

MiR-210 and miR-152 as Biomarkers by Liquid Biopsy in Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Table S1. Description of microRNAs.

miR-210-3p	
<i>Chromosome Location</i>	Chr.11 - 568112-568171 [-] on UCSC Ensembl
<i>Mature miRNA Sequence</i>	CUGUGCGUGUGACAGCGGCUGA
<i>Stem Loop</i>	ACCCGGCAGUGCCUCCAGGCGCAGGGCAGCCCC UGCCACCGCACACUGCGCUGCCCCAGACCCACU GUGCGUGUGACAGCGGCUGAUCUGUGCCUGGGC AGCGCGACCC

miR-152-3p	
<i>Chromosome Location</i>	Chr. 17 - 48037161 - 48037247 [-] on Build GRCh38
<i>Mature miRNA Sequence</i>	UCAGUGCAUGACAGAACUUGG
<i>Stem Loop</i>	UGUCCCCCCCCGGCCCAGGUUCUGUGAUACACUC CGACUCGGGCUCUGGAGCAGUCAGUGCAUGACA GAACUUGGGCCCCGGAAGGACC

Source: miRBase (<http://www.mirbase.org>)

Table S2. Primary antibodies used in immunohistochemical techniques and their respective specifications.

Antibody	Company	Clone	Dilution IHC	Marking	Positive Control
HIF-1α	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Dallas, TX, USA	H1alpha67	1:25	Cytoplasmatic	Human breast Carcinoma

VHL	<i>ABCAM, Cambridge, UK</i>	1E1	1:200	Cytoplasmatic	Kidney
IGF-1R	<i>Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA</i>	C-terminal	1:50	Cytoplasmatic	Liver
VEGF	<i>Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Dallas, TX, USA</i>	A-20	1:300	Cytoplasmatic	Liver

Figure S1. Photomicrographs of the positive and negative controls of the target proteins during the immunohistochemistry reaction. Magnification of 40×. Bar: 20 μm.

