

## Supplementary Figure legends

### Figure S1. The 5' tail mirtron miR-6778-5p is a transcript splice derived from intron 5 of SHMT1

(A) Interference of Drosha in MGC-803, SGC-7901, NUGC-3 and MGC-823 GC cells was detected by qRT-PCR. (B, C) qRT-PCR was used to determine the expression levels of miR-6778-5p and miR-21 in MGC-803/Drosha KD gastric cancer cells and MGC-803/Drosha WT gastric cancer cells (B), and in Drosha high-expressing and Drosha low-expressing gastric tumour tissues (C). The relative expression levels of miR-6778-5p were normalized by miR-21 levels in gastric cancer cells and tumor tissues. U6 is an internal control. (D) c-MYC was predicted to be a potential transcription factor of SHMT1 using bioinformatics (Promoter 2.0, JASPAR database) (left panel). A schematic diagram of the c-MYC binding motif is shown (middle panel). A c-MYC binding site is present in the promoter region of SHMT1 (right panel). (E) c-MYC was confirmed to bind to the promoter of SHMT1 by a chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assay. BCAT1 was used as a positive control. (F) A luciferase assay was used to show the regulation of SHMT1 transcriptional activity by c-MYC in MGC-803 cells. (G, H) The expression levels of c-MYC in MGC-803 Drosha WT and knockdown (KD) cells were determined by qRT-PCR (G) and western blotting (H).

### Figure S2. Effect of miR-6778-5p on gastric cancer stem cells (GCSCs)

(A). Cell proliferation in MGC-803 gastric cancer cells. (B) Image of spheres in Drosha WT and Drosha KD GCSCs. (C). CD44 expression in human gastric cancer tissues is shown using the data from GEPIA (<http://gepia.cancer-pku.cn>). (D) Expression of Drosha and CD44 in gastric cancer tissues and paired normal gastric tissues (n=60). T: gastric cancer tissues; N: normal gastric tissues. (E) CSC-associated gene expression in Drosha WT GCSCs and Drosha KD GCSCs was determined by qRT-PCR. (F) Expression of miR-6778-5p and CD44 in Drosha wild type and Drosha-knocked down GCSCs. (G) Images of GCSC spheres derived from MGC-803/Drosha WT/miR-6778-5p KD, SGC7901/Drosha WT/miR-6778-5p KD, MGC-803/Drosha KD/miR-6778-5p KD, SGC-7901/Drosha KD/miR-6778-5p KD and their controls (magnification:  $\times 100$ ; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). (H) Images of GCSC spheres derived

from MGC-803/Drosha WT/miR-6778-5p inhibitor, SGC7901/Drosha WT/miR-6778-5p inhibitor, MGC-803/Drosha KD/miR-6778-5p inhibitor, SGC-7901/Drosha KD/miR-6778-5p inhibitor and their controls (magnification:  $\times 100$ ; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Histograms show the formation efficiency of CSC spheres.

**Figure S3. YWHAE, a target of miR-6778-5p, regulates SHMT1 through downregulation of c-MYC**

(A) Schematic diagram of luciferase reporters with the wild-type (WT) YWHAE 3'-UTR or the mutant (Mut) YWHAE 3'-UTR binding sites for miR-6778-5p. (B) The effect of miR-Ctrl or miR-6778 on luciferase activity in HEK-293T cells co-transfected with either the wild-type YWHAE 3'-UTR reporter or the mutant miR-6778-5p binding site reporter. (C, D) Effect of YWHAE on the formation of gastric cancer stem cells. (C) Overexpression of YWHAE in Drosha KD cells (magnification:  $\times 100$ ; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). (D) Knockdown of YWHAE in Drosha wild type gastric cancer cells (magnification:  $\times 100$ ; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). (E) The decrease in c-MYC protein in YWHAE-overexpressing MGC-803 gastric cell was restored by MG132.

**Figure S4. SHMT1 regulates the self-renewal capacity of GCSCs**

(A, B) Expression of metabolic enzymes involved in mitochondrial carbon metabolism (SHMT2 and MTHFD2) in MGC-803/Drosha WT and MGC-803/Drosha KD cells was determined by qRT-PCR (A) and western blotting (B). (C) SHMT1 expression in human gastric cancer tissues using the data from GEPIA (<http://gepia.cancer-pku.cn>). (D) The expression levels of SHMT1 and CD44 in GC tissues as determined by qRT-PCR. (E) The expression levels of SHMT1, SHMT2 and CD44 in Drosha high-expressing and Drosha low-expressing gastric tumour tissues by qRT-PCR. (F-H). After Silencing of SHMT1 in Drosha-wild type MGC-803 and SGC-7901 cells, CSC sphere formation and CSC-related gene expression were evaluated. (F) Images of GCSC spheres (magnification:  $\times 100$ ; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ); (G) CSC sphere formation efficiency; (H) CSC-associated gene expression analysed by western blotting.

**Figure S5. The miR-6778-5p/YWHAE/SHMT1 axis contributes to GCSC maintenance via regulation of cytoplasmic one-carbon metabolism**

(A) Images of knocked down (KD) miR-6778-5p, SHMT1 and SHMT2 in gastric cancer Drosha WT or gastric cancer Drosha KD GCSCs after addition of 0.8 mM serine (magnification:  $\times 100$ ; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). (B) Images of knocked down miR-6778-5p and SHMT1 in gastric cancer Drosha WT or gastric cancer Drosha KD GCSCs after addition of 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of 5-FU (magnification:  $\times 100$ ; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

**Figure S6. Effects of miR-6778-5p and SHMT1 on gastric cancer tumourigenesis in vivo**

The indicated GCSCs ( $1 \times 10^5$ ) were subcutaneously injected into nude mice. Images of tumour sizes and their corresponding tumour growth curve are shown. Mice were injected with MGC-803/Drosha WT/miR-6778-5p KD, MGC-803/Drosha WT /SHMT1 KD, and the control cells, MGC-803/Drosha WT. The mice were given serine (130 mg/kg) and 5-FU (30 mg/kg) at 5 days after cell injection. (A) Representative images of tumours in the indicated nude mice xenografts. (B) The tumour growth curve corresponding to (A).

**Supplementary Table 1. Sequences that target specific genes**

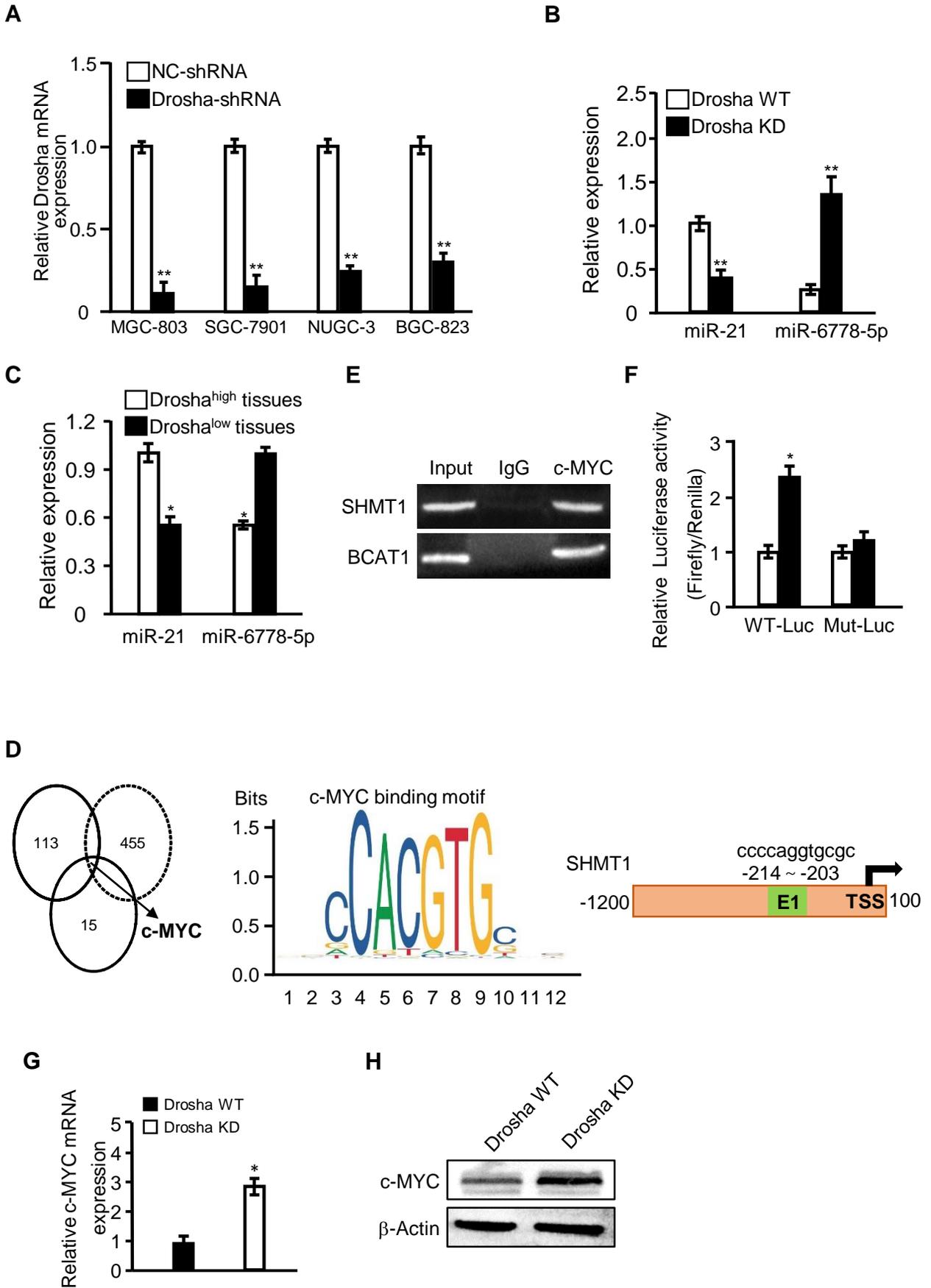
<b>Gene name</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
miR-6778-5p shRNA	5'-ACCTGCCTCCTGTCCTCCCACT-3'
SHMT1 shRNA 1#	5'-TAGGCTCTTGCTTAAATAATT-3'
SHMT1 shRNA 2#	5'-AAGCTATGACTCTGGAATTTT-3'
YWHAЕ shRNA	5'-CTGAGTGAAGAAAGCTATA-3'
Negative control	5'-CAGTACTTTTGTGTAGTACAA-3'
miR-6778-5p overexpression	FW 5'-AGTGGGAGGACAGGAGGCAGGT-3' REV 5'-CTGCCTCCTGTCCTCCCACTTT-3'
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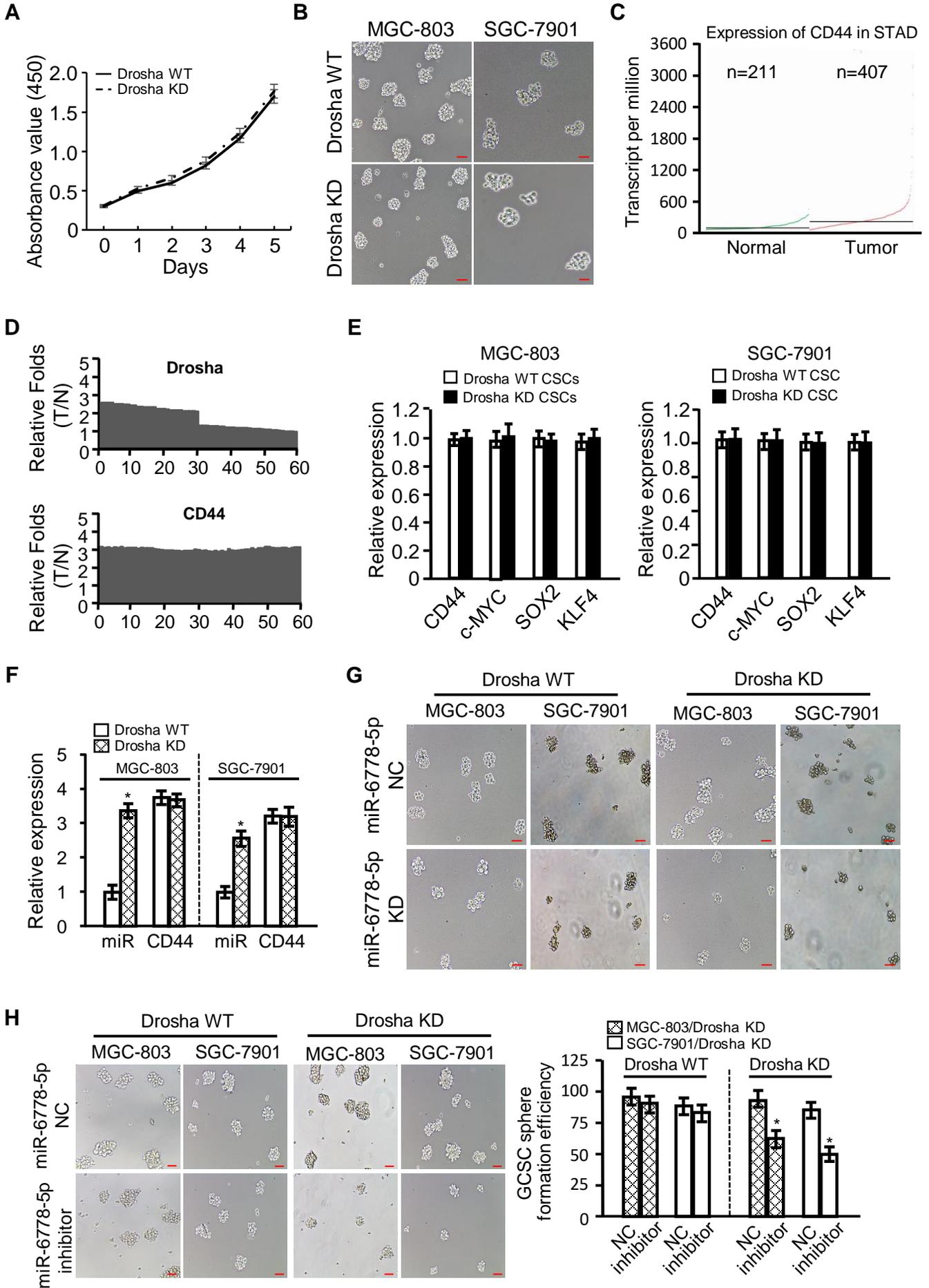
**Supplementary Table 2. Primers used for SHMT1 gene amplification and 5' and 3' splicing sites mutagenesis**

<b>Gene name</b>	<b>Primer</b>
SHMT1	FW 5'-GCTCCCCTGCAAACCTTGCT-3' REV 5'-CTGCGATGATCAGCTTCGGGT-3'
5'splice site mutation	FW 5'-CCTTGCCCTACAAGCTAAGCATGTGTTGG-3' REV 5'-TAGATTCAAAGAAGATGGACGTGGCAGAG-3'
3'splice site mutation	FW 5'-CCCTGACATTCCACACGTGAACCCAGATAC-3' REV 5'-AGGCCAGGTTTCAGGCTGCTTCTCC-3'

**Supplementary Table 3. Primers used for qRT-PCR**

<b>Gene name</b>	<b>Primer</b>
miR-6778-5p	F 5'-GCGAGTGGGAGGACAGGAG-3' R 5'-ATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG-3' RT 5'-GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATTTCGCACTGGATACGACACCTGC-3'
SOX2	F 5'-GCACATGAACGGCTGGAGCAACG-3' R 5'-TGCTGCGAGTAGGACATGCTGTAGG-3'
c-Myc	F 5'-AAAGGCCCCCAAGGTAGTTA-3' R 5'-GCACAAGCGTTCCTAGCTG-3'
CD44	F 5'-TCTGAATCAGATGGACACTCAC-3' R 5'-CATTGCCACTGTTGATCACTAG-3'
KLF4	F 5'-GAACTGACCAGGCACTACCG-3' R 5'-TTCTGGCAGTGTGGGCATA-3'
SHMT1	F 5'-AGGAAAGGAGTGAAGAGTGTGGA-3' R 5'-GACACCAGTGTGCTCTGGATCTG-3'
SHMT2	F 5'-TGGCAAGAGATACTACGGAGG-3' R 5'-GCAGGTCCAACCCCATGAT-3'
MTHFD2	F 5'-TACTCCATGGGGTGTGTGG-3' R 5'-TGGGCATTCCAACGTTTT-3'
YWHAE	F 5'-TGTGTCGTCTCCGTGCCAGAT-3' R 5'-AAGAGGTTGAGCGAGCGAAGGA-3'
EFNA3	F 5'-CTTGTGGCTCTGGTAATGTTTGG-3' R 5'-GAGGAGGACGTGCTTATTGCTGT-3'
GSK3 $\beta$	F 5'-CCTTAACCTGCTGCTGGACT-3' R 5'-AGCTCTGGTGCCCTGCCAGAT-3'
$\beta$ -Actin	F 5'-AGGGGCCGGACTCGTCATACT-3' R 5'-GGCGGCACCACCATGTACCCT-3'
U6	F 5'-CTCGCTTCGGCAGCACA-3' R 5'-AACGCTTCACGAATTTGCGT-3'



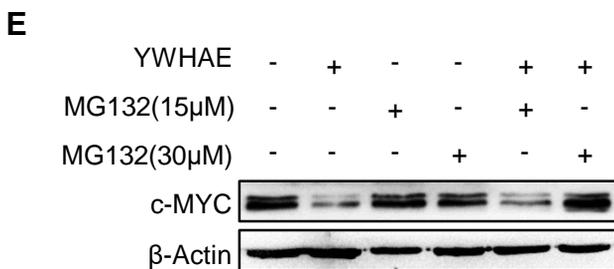
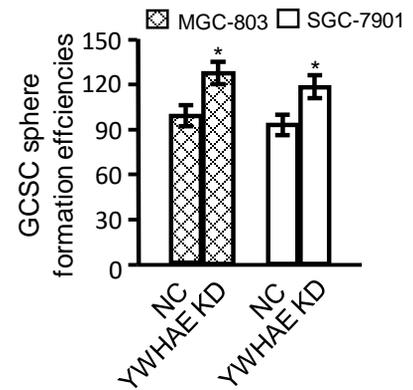
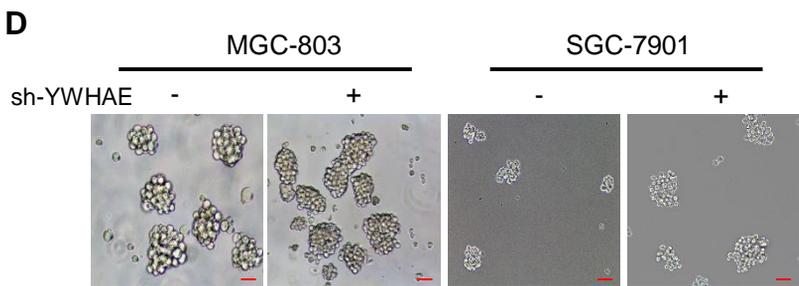
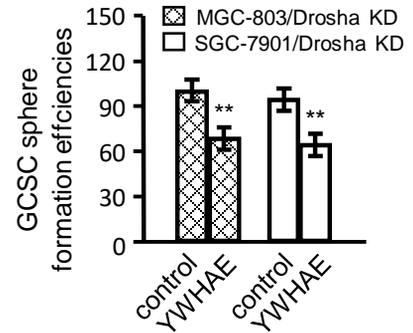
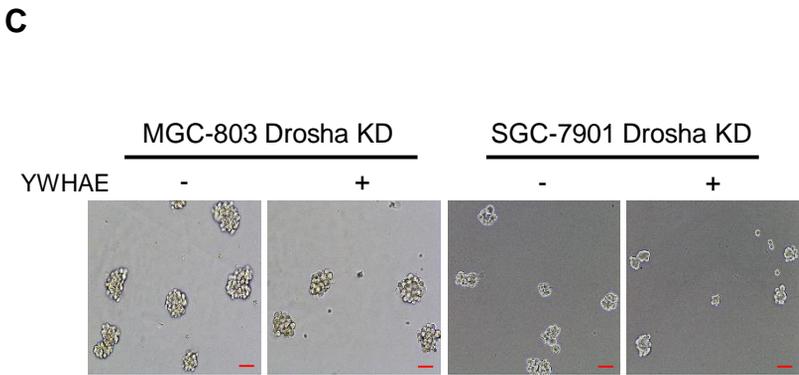
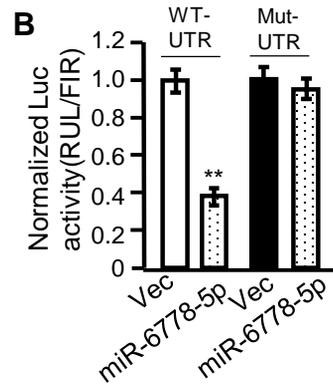


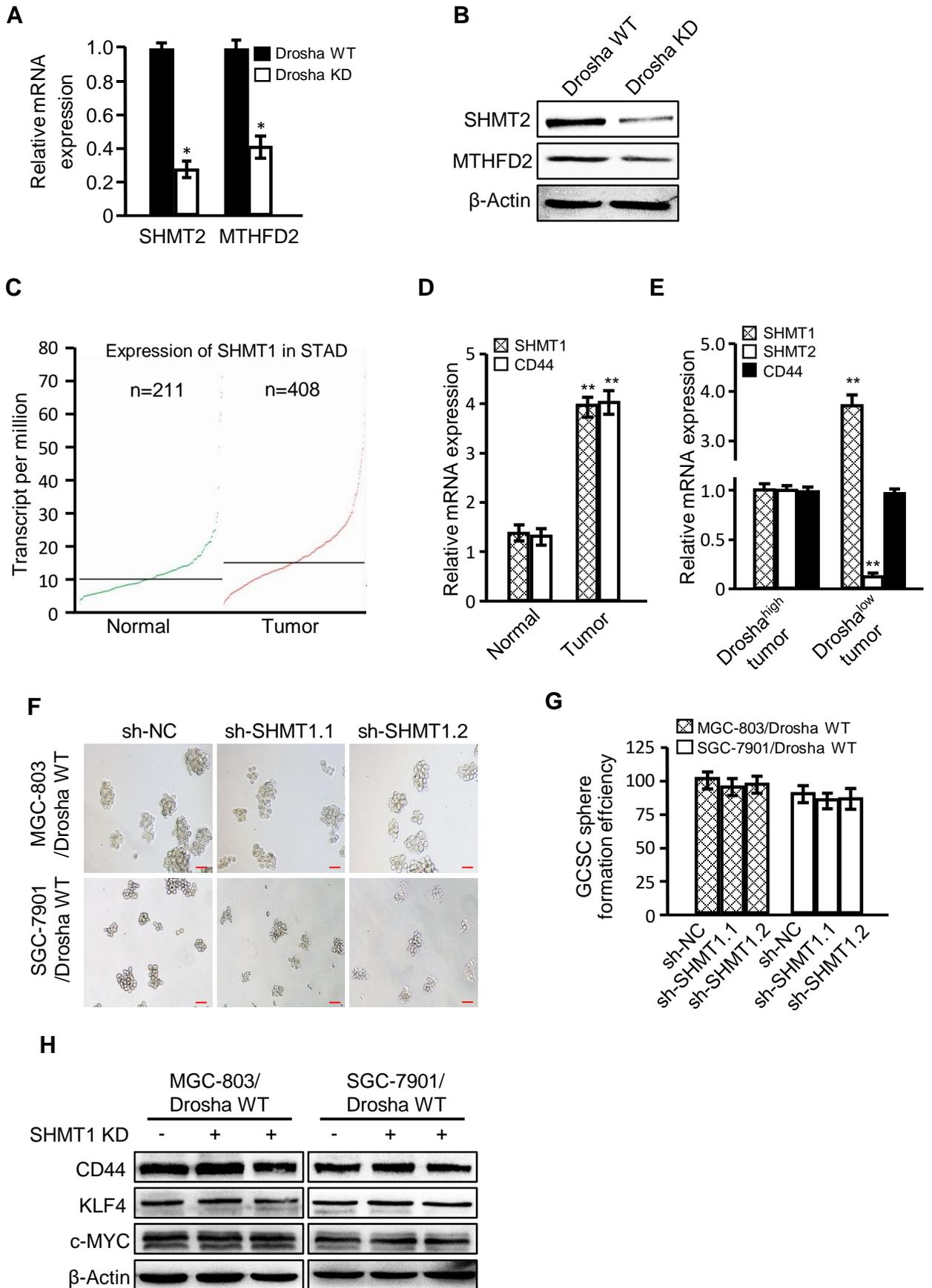
**A**

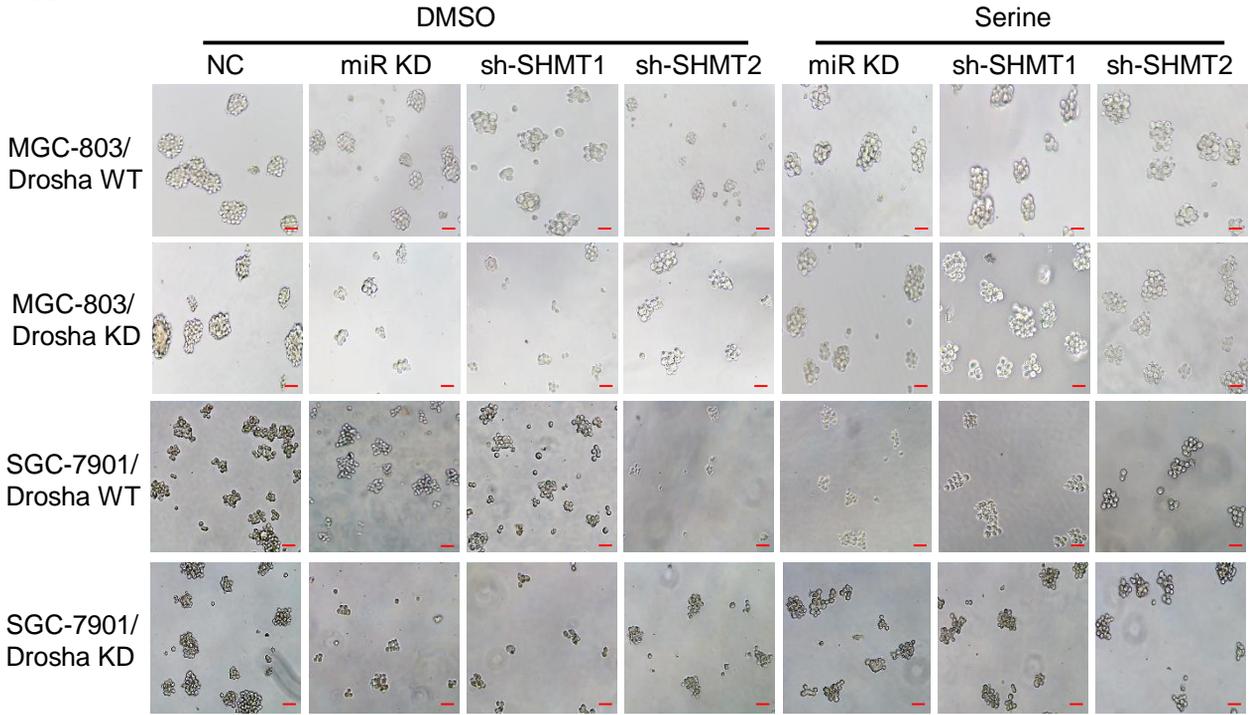
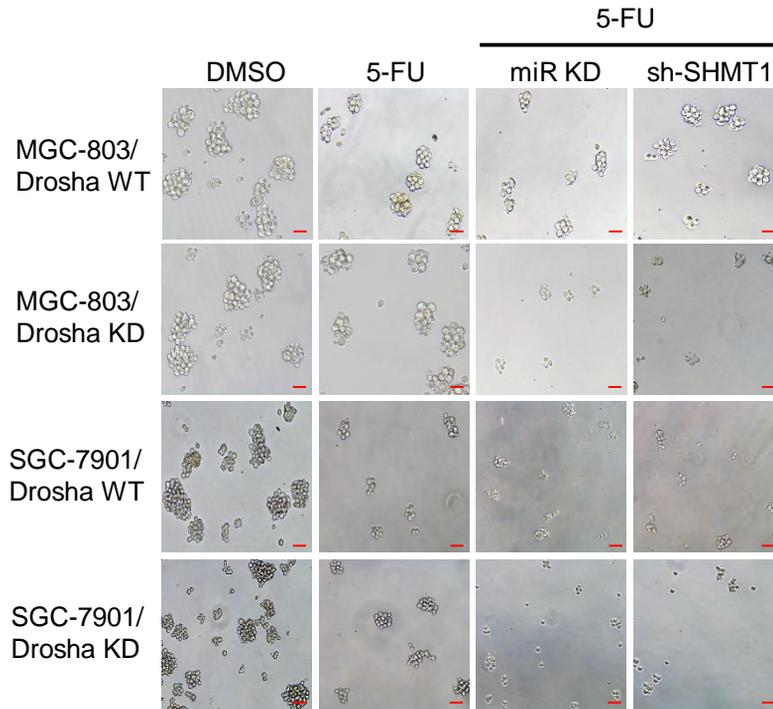
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WT YWHAE 3'UTR 5' ...CUUGCCUACUUUACUCUCCACU...

Hsa-miR-6778-5p 3' ...UGGACGGAGGACAG -- GAGGGUGA.





**A****B**

A



B

