

Figure S1. Effects of miR-496 on migration and invasion of CRC cells. (A) CRC cells were transfected as indicated and cell migration was measured. (B) CRC cells were transfected as indicated and cell invasion was measured. miR, microRNA; CRC, colorectal cancer; NC, negative control.

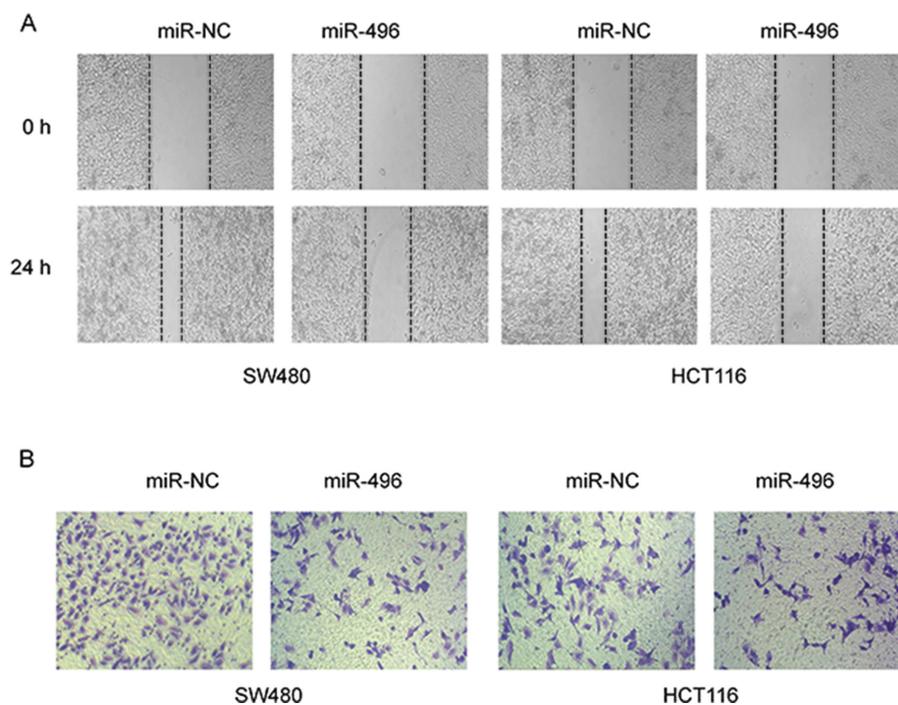


Figure S2. Effects of NNT-AS1 knockdown on migration and invasion of CRC cells is abrogated by inhibition of miR-496. (A) CRC cells were transfected as indicated and cell migration was measured. (B) CRC cells were transfected as indicated and cell invasion was measured. si-, small interfering RNA; NNT-AS1, lncRNA nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenase antisense RNA 1; CRC, colorectal cancer; NC, negative control; miR, microRNA.

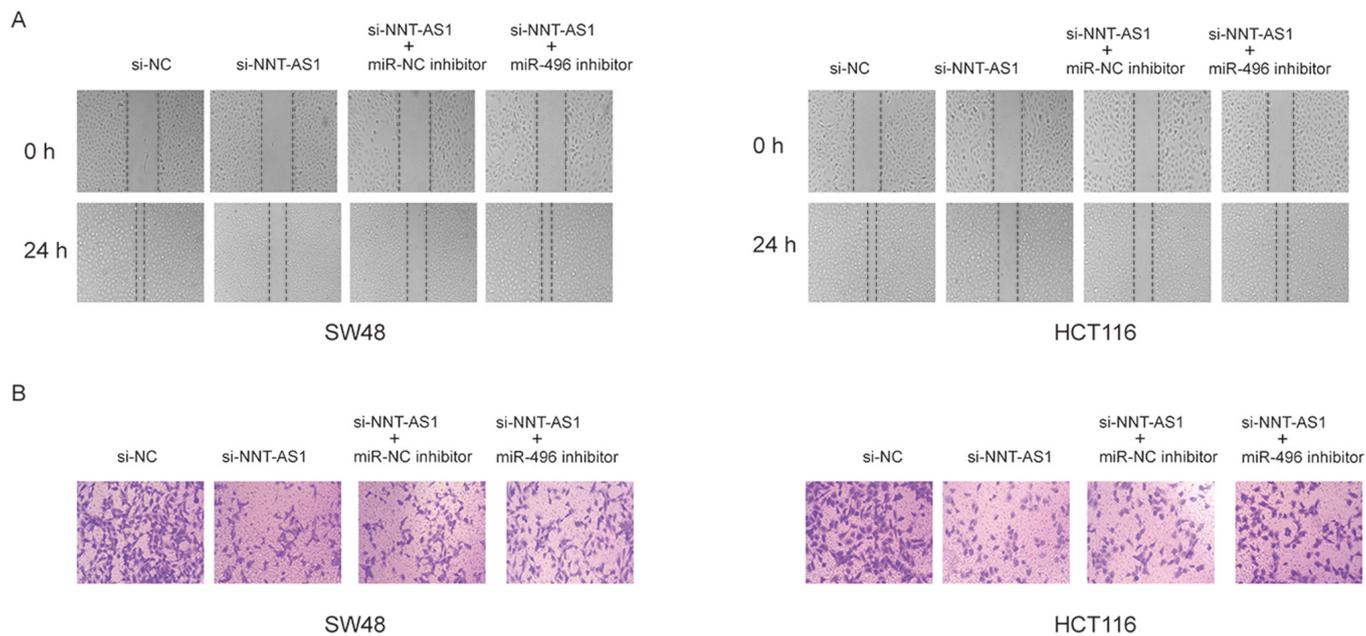


Figure S3. Effects of NNT-AS1 knockdown on migration and invasion of CRC cells is abrogated by overexpression of RAP2C. (A) CRC cells were transfected as indicated and cell migration was measured. (B) CRC cells were transfected as indicated and cell invasion was measured. si-, small interfering RNA; NNT-AS1, lncRNA nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenase antisense RNA 1; CRC, colorectal cancer; NC, negative control; RAP2C, Ras-related protein Rap-2c.

