

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1: MTT assay results for treatment of PC-3 and LNCaP cells with TGF- β for 24 hours (All the experiments were done in triplicates) *P*-value at <0.05 was considered to be statistically significant.

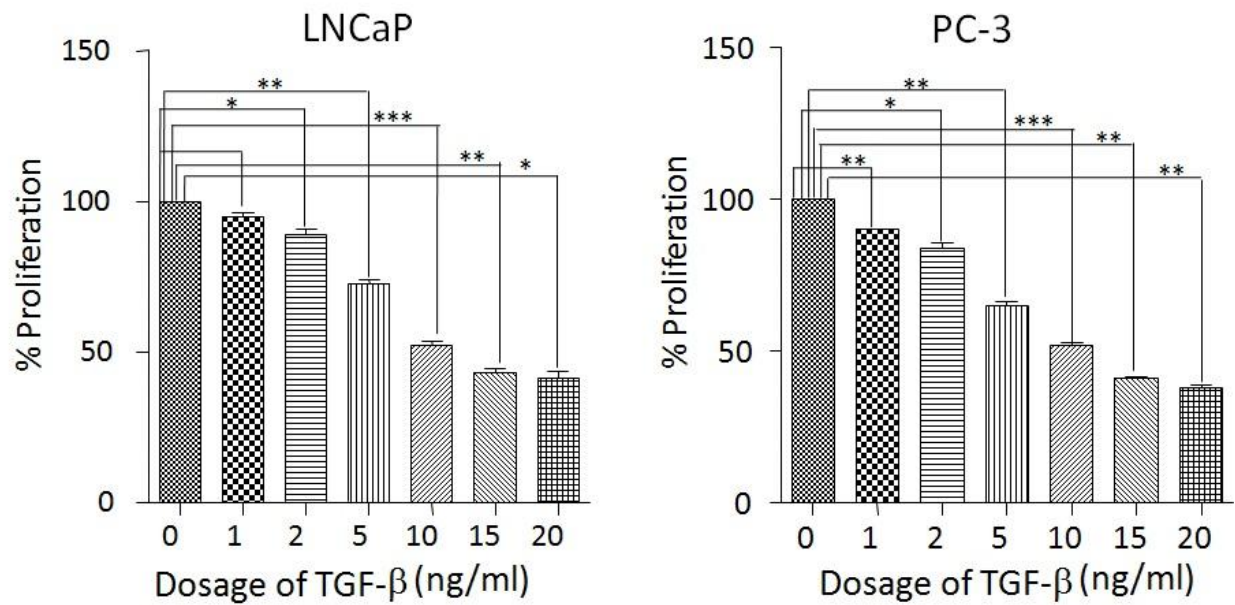


Figure S2: TGF- β downregulates epithelial marker expression (E-cadherin) and promotes mesenchymal marker expressions (N-cadherin and Vimentin). Quantitative RT-PCR analysis showing mRNA expressions of EMT markers in (a) androgen dependent LNCaP and (b) androgen independent PC-3 Prostate cancer cell lines in naïve and post TGF- β treatment conditions. The real-time PCR data are normalized to the β -actin reference gene and were analyzed by the comparative CT method. *P*-value at <0.05 was considered to be statistically significant. (c) Western blot data showing the expression of EMT markers (E-cadherin and N-cadherin) in LNCaP and PC-3 Prostate cancer cell lines in naïve and post TGF- β treatment conditions using β -actin as internal control.

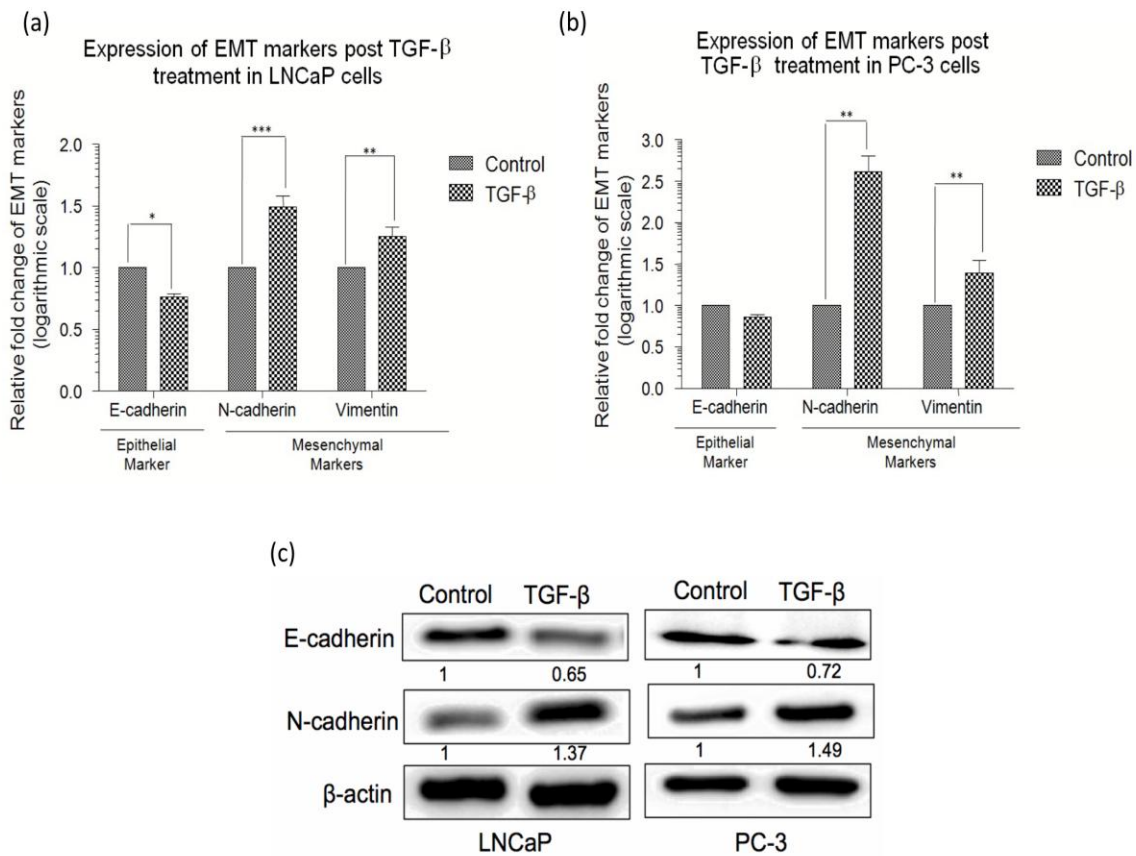


Figure S3: Network correlation of most deregulated pathways in Androgen dependent LNCaP cell line (The Purple and Pink dots represent the co-modulated functions by identified proteins and the grey lines represent the connection between the functions).



Figure S4: Network correlation of most deregulated pathways in Androgen independent PC-3 cell line (The Purple and Pink dots represent the co-modulated functions by identified proteins and the grey lines represent the connection between the functions).

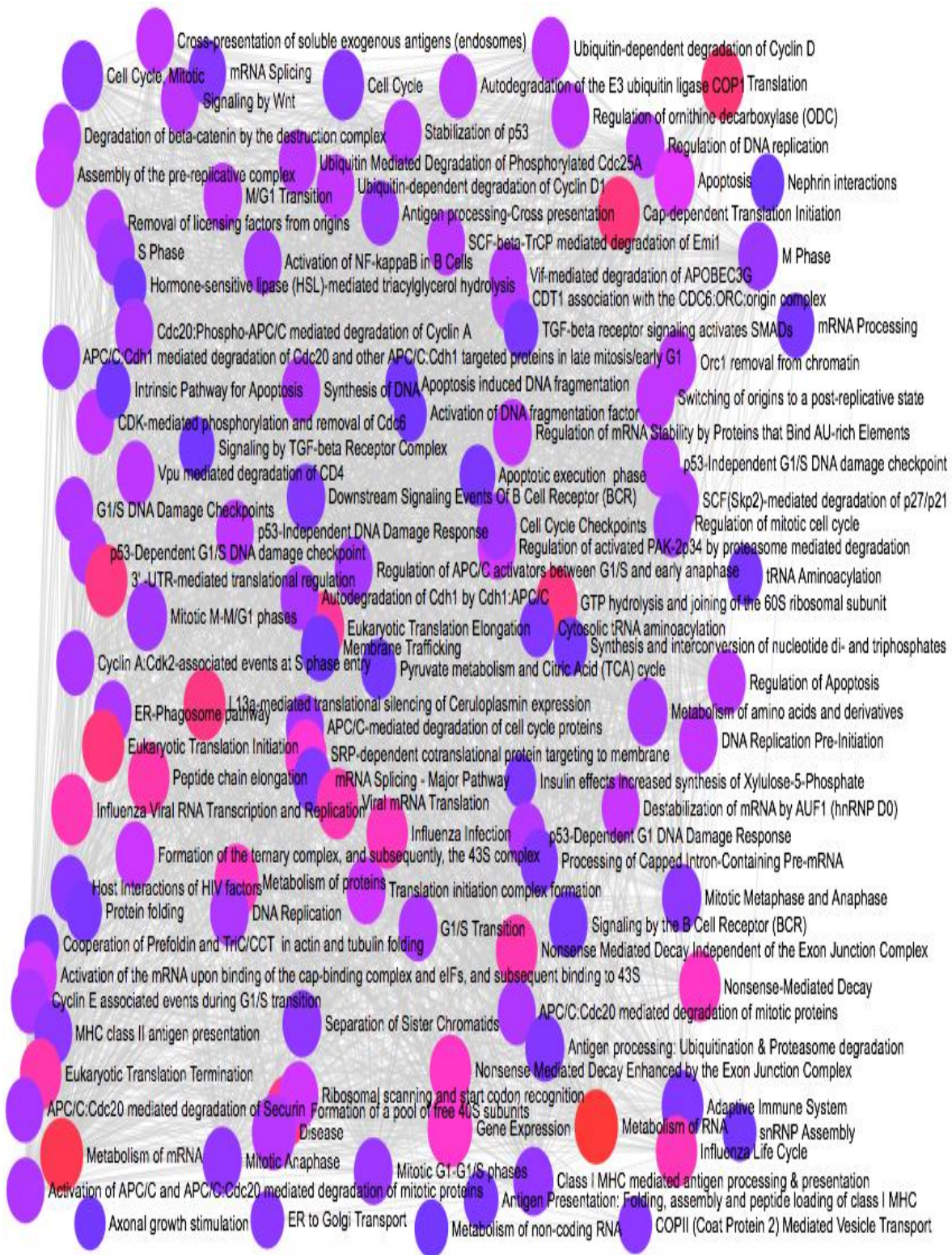


Figure S5: Protein–protein interactions (PPI) of the differentially expressed proteins in prostate cancer. Colored lines indicate the type of interaction evidence between nodes

