Figure S1. miR-665 and CDH3 expression following transfection. (A) CDH3 mRNA expression was identified using RT-qPCR in HGC-27 and AGS cells transfected with Si-NC, OE-NC, Si-CDH3 or OE-CDH3. **P<0.001 vs. Si-NC; ##P<0.001 vs. OE-NC. (B) RT-qPCR was used to detect miR-665 expression in AGS HGC-27 cells transfected with mimic-NC, inhibitor-NC, miR-665 mimic and miR-665 inhibitor. *P<0.05 vs. inhibitor-NC; ##P<0.001 vs. mimic-NC. Data are presented as the mean ± SD (n=3), and at least three independent tests were performed for every experiment. CDH3, cadherin 3; miR, microRNA; CON, blank control; NC, negative control; Si-CDH3, small interfering RNA-CDH3; OE-CDH3, overexpression-CDH3; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative PCR.
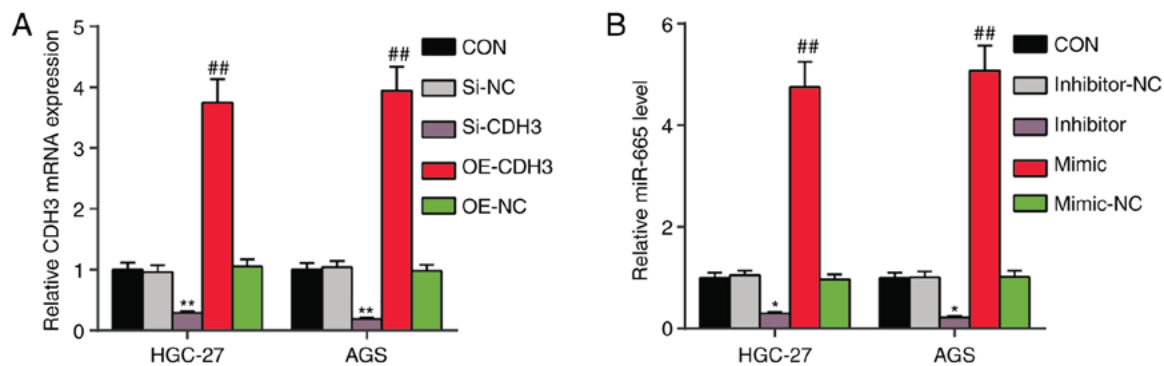
Table SI. Association between CDH3 expression and clinical characteristics in patients with gastric cancer (n=30).

| Characteristics | CDH3 expression, n | | P-value |
	Low (n=15)	High (n=15)	
Age, years			0.710
>60	10	8	
≤60	5	7	
Sex			0.715
Male	7	9	
Female	8	6	
Tumor size, cm			0.021
>5	6	13	
≤5	9	2	
Histological grade			0.025
Low	10	3	
High	5	12	
TNM stage			0.010
I	5	0	
II	5	2	
III	5	9	
IV	0	4	
Lymph node status			0.021
Positive	6	13	
Negative	9	2	
Differentiation			0.462
Poor	10	7	
Well/moderate	5	8	
Drinking alcohol			>0.999
No	6	5	
Yes	9	10	
Smoking			0.450
No	8	11	
Yes	7	4	
Helicobacter pylori infection			0.700
Positive	4	6	
Negative	11	9	

Fisher's exact test was used to determine the association between CDH3 expression and clinicopathological variables.