#### **Supplementary document**

# Low dose of zearalenone elevated colon cancer cell growth through G protein-coupled estrogenic receptor

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<sup>3</sup>Institute of Public Health and Clinical Nutrition, University of Eastern Finland, Kuopio, Finland \* Correspondence: <u>elnezami@hku.hk, pturner3@umd.edu</u> Figure S1. Cytotoxic effect of ZEA on human CRC cells. (A) Cultured colon cancer line (SW480, HCT116, HT29) and normal colon cells (CCD841) were treated with 0-100  $\mu$ M ZEA for 24, 48 and 72 hours. Cell viability was determined by MTT assay, n=5. (B) HCT116 were treated with 0-3  $\mu$ M ZEA for 24, 48 and 72 h. CRCs were then trypsinized and fixed with trypan blue solution. Cell counting was carried out using LUNA Automated Cell Counter. Results shown are mean  $\pm$  SEM, n=3. \*p<0.05 and \*\*p<0.01 compared to control.

















Figure S3. Effect of ZEA on GPER expression in SW480 and HT29 cell line. (A)Basal protein expression of GPER in SW480 and HT29 cells were determined by western blotting. (B) Basal protein expression of ER $\alpha$  in SW480 and HT29 cells were determined by western blotting. Protein from MCR-7 cells which known to present ER $\alpha$  represent the positive control. (C) Western blot analysis of GPER protein expression in SW480 and HT29 cells with and without 3  $\mu$ M ZEA was investigated. Results shown are mean  $\pm$  SEM, with n=3. \*p<0.05 and \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.



Figure S4. ZEA promoted YAP gene expression. RT-qPCR analysis of YAP1, TAZ and downstream marker CYR61 expression in SW480 and HT29 with and without 3  $\mu$ M ZEA treatment for 24 h.



Figure S5. Cell cycle analysis of SW480 and HT29 co-incubated 3  $\mu$ M ZEA with or without G15 for 24 h. Representative figure of FITC-BrdU/7-AAD cell cycle analysis.



Cell line	APC mutation	β-Catenin	K-Ras	p53
		mutation		
HT-29	1 bp insertion	Wild type	Wild type	R273H
	(codon 1555)			
SW480	CAG-TAG	Wild type	G12V	R273H;P309S
	(stop) (codon			
	1338)			

Table S1.	Characteristic	of the Co	ell lines	used in th	e experimentati	ion. [1]
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Primer set	GenBank	Forward primer sequence (5'->3')	Reverse primer sequence (3'->5')
GAPDH	NM_001256799.3	CCAGCAAGAGCACAAGAGGAAGAG	CAAGGGGTCTACATGGCAACTGTG
ERβ	NM_001291723.1	TTCCAGGCAGTAATGGGCG	CGCAGGTGTGTGACAAAGTC
GPER	NM_001505.3	TCAACCTCGCCGCCTTCTCCAA	CGAGGAGCCAGAAGCCACATC
CCND1	NM_053056.3	TGAGGGACGCTTTGTCTGTC	GCCTTTGGCCTCTCGATACA
CDK4	NM_000075.4	GTGTATGGGGCCGTAGGAAC	CCATAGGCACCGACACCAAT
CDK6	NM_001259.7	GCAGGGAAAGAAAAGTGCAATGA	TCCTCGAAGCGAAGTCCTCA
Ki67	NM_002417.5	CGTCCCAGTGGAAGAGTTGT	CGACCCCGCTCCTTTTGATA
YAP1	NM_001195045.2	TAGCCCTGCGTAGCCAGTTA	TCATGCTTAGTCCACTGTCTGT
EGFR	NM_005228.5	GACAGGCCACCTCGTCG	CCGGCTCTCCCGATCAATAC
TAZ	NM_000116.5	GGACCAAGTACATGAACCACC	GACTGGTGATTGGACACGGT
CYR61	NM_001554.4	CGCCTTGTGAAAGAAACCCG	GGTTCGGGGGGATTTCTTGGT
AREG	NM_001657.3	TGTCGCTCTTGATACTCGGC	AGGCATTTCACTCACAGGGG
c-jun	NM_002228.3	GAGCTGGAGCGCCTGATAAT	CCCTCCTGCTCATCTGTCAC
c-fos	NM_005252.3	TACTACCACTCACCCGCAGA	TGAAGTTGGCACTGGAGACG
Sirt1	NM_012238.5	TGGCAAAGGAGCAGATTAGTAGG	CTGCCACAAGAACTAGAGGATAAGA

# Table S2. Nucleotide sequences of the primers used for the qPCR analysis

# **References:**

1. Ahmed, D., et al., *Epigenetic and genetic features of 24 colon cancer cell lines*. Oncogenesis, 2013. **2**: p. e71.

### Supplementary information: Full blot images of western blot data

Low dose of zearalenone elevated colon cancer cell growth by regulating HIPPO pathway and activating ERK1/2 through G Protein-Coupled Receptor 30

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**Supplementary Figure S4. Full-length gels from Figures** Some membranes were used for several samples and were cut, so only the portion containing the described samples and bands would be visualized

#### Figure 2B



# Figure 5A



# Figure 5B



#### Figure 6A



# Figure



#### Figure 6B



# Figure S3A

GPER



ERα

Figure S3B



 $\beta$ -actin



GADPH



GPER



GADPH

