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Supplemental Information

miR-140-3p Inhibits Cutaneous Melanoma Progression by Disrupting AKT/p70S6K and JNK Pathways through ABHD2

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Table S1. Univariate and multivariate analysis of clinical Variables and miR-140-3p expression levels in association with CM overall survival

Variables	Category	Frequency	Univariate analysis		multivariate analysis	
			HR (95% CI)	*P*	HR (95% CI)	*P*
Age	≤50/>50	43/61	1.13 (1.02-1.24)	0.032	1.14 (1.03-1.27)	0.012
Sex	Female/Male	48/56	1.74 (1.36-2.83)	0.169	1.19 (1.07-223)	0.105
AJCC stage	I, II /Ⅲ,Ⅳ	71/33	5.27 (2.97-6.97)	<0.001	7.87 (6.87-10.74)	<0.001
Tumor thickness	≤1/>1	64/40	1.28 (1.17-1.34)	<0.001	1.33 (1.21-1.53)	<0.001
Ulceration	No/Yes	81/23	2.39 (1.68-3.96)	<0.001	3.72 (2.32-6.78)	<0.001
miR-140-3p expression	≤0.37/>0.37	52/52	0.84 (0.41-0.95)	0.042	0.80 (0.39-0.92)	0.022

Abbreviations: CM, cutaneous melanoma; HR, hazards ratio; CI, confidence interval.

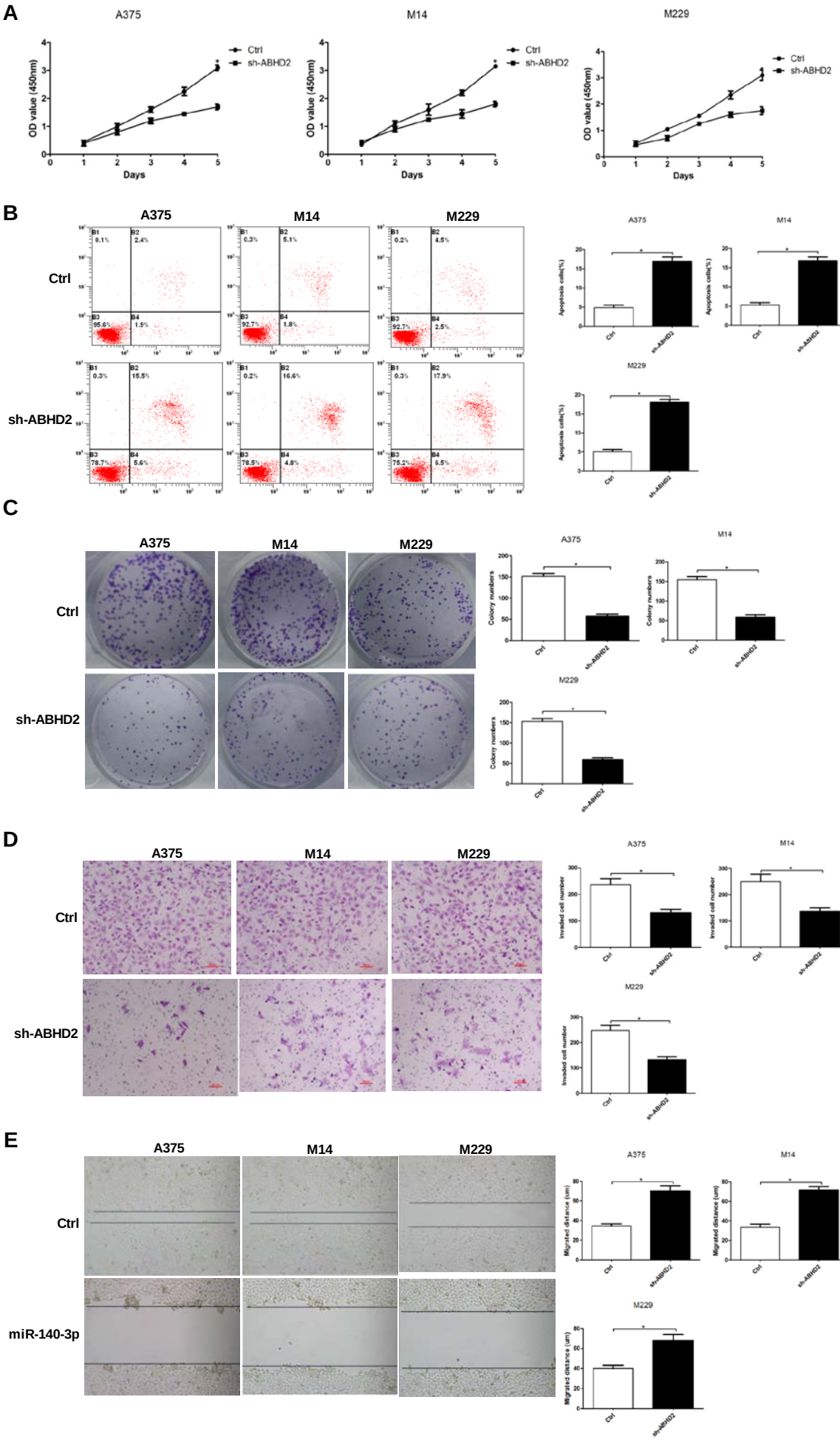
A
A375
M14
M229
Ctrl
sh-ABHD2
OD value (450nm)
Days
B
A375
M14
M229
Ctrl
sh-ABHD2
Apoptosis cells(%)
C
A375
M14
M229
Ctrl
sh-ABHD2
Colony numbers
D
A375
M14
M229
Ctrl
sh-ABHD2
Invaded cell number
E
A375
M14
M229
Ctrl
miR-140-3p
Migrated distance (um)

Figure S1. sh-ABHD2 inhibits cell proliferation, invasion and clonogenic ability, as well as induces cell apoptosis in CM cells. (A) Cell viability in A375, M14 and M229 cells were detected by CCK-8 assay. (B) Cell apoptosis in each group was detected by flow cytometry. (C) Clonogenic ability in each group was detected by clonogenic assay. (D) Cell invasion in each group was detected by transwell. (E) Migration ability in each group was detected by wound healing. (*P < 0.05)