## **Online supplemental material**

## Supplementary Table S3

Top 8 canonical pathways for SK-OV-3 MCTSs

| Canonical Pathway Name                  | p-value |
|---|---------|
| EIF2 Signaling                          | 3,28E01 |
| Signaling by Rho Family GTPases         | 1,57E01 |
| RhoGDI Signaling                        | 1,53E01 |
| Glucocorticoid Receptor Signaling       | 1,53E01 |
| Mitochondrial Dysfunction               | 1,3E01  |
| mTOR Signaling                          | 1,24E01 |
| Regulation of eIF4 and p70S6K Signaling | 1,19E01 |
| Protein Ubiquitination Pathway          | 1,13E01 |

Top 8 canonical pathways for ID8 MCTSs

| Canonical Pathway Name                  | p-value |
|---|---------|
| Mitochondrial Dysfunction               | 1,2E01  |
| Protein Ubiquitination Pathway          | 9,63E00 |
| Sirtuin Signaling Pathway               | 9,53E00 |
| tRNA Charging                           | 8,75E00 |
| NRF2-mediated Oxidative Stress Response | 8,06E00 |
| EIF2 Signaling                          | 4,48E00 |
| mTOR Signaling                          | 3,4E00  |
| Regulation of eIF4 and p70S6K Signaling | 3,32E00 |

## **Supplementary figure legends**

**Figure S1.** MDM4 decreases ovarian cancer nodules dissemination and improves overall survival probability. **a**, Western blot (WB) showing MDM4 overexpression in SK-OV-3 ovarian cancer cells. **b**, Representative pictures of peritoneal nodules, black arrows indicate peritoneal nodules. **c**, WB of ID8 murine ovarian cancer cell line as in (a). **d**, Representative pictures of mice with ascites (left panels) and nodules in peritoneum membranes, i.e., diaphragm, mesenterium, and peritoneum. **e**, Correlation of MDM2 expression with OS in 1,656 patients with epithelial ovarian cancer followed for 15y (log-rank test).

**Figure S2.** Regulation of cell migration by different levels of MDM4. **a**, Left panels: representative micrographs of migration of *Empty Vector* and *Mdm4*-ID8 cells evaluated through wound healing assay. Pictures were taken at time 0 and 18h after the scratch. Scale bars=  $200\mu$ M. Right panel shows the quantification of 3 independent biological replicates (Mean ±SD, n=3 Student's t-test p<0,0001). **b**, WB analysis of MDM4 levels following silencing of MDM4 by Stealth-RNA in A-2780 ovarian cancer cells. **c**, Left panels: same as in (a) for A-2780. Right panel shows quantification of 3 independent biological replicates (Mean ±SD, n=3, Student's t-test p<0,05).

**Figure S3.** Cell invasion is impaired by high levels of MDM4. **a**, Left panels: representative micrographs of transwell cell invasion assay through matrigel by *Empty Vector-* or *MDM4-ID8* cells. Right panel shows quantification of 3 independent experiments (Mean  $\pm$ SD, n=3, Student's t-test p<0,0001); **b**, Representative images of multicellular tumor spheroids (MCTS) formed by *Empty Vector-* or *Mdm4-ID8* after 24 hrs of invasion.

**Figure S4**. Proteomic analysis of murine MCTSs reveals decreased protein translation in Mdm4 expressing cells. **a**, Venn diagram showing overlap of protein expressed in *Empty Vector-* and *Mdm4-*

ID8 cells. **b**, IPA biofunctional analysis of proteins differently expressed in Mdm4 cells. **c**, Left panel: SunSet assay in *Empty Vector-* and *Mdm4-*ID8 cells: representative WB analysis of puromycin marked protein levels. Right panel: quantification of 3 independent experiments (Mean  $\pm$ SD, n=3, Student's t-test p<0,0001). **d**, Pathway analysis of mTOR signaling in ID8 cells

**Figure S5**. Rapamycin treatment is ineffective in MDM4 expressing cells **a**, Scheme of full-length and MDM4 deletion mutants used in SK-OV-3 cells. BD= p53 binding domain, RF= Ring Finger domain, Centr= central region lacking both BD and RF domains. **b**, Representative images of cell migration of SKOV-3 cells Empty Vector and MDM4 using Rapamycin (100nM) or DMSO at T0 and 15h after the scratch.

**Video S1**. Rapamycin treatment is ineffective in MDM4 expressing cells. Representative images of cell migration of *Empty Vector* and *MDM4*-SK-OV-3 cells using Rapamycin (100nM) or DMSO, 15h after the scratch. Upper panels: *Empty Vector* (left) and *MDM4* (right) SK-OV-3 cells treated with DMSO; lower panels: *Empty Vector* (left) and *MDM4* (right) SK-OV-3 cells treated with Rapamycin (100nM).







MDM4







a













a