SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Hypoxia regulates overall mRNA homeostasis by inducing Met¹-linked linear ubiquitination of AGO2 in cancer cells

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Supplementary Fig. 1 Hypoxia regulates the biogenesis of a fraction of miRNAs. **a** Overlapping of AGO2associtaed mRNA transcripts identified by RIP-Seq in stable HeLa cells expressing Flag-AGO2 (HeLa-Flag-AGO2) under normoxia (21% O₂) and hypoxia (1% O₂) for 24 h. **b** Scatter distribution plot of mRNA transcripts bound to AGO2 by RIP-Seq (Hypoxia vs Normoxia) in HeLa-Flag-AGO2 cells (Supplementary Data 1). **c** Scatter plot of miRNA expression profiles by high-throughput miRNA sequencing (miRNA-Seq) in HeLa-Flag-AGO2 cells under normoxia (21% O₂) and hypoxia (1% O₂) for 24 h (Supplementary Data 2). **d-f** MiRNA profiles were shown under hypoxia stress. The miRNA expression profiles by miRNA-Seq and microarray of in MCF7 cells (Data were means \pm s.d., n=228 miRNAs) (**d**), by miRNA-Seq in 786-O cells (**e**), and by miRNA-Seq of cytoplasm and nucleus in murine C166 endothelial cells (**f**) under hypoxia. **g**, **h** The expression levels of key enzymes in the miRNA pathway and of some miRNAs were slightly affected by hypoxia. HeLa, H1299, DU145, 293T, A549, BPH1 and PC3 cells were individually treated with hypoxia for indicated times, the expression levels of core enzymes in the miRNA pathway were analyzed by WB (**g**) and the expression levels of let-7a, miR-21 and miR-19 were determined by Northern blotting analysis (**h**).



Supplementary Fig. 2 Hypoxia impairs miRNA-targeted mRNA loading to AGO2. a The expression level of let-7a was not changed under hypoxia condition. The expression of let-7a was detected by Northern blot and qRT-PCR in HeLa cells. Data were mean ± s.d., n=3 biologically independent samples, p-values were determined by unpaired two-sided t-test. b-e Hypoxia attenuated the loadings of let-7a-targeted mRNA but not let-7a to AGO2. Cells were treated with hypoxia for indicated times, and then determined by RNA immunoprecipitation (RIP) assays. The let-7a loading to AGO2 was determined by Northern blotting analysis (**b**, **c**), and the let-7a-targeted mRNAs of c-MYC and GFP binding to AGO2 were examined by qRT-PCR. Data were mean \pm s.e.m., n=3 biologically independent experiments, and P-values were determined by unpaired two-sided t-test (b, e). Diagrams of the let-7a miRISC activity system with constructed GFP expression (d). f HMGA2-3'-UTR fragment contains two native let-7a target regions, which are over-lined in red. Mutated nucleotides in the seed site 2 are underlined in blue. g The expression levels of top 10 non-difference miRNAs profiled by small RNA-Seq in HeLa-Flag-AGO2 under normoxia (21% O2) and hypoxia (1% O₂). TPM values of each miRNA species and their relative occupancies are shown. h Scatter distribution plot of mRNA expression profiles of top 10 non-difference miRNA targets (n=1578) and no miRNA targets (n=1413) by RNA-seq in HeLa-Flag-AGO2 stable cell lines under normoxia and hypoxia. i Diagrams of the let-7a miRISC activity with luciferase reporter system. j Hypoxia attenuated the let-7a-miRISC activity. 293T cells transfected with GFP-4xlet-7a-BS and let-7a mimics were treated with hypoxia for 24 h, the expression level of GFP was determined by WB. k Hypoxia suppressed PTEN decay mediated by siRNA. HeLa cells transfected with siRNA targeted to PTEN or negative control were treated by hypoxia for 24 h. The expression level of PTEN was determined by WB. I Enriched Gene Ontology (GO) categories for genes with 2-fold up regulated (red, left panel) and down regulated (blue, right panel) of mRNA transcripts under hypoxia (Supplementary Data 3).



Supplementary Fig. 3 Hypoxia induces the expression of HOIL-1L. **a** Hypoxia induced HOIL-1L protein expression. HeLa cells were treated with hypoxia (Left panel) and 293T cells were added with 300 μ M CoCl₂ (Right panel) for the indicated times. The expression levels of HOIL-1L, HOIP, SHARPIN and HIF-1 α were detected by WB. **b** Hypoxia induced *HOIL-1L* mRNA transcription. HeLa cells were treated with hypoxia for the indicated times, the mRNA transcript levels of *HOIL-1L*, *HOIP* and *SHARPIN* were determined by qRT-PCR and normalized with β -actin mRNA. Data were mean \pm s.d., n=3 biologically independent samples, and *P*-values were determined by unpaired two-sided t-test. **c**, **d** Hypoxia increased the luciferase activity of *HOIL-1L* promoter. The *Renilla* luciferase reporter pSV-40 was co-transfected with pGL3-basic or pGL3-HOIL-1L promoter into 293T cells, and then cells were treated with hypoxia (**c**) or CoCl₂ (**d**, 300 μ M) for indicated times, the luciferase. Dual luciferase reporter assay data were mean \pm s.e.m., n=4 biologically independent samples, and *P*-values were determined by unpaired two-sided t-test.



Supplementary Fig. 4 AGO2 M1-Ubi is catalyzed by LUBAC whereas is removed by OUTLIN. a Schematic diagram of ubiquitin WT and the mutant 7KR, in which all seven lysines are mutated to arginines. b, c AGO2 occurred M1-Ubi. 293T cells were co-transfected with Flag-AGO2 and pEF-Ub-7KR, and M1-Ubi of AGO2 was detected by IP/WB with antibody LUB9 clone (b) or determined by M1-SUB pull-down/WB (c). d Knockdown of SHARPIN had little effect on AGO2 M1-Ubi. Stable 293T-shSHARPIN cells were co-transfected with indicated plasmids. AGO2 M1-Ubi was determined by M1-SUB pull-down/WB. e AGO2 M1-Ubi was dependent on the catalytic activity of HOIP, but not that of HOIL-1L. 293T cells were co-transfected with indicated plasmids, and M1-Ubi of AGO2 was detected by M1-SUB pull-down/WB. f Gliotoxin reduced AGO2 M1-Ubi. 293T cells cotransfected with indicated plasmids were treated with Gliotoxin (5 µM) for indicated times. AGO2 M1-Ubi was determined by M1-SUB pull-down/WB. g UBL domain of HOIL-1L was essential for AGO2 M1-Ubi. HOIL-1L functional domain mutants (see Fig. 21), HOIP and AGO2 were co-transfected into 293T cells. M1-Ubi of AGO2 was determined by M1-SUB pull-down/WB. h OTULIN decreased AGO2 M1-Ubi. 293T cells were co-transfected with indicated plasmids, and M1-Ubi of AGO2 was analyzed by IP/WB. i, j Knockdown of OTULIN increased AGO2 M1-Ubi. OTULIN and control siRNAs were co-transfected with Myc-AGO2 and Ub-7KR into 293T cells. M1-Ubi of AGO2 was detected by IP/WB with antibody 1E3 clone (i), or by M1-SUB pull-down/WB (j). k OTULIN but not mutants OTULIN (-W96A,-C129A), inhibited AGO2 M1-Ubi. OTULIN or indicated OTULIN mutants (W96A shields its interaction with M1-Ubi chain, and C129A blocks its enzymatic activity) were transfected into 293T cells. M1-Ubi of AGO2 was detected by and IP/WB. I-n Reshaped interaction of HOIP with OTULIN regulated AGO2 M1-Ubi. Myc-AGO2 and Ub-7KR were co-transfected with Flag-HOIP-WT or Flag-HOIP-mutants (Y82A, Y85/N94A and Y82A/N102D mutations of HOIP can decrease its association with OTULIN) and Flag-OTULIN-WT or Flag-OTULIN-mutation (Y56F mutation of OTULIN can enhance its interaction with HOIP) into 293T cells. M1-Ubi of AGO2 was detected by M1-SUB pull-down/WB (l, n), or by IP/WB with antibody LUB9 clone (m).



Supplementary Fig. 5 AGO2 is Met1-linear ubiquitinated at multiple sites. a Hypoxia promoted M1-Ubi of AGO2. HeLa cells were treated with hypoxia as indicated times and then lysed in the denaturing lysis buffer. Subsequently, cell lysates were diluted with lysis buffer for following immunoprecipitation with anti-AGO2 antibody, M1-Ubi of AGO2 was analyzed by Western blotting. b Overlapping of AGO2 ubiquitinated lysine residues in HeLa cells treated with hypoxia, and in 293T cells transfected with HA-AGO2, Flag-HOIP and Flag-HOIL-1L through IP-MS (mass spectrometry) analysis. HeLa cells treated with hypoxic conditions were performed for IP with as a, and 293T cells transfected with HA-AGO2, Flag-HOIP and Flag-HOIL-1L were conducted by IP with anti-HA antibody, respectively. Then the IPed samples were run on SDS-PAGE gel for following coomassie brilliant blue staining, gels containing M1-linear ubiquitinated AGO2 were cut and digested for MS analysis. c Overlapped multiple lysines for M1-Ubi of AGO2 were identified in 293T cells transfected with HA-AGO2, Flag-HOIP and Flag-HOIL-1L by mass spectrometry (MS) analysis. d The functional domain structures of human AGO2 and its truncated forms. e M1-Ubi sites of AGO2 were mainly located in PAZ, MID and PIWI domains. AGO2-WT or truncated AGO2 forms were individually co-transfected with HOIP and HOIL-1L into 293T cells. M1-Ubi of AGO2 and its truncated forms was determined by M1-SUB pull-down/WB. f Detection of potential M1-Ubi sites of AGO2. Flag-AGO2-WT and different mutants were co-transfected with Myc-HOIP and Myc-HOIL-1L into 293T cells, respectively. AGO2 M1-Ubi was detected by M1-SUB pull-down /WB.



Supplementary Fig. 6 M1-Ubi of AGO2 does not affect the formation of miRISC. **a** Punctum formation of GFP-AGO2/TNRC6 in miRISC. GFP-AGO2 was transfected into HeLa cells, and the co-localization of GFP-AGO2 (green) with TNRC6A/GW182 (red) was observed by immunofluorescence staining. **b** Live cell images showing fusion process of two GFP-AGO2 foci in cytoplasm in HeLa cells transfected with GFP-AGO2 over time. **c**, **d** Representative live cell images of GFP-AGO2 foci in the FRAP experiments (**c**) and FRAP recovery curves (**d**). **e**, **f** Either LUBAC expression or HOIP knockdown did not affect the interaction of AGO2 with TNRC6A. HeLa cells with stably expressing HOIP/HOIL-1L (**e**) or HOIP knockdown by shRNA (**f**) were lysed for co-IP with anti-AGO2 or anti-TNRC6A antibody, respectively, and AGO2 association with TNRC6A was determined with WB. **g-i** HOIP/HOIL-1L expression, HOIP knockdown or OTULIN knockdown did not affect the formation of AGO2/TNRC6 in miRISC. HeLa cells with stably expressing HOIP/HOIL-1L (**g**), or knocking down OTULIN (**h**) or HOIP (**i**) by shRNAs were transfected with GFP-AGO2 and HA-TNRC6C. The co-localization of GFP-AGO2 with TNRC6A or with HA-TRNC6C was determined by immunofluorescence staining and the number of GFP-AGO2/TNRC6A or GFP-AGO2/HA-TNRC6C co-localization foci per cell were calculated. Data were mean ± s.d., and *P*-values were calculated by unpaired two-sided t-test.



Supplementary Fig. 7 M1-Ubi of AGO2 has little effect on mature miRNA biogenesis. **a**, **b** Knockdown of either HOIP or OTULIN (**b**) was stably knocked down by shRNA in HeLa cells, the expression levels of DICER, AGO2 and TARBP2 in the miRNA pathway were detected by WB. **c** Knockdown of HOIP had no effect on the association of AGO2 with DICER. Stable HeLa cells knocking down HOIP by shRNA were co-transfected with Myc-AGO2 and Flag-HA-DICER. Lysates were used for co-IP/WB detection. **d** M1-Ubi of AGO2 did not affect its interaction with DICER. HA-AGO2 and Flag-HOIL-1L were co-transfected with Flag-HOIP-WT, -C885A or -C916A into 293T cells. The interaction of endogenous of DICER with HA-AGO2 was determined by IP/WB. **e** M1-Ubi of AGO2 did not affect pre-let-7a-3 processing. HA-AGO2 and Flag-HOIL-1L were co-transfected with Flag-HOIP-WT, -C885A or -C916A into 293T cells. Lysates were used for IP with anti-HA antibody, and the beads enriching HA-AGO2 were incubated with purified biotin-tagged pre-let-7a-3 for *in vitro* processing assay. Processed mature let-7a and unprocessed pre-let-7a-3 were detected by Northern blotting analysis. **f**, **g** Knockdown of either HOIP or OUTLIN did not influence the biogenesis of mature miR-451a. 293T cells were co-transfected pri-miR-451a, HA-AGO2 with control vector, HOIP siRNA (**f**) or OTULIN siRNA (**g**). The expression levels of HOIP and OTULIN were examined by WB, and the biogenesis of miR-451a was determined by Northern blotting analysis.



Supplementary Fig. 8 AGO2 M1-Ubi impairs its recruiting miRNA-targeted mRNAs. a-f LUBAC reduced mRNA transcripts bound to AGO2. Stable HeLa-Flag-AGO2 cells expressing HOIP and HOIL-1L (a, c) and HeLa cells knocking down HOIP (b, d) were measured by RIP-Seq, respectively. Overlapping (a, b) and scatter plots (c, d) of mRNA transcripts bound to AGO2, respectively. Cumulative fraction analysis of targeted mRNA transcripts bound to AGO2, which were complementary paired with 6mer, 7mer and 8mer seed sequences of the top 10 non-difference miRNAs, through RIP-Seq in HeLa-Flag-AGO2 cells expressing LUBAC (e, n=2310 6mer mRNA transcripts, n=383 7mer mRNA transcripts, n=99 8mer mRNA transcripts) and HeLa cells knocking down HOIP (f, n=816 6mer mRNA transcripts, n=127 7mer mRNA transcripts, n=39 8mer mRNA transcripts). In box plots, the lines represent the median, first and third quartiles, the whiskers denote the minima and maxima; P-values for cumulative fraction analysis were calculated using a two-sided Mann-Whitney U test (e, f). g, h M1-Ubi of AGO2 did not affect its recruiting let-7a but inhibited its recruiting let-7-targeted mRNAs. HeLa cells knocking down of HOIP (g) and 293T cells (h) transfected with indicated plasmids were lysed for RIP assays. The RIP efficiency were determined by WB, and let-7a associated with AGO2 was detected by Northern blotting analysis. HMGA2 and c-MYC mRNAs bound to AGO2 were measured by qRT-PCR. Data were mean ± s.d., n=3 (g) or n=4 (h) biologically independent samples, and P-values were determined by unpaired two-sided t-test. i, j M1-Ubi of AGO2 attenuated its associations with let-7a-targeted mRNA. 293T cells were transfected with indicated plasmids, and then cells were lysed for the target mRNA pull-down assay (i) and GST-MS2 pull-down assay (j). RNA bound fraction (beads) and unbound fraction (supernatant) were detected by WB (i). k LUBAC inhibited HMGA2-3'-UTR-mut interacting with AGO2. For in vitro target mRNA binding assay, 293T cells transfected with indicated plasmids were lysed for IP, followed by incubation with let-7a duplex and purified HMGA2-3'UTR-mut tagged by biotin. The HMGA2-3'-UTR-mut bound to AGO2 was examined by Northern blotting analysis. I LUBAC impaired HMGA2-3'-UTR-mut loading to the miRISC complex. 293T cells were transfected with indicated plasmids, followed by in vitro RISC assembly assay (procedure, left panel) with let-7a mimics and HMGA2-3'-UTR-mut. The miRISC complex was conducted by native gel and measured by Northern blotting.

The sequences of siRNA, shRNA and miRNA primers for qRT-PCR					
siRNA					
Negative control	sense	UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGUTT			
	anti-				
	sense	ACOUGACACOUUCOGAGAAIT			
si-HOIP-1#	sense	CCUAGAACCUGAUCUUGCATT			
	anti-	LIGCAAGALICA COLLICUA COTT			
	sense				
	sense	GGCGUGGUGUCAAGUUUAATT			
si-HOIP-2#	anti-				
	sense	UUAAACUUGACACCACGCCII			
	sense	GACUGAAAUUUGAUGGGAATT			
si-OTULIN-1#	anti-				
	sense	UUCCCAUCAAAUUUCAUUCII			
	sense	CAAAUGAGGCGGAGGAAUATT			
si-OTULIN-2#	anti-	UAUUCCUCCGCCUCAUUUGTT			
	sense	UAUUCCUCCUCCUCAUUUUII			
MiRNA	sense	UUGUACUACACAAAAGUACUG			
mimics	anti-	GUACUUUUGUGUAGUACAAUU			
Negative	sense				
control	501150				
	sense	UGAGGUAGUAGGUUGUAUAGUU			
let-7a mimics	anti-	CUAUACAACCUACUACUCAUU			
	sense				
shRNA					
	Forword	CCGGTTAATCCTGCAAGTGCTCATTTCTCGAGAA			
HOIP	TOIWOId	ATGAGCACTTGCAGGATTATTTTTG			
shRNA1#	Reverse	AATTCAAAAATAATCCTGCAAGTGCTCATTTCTC			
	Kevelse	GAGAAATGAGCACTTGCAGGATTAA			
	Forword	CCGGTGCGTGGTGTCAAGTTTAATAACCTCGAG			
HOIP		GTTATTAAACTTGACACCACGCTTTTTG			
shRNA2#	Reverse	AATTCAAAAAGCGTGGTGTCAAGTTTAATAACC			
		TCGAGGTTATTAAACTTGACACCACGCA			
HOIP shRNA3#	Forword	CCGGTGCACACTACAAAGAGTATCTTCTCGAGA			
		AGATACTCTTTGTAGTGTGCTTTTTTG			
	Reverse	AATTCAAAAAGCACACTACAAAGAGTATCTTCT			

Supplementary Table 1. Primer or oligonucleotide sequences were used in this study

		CGAGAAGATACTCTTTGTAGTGTGCA	
SHARPIN shRNA1#	Forword	CCGGTGGTGTTCTCAGAGCTCGGTTTCCTCGAG	
		GAAACCGAGCTCTGAGAACAC CTTTTTTG	
	Reverse	AATTCAAAAAGGTGTTCTCAGAGCTCGGTTTCC	
		TCGAGGAAACCGAGCTCTGAGAACACCA	
	Forword	CCGGTGCTGTCCTTCCTGCACCTTCATCTCGAGA	
SHARPIN shRNA2#		TGAAGGTGCAGGAAGGACAG CTTTTTTG	
	Reverse	AATTCAAAAAGCTGTCCTTCCTGCACCTTCATCT	
		CGAGATGAAGGTGCAGGAAGGACAGCA	
	Forword	CCGGTGGCATCAGAACCGAGATTAAGCTCGAGC	
OTULIN		TTAATCTCGGTTCTGATGCCTTTTTG	
shRNA1#	Reverse	AATTCAAAAAGGCATCAGAACCGAGATTAAGCT	
		CGAGCTTAATCTCGGTTCTGATGCCA	
	г 1	CCGGTGAACAGGTTGAAATGTTCCTTCTCGAGA	
OTULIN	Forword	AGGAACATTTCAACCTGTTCTTTTG	
shRNA2#	Dovorso	AATTCAAAAAGAACAGGTTGAAATGTTCCTTCT	
	Keveise	CGAGAAGGAACATTTCAACCTGTTCA	
	Formand	CCGGTCCCTTTAGTAGTAACGGGTTTCTCGAGA	
OTULIN	Forword	AACCCGTTACTACTAAAGGGTTTTTG	
shRNA3#	Reverse	AATTCAAAAACCCTTTAGTAGTAACGGGTTTCTC	
		GAGAAACCCGTTACTACTAAAGGGA	
HOIP, HOIL-1L, OTULIN and AGO2 mutations sequences			
	Forword	GCCATGCACTTTCACTGTACCCAG	
HOII CoosA	Reverse	GCCTCCTCGGGCCAGGGCGT	
	Forword	GCCAGGGTGAAAAAGTCCCTGCAC	
HOIP C916A	Reverse	GTTAGGCTCTGGACATTTAT	
HOIDV82A	Forword	GCCGGCCGCAACCTTCTCAGCCC	
HOIP Y 82A	Reverse	TTTCTCCAGGATGTTCAGAG	
HOID N102D	Forword	GACCCTGTCTTTCGCAGCACGGT	
HOIP N102D	Reverse	ATTAAACTTGACACCACGCC	
HOIP	Forword	CAGCGGCCTCGGGCCTGGCGTGGTGTCAAGTTT	
Y84A/Y93A	Reverse	AGGGCTGAGAAGGGCGCGGCCGTATTTCTCCAG	
HOIL-1L	Forword	GCCGACTGGATCCGCTGCACCGT	
C460A	Reverse	GCCGTCCTTCTTCTGTACCAC	
OTULIN	Forword	GCGAGAGGAAATACACAGAAAGC	
W96A	Reverse	TTCTTTTTTGCAGTAGTCCAT	
OTULIN	Forword	GCTGCACTGAGGGCCACGCT	
C129A	Reverse	GTAATTATCACCACGGAC	

OTULIN Y56F	Forword	TTCCGTGCTGCAGATGAAATAG
	Reverse	CATGTCCTCCTCATGCTCGG
AGO2	Forword	GAGCGGTGCCCGAGGAGAGTTAAC
K62/65R	Reverse	TGGCCGGATATCCAATTCATAATG
AGO2	Forword	CGGCCCGTGTTTGACGGCAGGCGGAATCTATAC
K83/K91/K98R	Reverse	CCGATCCCCAAAGATCTGTGTCCGAAAGTGCTG
AGO2	Forword	GCTGCCAGGAGAAGGCCGGGATCGCA
K112/124R	Reverse	GTGACCTCCAGCTCCACCCGGTCCCTC
AGO2 K212R	Forword	CGAATGATGCTGAATATTGATGT
	Reverse	CCAGAGAGAAGGCCGGACGG
	Forword	CGGGCACAGCCAGTAATCGAGTT
AGO2 K226R	Reverse	GTAAAACGCTGTTGCTGACA
AGO2	Forword	CGGAGGCGGTACCGCGTCTGCAATG
K276/278R	Reverse	CATCTGCCCACAGTGCGTTATCTC
100	F 1	CCACCTCCCATGTTTACAAGTCGGACAGGAGCA
AGO2 V212/217/225	Forword	GCGACACACCT
N313/31//333	Reverse	GGGTAGCGCAGAACCAACCGGTGCCTGTC
K		CCGGAAATAC
AGO2 K381P	Forword	CGGTTGATGCGAAGTGCAAGTTTC
AUO2 KJölk	Reverse	GCTAATCTCTTCTTGCCGATC
AGO2 K440P	Forword	AGACAGTTCCACACGGGCAT
A002 K440K	Reverse	GTTCCGCATGTCCCAGACGC
AGO2 K533P	Forword	CGGCGCGTGGGAGACACGGTGCT
AGO2 KJJJK	Reverse	GACCTCGGCGTACACGGGCGTCT
AGO2 K 550P	Forword	CGGAACGTGCAGAGGACCACGC
AGO2 KJJOK	Reverse	CATCTGCACGCACTGCGTGGC
	Forword	GACCCTGTCCAACCTCTGCCTGCGGATCAACGT
AGO2		CAAGCTGGGAGGCG
K550/566R	Reverse	TGTGGCGTGGTCCTCTGCACGTTCCGCATCTGC
		ACGCACTGCGT
AGO2	Forword	AGAAGACCCTCCATTGCCGCCGTG
K607/608R	Reverse	CCCGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGAGTGA
AGO2	Forword	CGCTTCCGGCCCACCCGCATCATCTTCT
K655/660R	Reverse	CGTGGACCGGTAGAACTGGATGAGGA
AGO2	Forword	CGGGATCACCTTCATCGTGGTGCAGCGGAGGCA
K693/696/709		CCACACC
R	Reverse	GGCTGGTAGTCCCGTTCTAGCCGGATACAGGCC

		TCACGGA			
AGO2 K820R	Forword	AGAGAACATGACAGTGCTGA			
	Reverse	ATCCACCAGGTGGTACCTGG			
AGO2 K844R	Forword	GAGCGGTCCAGGTTCACCAAG			
	Reverse	TGGCCAGTGCTTGGTGGT			
QRT-PCR premers					
HOIP	Forword	TTTACGCCAAGAATAAATGTCC			
	Reverse	CTCCTTCTGTATCACTC			
	Forword	CTTCATTGACAACACCTACTC			
HOIL-IL	Reverse	TGAACTCATTGACATCATCCT			
	Forword	CACTGTTGCAGCTCTCCAGG			
SHARPIN	Reverse	AAGTTCCCCGTCCATCTT			
	Forword	TCAAGAGGCGAACACAAC			
<i>c-MIC</i>	Reverse	GGCCTT TTCATTGTTTTCCA			
P. Activ	Forword	GCACAGAGCCTCGCCTT			
p-Actin	Reverse	GTTGTCGACGACGAGCG			
NOMOL	Forword	TGCTCAGAGACGGCGAGAA			
NOMOI	Reverse	GCCCACTGCGGTGAAAGA			
TPCIDO	Forword	TGAGATCAGACGAAAAGTGTGG			
IBCID20	Reverse	CATCTGCCGTAGGTTCTTCC			
CEDTI	Forword	GGACAGCACAACCTGCCTTT			
GFPTI	Reverse	CAGCACTTGCATCAGAAGCAA			
	Forword	TCTTTGAGTATGGATGAGGCTG			
KAPHI	Reverse	GTGATGCTGGAATGGGAGG			
PUM1	Forword	ACGAATGGCAGTGGAAGATAC			
	Reverse	CGAGAGGAAGAGAAAAGAGTGC			
CAPDH	Forword	CTCAAGGGCATCCTGGGCTA			
UAI DII	Reverse	ATGAGGTCCACCACCTGTT			
Northern blot probe sequences					
let-7a	sense	AACTATACAACCTACTACCTCA			
miR-21	sense	TCAACATCAGTCTGATAAGCTA			
miR-19b	sense	TCAGTTTTGCATGGATTTGCACA			
U6	sense	TGTGCTGCCGAAGCGAGCAC			