1 Supplementary information

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3 Primers used for RT-qPCR analysis

4	Primers	used	for:	TWIST1	f-CAAAGAAACAGGGCGTGGGG	and	r-
5	CAGAGGTGTGAGG	ATGGTG	CC;	ZEB2	f-AATGCACAGAGTGTGGCAAGGC	and	r-
6	ATCTGGCGTTCCAG	IGGACTC	AT;	GUSB	f-ATCACCGTCACCACCAGCGT	and	r-

- 7 GTCCCATTCGCCACGACTTTG.
- 8

9 Supplementary figures



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11 Supplementary Figure 1–Analysis of C3G expression in glioblastoma patient samples. (A)

12 RapGEF1 mRNA levels in glioblastoma patient samples normalized with different housekeeping

13 genes: left panel, *ACTB* (β -actin) and right panel, *UBC* (ubiquitin C). **(B)** *RAPGEF1* mRNA levels in

14 GBM patient samples grouped by sex (left panel) or age (right panel).



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16 Supplementary Figure 2–C3G down-regulation enhances migration of 12Ф12D glioblastoma 17 cells. Lack of effect of non-targeting shRNAs on invasive properties of GB U87 cells. (A) 18 Representative phase contrast microscopy images of 12Φ12D cells morphology. Scale bars: 50 19 μ m. (B) Wound healing assay in 12 Φ 12D cells. Left panel, representative phase contrast 20 microscopy images at 0h and 24h of migration; right panel, histogram represents the mean value of wound closure percentage ± S.E.M. at 6 and 24h (n=3-4). **p≤0.01 C3G silenced cells versus 21 22 non-silenced. Scale bars: 100 μ m. (C) Zymographic analysis of MMP2 activity of non-silenced 23 and C3G silenced U87 cells using culture medium from 24h serum-deprived cells that is 24 submitted to electrophoresis in 8% SDS-polyacrylamide-0.1% gelatin gels under non-reducing 25 conditions¹. Upper panel, representative zymogram; lower panel, histogram showing the fold 26 increase of MMP-2 activity (mean value \pm S.E.M., n=5), p≤0.01, compared to non-silenced cells.



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28 Supplementary Figure 3-Non-targeting shRNAs does not interfere with tumorigenic 29 properties of glioblastoma cells. (A) and (B) Effect of non-targeting shRNAs (NTC) as compared 30 to parental and C3G silenced U87 cells. (A) Anchorage-dependent growth. Left panels, 31 representative images of foci macroscopic view (upper panel) and cells within an individual focus 32 (lower panel); right panel, histogram showing the mean value ± S.E.M. of foci number (n=3). 33 Scale bars: 100 μ m. (B) Anchorage-independent growth. Left panel, representative images of 34 foci microscopic view (upper panel) and cell organization within an individual focus (lower 35 panel); right panel, histogram showing the mean value ± S.E.M. of foci number (n=3). Scale bars: 36 100 μ m. (C) Effect of C3G silencing on anchorage-dependent growth of 12 Φ 12D cells. Upper 37 panel, representative images of foci macroscopic view; lower panel, histogram showing the mean value \pm S.E.M. of foci number (n=3). *p \leq 0.05, **p \leq 0.01, ***p \leq 0.001, compared as 38 39 indicated.



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Supplementary Figure 4–Analysis of the morphology and cell density of tumors generated by 41 42 parental and C3G-silenced U87 cells in CAM assays. (A) Hematoxylin/eosin staining of tumor 43 sections. Phase contrast microscopy images. Upper panel: left side, general view at 10x 44 magnification, where the tumor (T) and the CAM tissue (C) can be visualized; right side, 45 magnification of the rectangle area. Lower panel, view of tumor core at 20x magnification. Scale 46 bars: 100 μ m (upper panel) and Scale bars: 50 μ m (lower panel). (**B and C)** Histograms showing 47 the mean value ± S.E.M. of the number of tumor cells or nuclei per field from CAM derived tumors stained with hematoxylin/eosin (B) or with anti- α SMA (C) (n=3). *p \leq 0.05 compared as 48 49 to tumors derived from non-silenced cells.



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51 Supplementary Figure 5–Effect of C3G silencing on phosphorylation of RTKs using an array. (A,

B, C and D) Histograms represent the mean value ± S.E.M. of the densitometric quantification
of the phosphorylation levels of RTKs in parental and C3G silenced U87 cells (n=2). (E)
Representative images of the membranes, where some RTK phosphorylation spots are

55 indicated. *p≤0.05, **p≤0.01, ***p≤0.001 compared as indicated.





57 Supplementary Figure 6-ERKs inhibition prevents the increase in migration induced by C3G 58 silencing in 12 Φ 12D glioblastoma cells. Wound healing assay in 12 Φ 12D cells maintained 59 untreated or treated with PD98059. Left panels, representative phase contrast microscopy 60 images at 0h and 24h of migration; right panel, histogram represents the mean value of wound 61 closure percentage ± S.E.M. at 24h (n=3-4). *p≤0.05, **p≤0.01, compared as indicated. Scale

62 bars: 100 μm.

63 References

- 1. Priego N, Arechederra M, Sequera C, Bragado P, Vazquez-Carballo A, Gutierrez-Uzquiza
- 65 A, et al. C3G knock-down enhances migration and invasion by increasing Rap1-
- 66 mediated p38alpha activation, while it impairs tumor growth through p38alpha-
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