

Figure S1. Propofol inhibits the invasion of bladder cancer cells by regulating miR-145-5p expression. (A) J82 and (B) T24 cells were transduced with anti-miR-145-5p, anti-miR-NC or miR-145-5p and exposed to 10  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  propofol, then cells were used for Transwell cell invasion assays. Scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . Each assay was performed in triplicate and data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P < 0.05$ . miR, microRNA; NC, negative control.

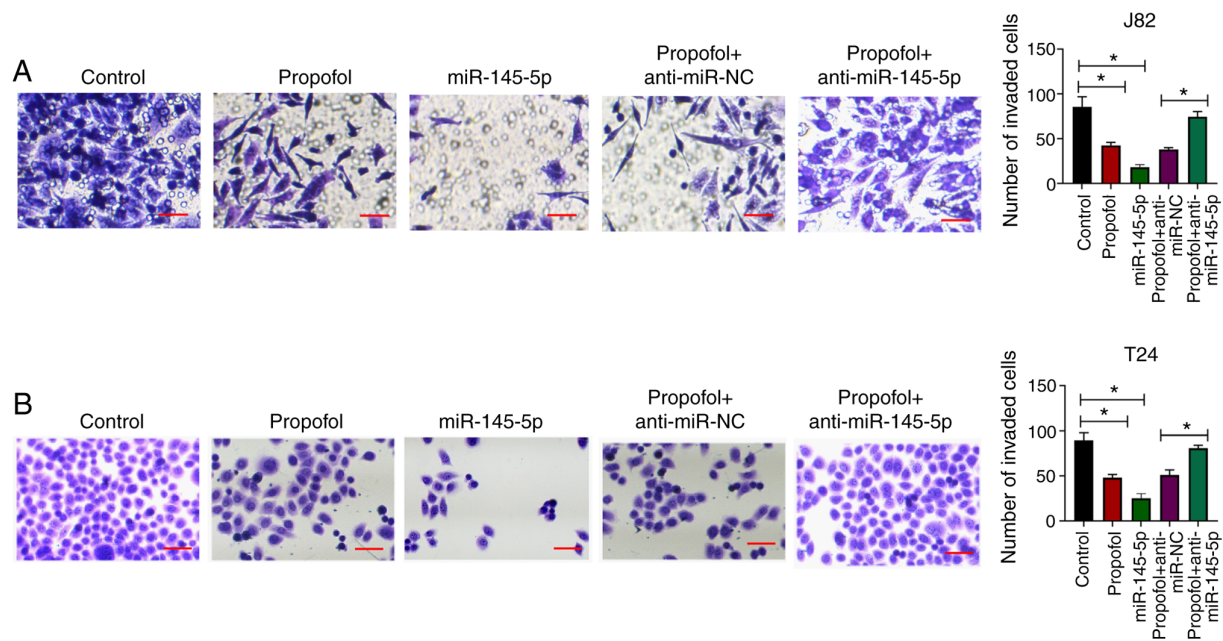


Figure S2. Propofol suppresses the migration and invasion of bladder cancer cells via the miR-145-5p/TOP2A axis. J82 and T24 cells were transduced with anti-miR-NC, anti-miR-145-5p, si-NC or si-TOP2A, then treated with 10  $\mu$ g/ml propofol or an equal volume of DMSO as control. (A) J82 and (B) T24 cells were used for wound-healing assays (scale bar, 500  $\mu$ m), or (C) J82 and (D) T24 cells were used for Transwell cell invasion assays (scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m). Each assay was performed in triplicate and data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P$ <0.05. miR, microRNA; NC, negative control; si, small interfering RNA; TOP2A, topoisomerase II  $\alpha$ .

