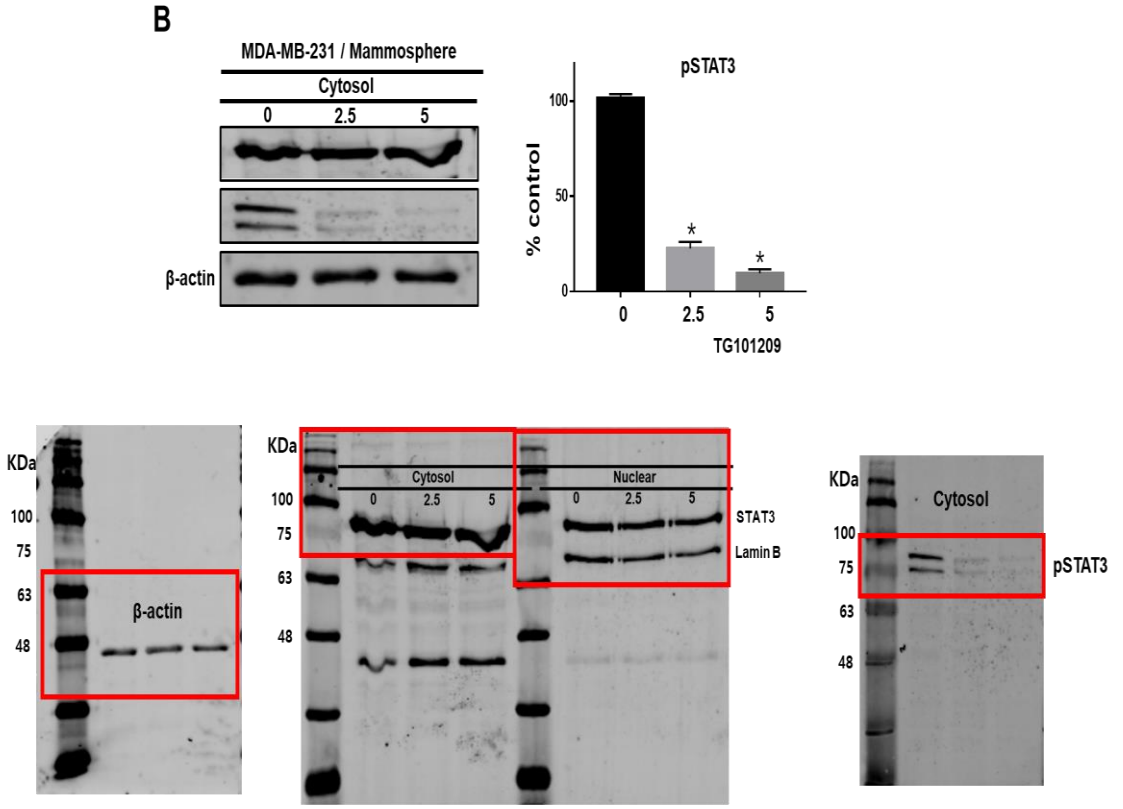

Figure 6B

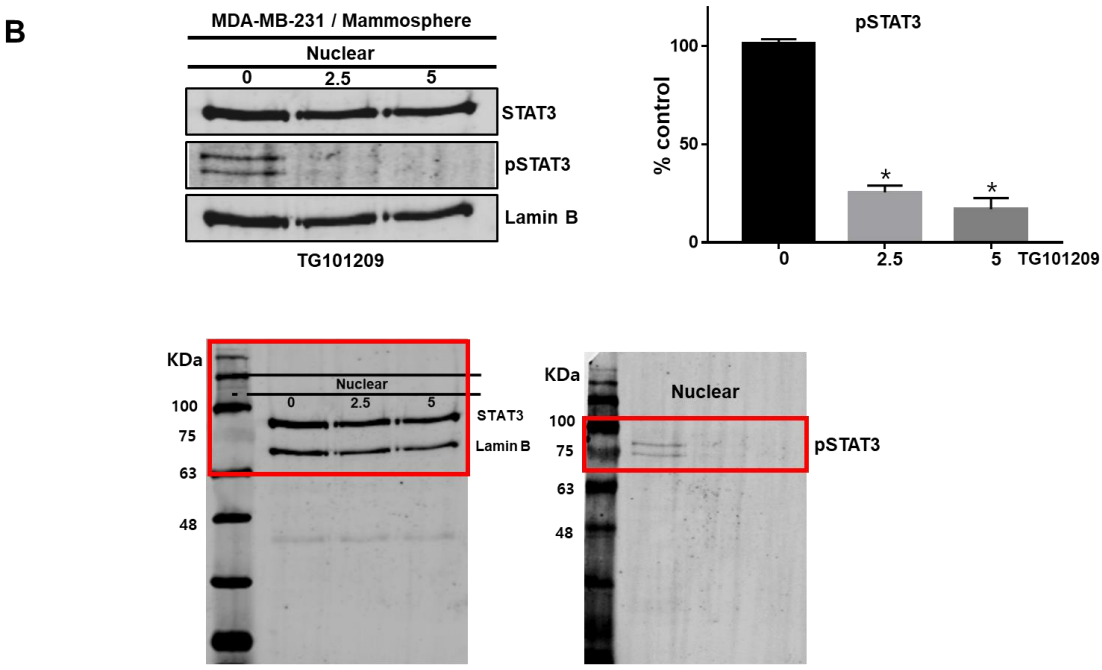

Figure 6B

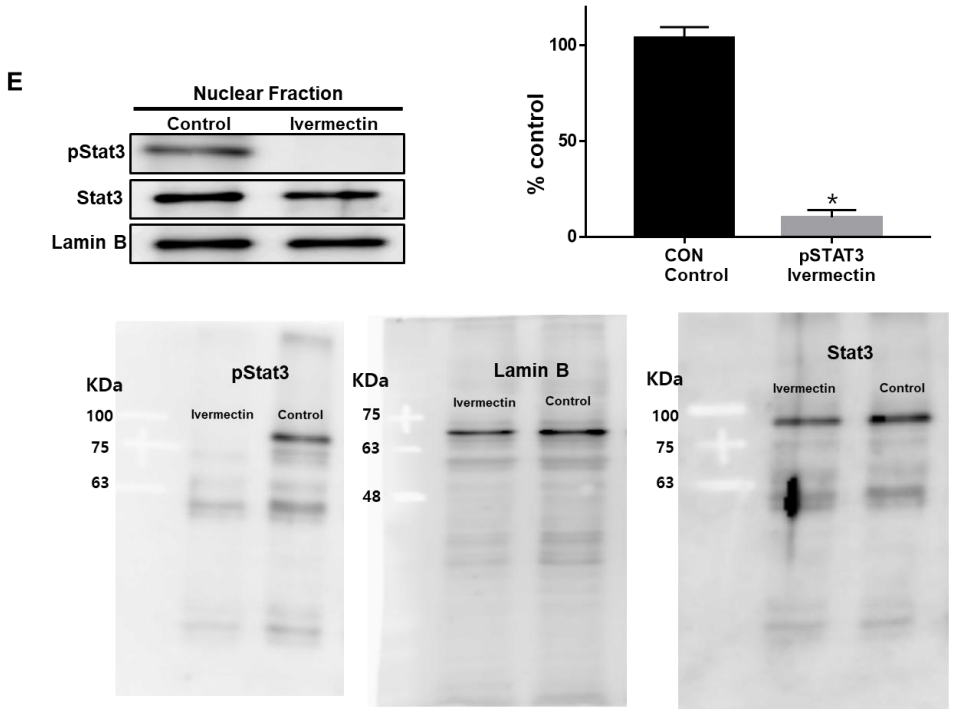

Figure 7E

Figure S2. Western blot figures including densitometry readings/intensity ratio of each band, the whole blot, and all the bands with all molecular weight markers on the Western blot.