### Supplementary Data to

Interaction between CD36 and FABP4 modulates adipocyte-induced fatty acid import and metabolism in breast cancer.

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**Supplementary Tables:** 

# Supplementary table 1: Primer Sequences for qRT-PCR

PRIMER	SEQUENCE	SIZE
ADIPOCYTOKINE	FACTORS	I
CXCL12	F: GGTCAGACCGCGGTGACTTC	144
	R: AGGTACCTGGGGAGGGGAGA	
TGF-B	F: CTGCAATCTCCGCCTCCTGG	230
	R: AAAAAGAGGCCAGGCGCAGT	
IL-6	F: CCACTCACCTCTTCAGAACGAAT	174
	R: TTGGAAGCATCCATCTTTTTCA	
LEPTIN	F: TGGTGAGGGAGGGTGGAAGG	188
	R: ATGGGGTGGAGCCCAGGAAT	
IL-1B	F: TCATCCACCTCGGCTTCCCA	191
	R: GGAGAGAGCGAGGGAGGGAG	
TNF-A	F: CCCAGGGGACCTCTCTCTAATC	272
	R: ATGGGCTACAGGCTTGTCACT	
ADIPONECTIN	F: TGGTGAGAAGGGTGAGAA	221
	R: AGATCTTGGTAAAGCGAATG	
ADIPOCYTOKINE	RECEPTORS	
TGF-B-R	F: AGGATTGCTGGAGCCTGGGA	263
	R: TGCCAGTGCTGGAAAGCAGG	
IL-6R	F: GAGGGCTTCTGCCATTTCTGAG	69
	R: CCAGGTTCAGCTGACAACAACA	
LEPTIN-R	F: AGGAAGCCCGAAGTTGTGTT	100
	R: TCTGGTCCCGTCAATCTGA	
ADIPO-R1	F: CTTCTACTGCTCCCCACAGC	174
	R: GACAAAGCCCTCAGCGATAG	
ADIPO-R2	F: ATAGGGCAGATAGGCTGGTTGA	79
	R: GGATCCGGGCAGCATACA	
FATTY ACID TRAN		
CD36	F: TCAAGTCCAGAAGGGCGTGC	156
	R: GC11GGGC1CAAGGG1AG1GG	
FABP4	F: TGCCACCAGGAAAGTGGCTG	300
	R: ACTCTCGTGGAAGTGACGCC	
FATP4	F: CGG11C1GGGACGA11G1A1	391
	R: AACCIGGIGCIGGIIIICIG	
EMITMARKERS	1	
SNAIL	F: CACCTCCAGACCCACTCAGAT	489
	R: CCIGAGIGGGGIGGGAGCIICC	
MMP9	F: AGG11CGGCC1111C1GCCC	219
	R: CCCATCACCGTCGAGTCAGC	100
TWIST	F: CCACGCIGCCCICGGACAAG	189
	R: CLAGGECECETICATECTEC	425
N-CADHERIN	F: AGCCAAGGGAATICAGCACCC	135
	K: AIGGIALLGGLAIGAAGLLL	277
E-CADHERIN	F: CACIIGAGEEEAGGGGGIIG	2//
	R. GGATTALAGGAGLLLGLLAL	
	LEK	
CD44	F: TCCTTTCTGCACTGCGGGAG	266
	R: TGAGGCTGCTGTGACCATGC	

CD133	F: CTCCCCAGAATGGCTGCCTG	206
	R: TGGCATTCCCGGAAGGGAGA	
OCT4	F: AAGCTTGCCCTTGTCACCCC	149
	R: AGTGTGGGTTTCGGGCACTG	
SOX2	F: GGGAAATGGGAGGGGTGCAAAAGAGG	151
	R: TTGCGTGAGTGTGGATGGGATTGGTG	
SIGNALING TARGE	ETS	
STAT3	F: TGAGACTTGGGCTTACCATTGGGT	174
	R: TCTTTAATGGGCCACAACAGGGCT	
ERK1	F: CAAGACCTGCCTGGGCAACA	265
	R: CTGCAGCCCGGATGACAGAG	
ERK2	F: GCACCAGACCTACTGCCAGAGA	111
	R: TGCTCGATGGTTGGTGCTCG	
METABOLIC MAR	KERS	
CPT1A	F: CAGGAAGTTGCACCCTGGCA	215
	R: ACTACACTCCAGCCTCGGCA	
ATGL	F: ACCAGCATCCAGTTCAACCT	1017
	R: ATCCCTGCTTGCACATCTCT	
АМРК	F: CCACCATCATGCCTGGCTGT	139
	R: CACTGGGAGGGAAAGGCACA	
FASN	F: GCCATTCGGCCTGAAGGTGT	235
	R: CCTCCAGTAGGCAGCGAGGA	
ACACA	F: CGGAAGGGACAGTAGAAATCA	94
	R: AGTCGCTCAGCCAAGTGGA	
ACLY	F: CTACCACCCAGAGCACCCCT	122
	R: GCTTCCTCCCTGCAACACACA	
PPARA	F: AAGAGGTCGGACATGGGCCT	252
	R: AGTGTGGTGGCGTGACCTTG	
PPARB	F: TGGGGTGGAAGTAGGGGAGC	246
	R: ATCCGCTGCATCATCTGGGC	
PPARG	F: CGAGAAGGAGAAGCTGTTGG	122
	R: TCAGCGGGAAGGACTTTATG	
SENESCENCE MAR	RKERS	•
DEC1	F: AGCACGGAGACCTACCAGGG	546
	R: GCCGGTGCGGCAATTTGTAG	
DCR1	F: GCTTACTCTGCCACCACTGCC	100
	R: CTGCTGGACACTCCTCCCCC	
DCR2	F: TCCTGGGGATGCTTGCCTCT	187
	R: CATGAACGCCGCCGGAAAAG	
P16	F: CGGTGCCTCACGCCTTGTAA	253
	R: CCAGGCTGGAGTGAAGTGGC	
P21	F: AGGTGGACCTGGAGACTCTCA	299
	R: TCCTCTTGGAGAAGATCAGCCG	
P53	F: GAGCTGAATGAGGCCTTGGA	1069
	R: CTGAGTCAGGCCCTTCTGTCTT	
GAPDH	F: ACCCACTCCTCCACCTTTGA	205
	R: CTGTTGCTGTAGCCAAATTCGT	
		1

Supplementary	table 2: CD36	6 CRISPR	guide RNA	sequences.
Supprementary			Surac In 11	sequences

gRNA	gRNA target sequence	Vector
CD36 CRISPR Guide RNA or crRNA 1	CTCACTCACCTGTACGTATA	pLentiCRISPR v2
CD36 CRISPR Guide RNA or crRNA 2	ACCTTTATATGTGTCGATTA	pLentiCRISPR v2
CD36 CRISPR Guide RNA or crRNA 3	TAGCAAGTTGTCCTCGAAGA	pLentiCRISPR v2
Negative control (Scambled)	AGTCTATCGATATTATTCGT	pLentiCRISPR v2

### Supplementary table 3: ChiP primer sequence and targeted GAS-sequences.

Primer No:	GAS-sequence	Promoter Location	Primer sequence
Primer 1	TTCTAGGAA	1. 162 – 170	<i>F:</i> GTGTGTATTTCCTGTGTGTGTTTCCTGA <i>R:</i> TCAGACACATCTTGGGCCAGTG
Primer 2	TTCTAGGAA	1. 8122 - 8130	<i>F:</i> GTGTGTATTTCCTGTGTGTGTTTCCTGA <i>R:</i> TCAGACACATCTTGGGCCAGTG
Primer 3	TTCCTGTAA	1. 16460 – 16468	<i>F: CCTGTGTGTTTCCTGAAAAGGAAAGTT R: TCAGACACATCTTGGGCCAGTG</i>
Primer 4	TTACTTGAA	1. 24517 – 24525	<i>F: TGTGCTCTGTATGTCTCACCTCA</i> <i>R: ACCCTCTCAGTAAATGGCTACCAA</i>
Primer 5	TTCCTGAAA	1. 37860 – 37868	<i>F: GGGACTTGTTTCTAGAAGGATCCCAA R: AACCCATGGGCTCCACAAGT</i>
Primer 6	TTCCTGTAA	1. 43935 – 43943	<i>F: CCTGTGTGTTTCCTGAAAAGGAAAGTT R: TCAGACACATCTTGGGCCAGTG</i>

### Supplementary table 4: CD36 plasmid cDNA amplification primers.

Primer	Amplification sequence
EcoR1 CD36 U1	TTTTTGAATTCCACCATGGGCTGTGACCGGA
Xba1 CD36 L1	TTTTTTCTAGATTATTTTATTGTTTTCGATCTGCATG

# Supplementary table 5: CD36 CDS amplification primers.

Primer	Amplification sequence
Primer -F	AGGTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCCGCCACCATGGGCTGTGACCGGAACTGTGG
Primer - R	TCCTTGTAGTCCATACCGGTTTTTATTGTTTTCGATCTGCATGC

### Supplementary table 6: Antibodies used in the study

Antibody	Company	Catalog No.	Dilutions
CD36	Proteintech	18836-1-AP	WB: 1: 1000 FC: 1: 100 IP: 1:200 IHC: 1: 1000
Vimentin	Proteintech	60330-1-Ig	WB: 1:1000 IF: 1: 200
ZEB1	Sigma-Aldrich	HPA027524	WB: 1:500
E-cadherin	Cell Signalling	3195	WB: 1:1000 IF: 1:200
CD44	Cell Signalling	3570	WB: 1:1000 FC: 1:100
CD133	Abcam	Ab19898	WB: 1:1000
ALDH	BD	611195	WB: 1:500
AKT	Cell Signalling	9272	WB: 1:1000
pAKT (ser473)	Cell Signalling	9271	WB: 1:1000
pAKT (Thr308)	Cell Signalling	5106	WB: 1:1000
ERK1/2	Cell Signalling	9102	WB: 1:1000
pERK1/2	Cell Signalling	9191	WB: 1:1000
(Thr202/Tyr204)			
P38-MAPK	Santa cruz	Sc-728	WB: 1: 1000
pP38-MAPK	Cell Signalling	9211	WB: 1: 1000
SMAD 2/3	Cell Signalling	3102	WB: 1: 1000
pSMAD2/3	Cell Signalling	8828	WB: 1: 1000
STAT3	Cell Signalling	9139	WB: 1: 1000
pSTAT3 (Y705)	Abcam	Ab76315	WB: 1: 1000 CHIP: 1: 20
АМРК	ThermoFisher	MA5-15815	WB: 1: 1000
pAMPK (Thr172)	ThermoFisher	44-1150G	WB: 1: 1000
ACC	Abcam	Ab70246	WB: 1: 1000
pACC (Ser79)	Cell Signalling	11818	WB: 1: 1000
ATGL	Abcam	Ab207799	WB: 1: 1000
FASN	Abcam	Ab128856	WB: 1: 1000
PPAR-a	Santa Cruz	Sc-398394	WB: 1: 500
PPAR-b	Santa Cruz	Sc-74440	WB: 1: 500
PPAR-g	Cell Signalling	2435	WB: 1: 1000
FABP4	Santa Cruz	Sc-271529	WB: 1: 1000
BAX	Cell Signalling	2772	WB: 1: 1000

BCL-xL	Cell Signalling	2762	WB: 1: 1000
Caspase 3	Cell Signalling	9662	WB: 1: 1000
CL-Cas3	Cell Signalling	9661	WB: 1: 1000
PUMA	Santa Cruz	sc-374223	WB: 1: 500
GST	Abcam	Ab19256	WB: 1: 5000
AlexaFluor 647	abcam	Ab150083	FC: 1:2000 IF: 1: 1000
Alexafluor 488	abcam	Ab150077	FC: 1: 2000 IF: 1: 2000
IgG (Mouse)	Santa cruz	Sc-2005	WB: 1: 2000
IgG (Rabbit)	Santa cruz	Sc-2004	WB: 1: 2000
a-lamin	Santa Cruz	Sc-518013	WB: 1: 1000
Actin	Santa Cruz	Sc-47778	WB: 1: 1000

# Supplementary table 7: MSigDB gene set list used in the study

MSigDB gene set	Reference figure
GO_LIPID_METABOLIC_PROCESS	Figure 6a
GO_FATTY_ACID_TRANSMEMBRANE_TRANSPORT	Supplementary figure 7b
GO_FATTY_ACID_TRANSMEMBRANE_TRANSPORTER_ACTIVITY	Supplementary figure 7b
GO_FATTY_ACID_BINDING	Supplementary figure 7b



Supplementary figure 1: CD36 is key in fatty acid import in breast cancer. A) Representative image of oil red O staining in differentiated human adipocytes (hADs) before and after co-culture with breast cancer cells. B) Quantification of intracellular glycerol content in hADs after co-culture with MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells. C) Quantitative estimation of accumulated fatty acid content in hADs after co-culture with MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells at specific time points (24 and 48 hours). D) Quantification of intracellular triglyceride content in hADs after co-culture with MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells. (Data indicate mean  $\pm$  SD; \*\*\*p < 0,001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05). E) Comparison for the

expression of adipocytokine genes (CXCL12, TGF-β, IL-6, Leptin, IL-1B, TNF-a and Adiponectin) from adipocytes co-cultured with MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 breast cancer cell. F and G) Comparison for the expression of cognate receptors for adipocytokines (TGF-βR, IL-6R, Leptin-R, AdipoR1 and AdipoR2) in MCF-7 (F) and MDA-MB-468 (G) cells cultured with/without adipocytes. Relative mRNA expressions were normalized to GAPDH, (Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM., \*\*\*p < 0,001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05, n=3). H) Quantification for the rate of fatty acid accumulation after oil red O staining in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells after co-culture with hADs. I) Representative IHC images of CD36 expression in cancer-associated adipocytes (CCA), lipid droplet sizes in adipocytes shrunk after co-culture with breast cancer cells. J) Representative image of oil red O staining in non-tumorigenic breast epithelial cells (MCF10A) co-cultured with adipocytes for 48-hours. K) Quantification for the rate of fatty acid accumulation in MCF10A cells cultured with/without human adipocytes at specific time points (6, 12, 24, 36, 46, 60 and 72 hours). L) Quantification of intracellular triglyceride content in MCF10A cells cultured with/without adipocytes.







Supplementary figure 3: CD36 upregulation enhances EMT and stemness in adipocyte cocultured breast cancer cells. A) Heatmap showing relative expression levels of fatty acid uptake genes and EMT genes in the TCGA breast cancer dataset. Gene clusters (vertical axis) were obtained by hierarchical clustering and samples (horizontal axis) were ordered according to their EMT score. B) Correlation matrix heatmaps showing the association between mRNA expression z-scores (TCGA) of fatty acid transporters and EMT markers. C and D) Evaluation of the effect of CD36 ablation on cell motility in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells co-cultured with adipocytes. Representative images of MCF-7 (C) and MDA-MB-468 (D) wound healing assay (magnification, x100). E and F) Quantitative analysis of wound closure rate (%) in MCF-7 (E) and MDA-MB-468 (F) cells. All results are representative of 3 independent experiments. (Data indicate mean  $\pm$  SD; \*\*\*p< 0.001; \*\*p<0.01; \*p<0.05).



**Supplementary figure 4: Validation of the effect of S3I-201 and U0126 on breast cancer cells**. A) Cell viability curves for the IC50 values of S3I-301 treated MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells cultured with/without adipocytes for 48 hours. B) Cell viability curves for the IC50 values of U0126 treated MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells cultured with/without adipocytes for 48 hours. C. Representative western blot images of STAT3 and pSTAT3 in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cell following treatment with the STAT3 inhibitor S3I-201. D. Representative western blot images of ERK1/2 and pERK in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cell following treatment with the ERK1/2 inhibitor U0126.



**Supplementary figure 5: Upregulation of CD36 reprograms breasts cancer cell metabolism.** A) Heatmap of key genes involved in ketogenesis, lipid transport, fatty acid synthesis, cholesterol metabolism, fatty acid transport, fatty acid oxidation, adipocyte differention and other related genes in a breast cancer cohort from the TCGA. B and C) Metabolic profile of MCF-7(B) and MDA-MB-468(C) cells with/without CD36 ablation cultured with/without adipocytes. Adipocytes induces shift in mitochondrial dynamics and energy production. Cellular phenotype plot comparing OCR on the y-axis

and ECAR on the x-axis. E and F) XFe24 Seahorse mitochondrial stress test on of MCF-7 (E) and MDA-MB-468 (F) cells with/without CD36 ablation cultured with/without adipocytes in real time under basal conditions and in response to mitochondrial inhibitors (O, oligomycin; F, FCCP; A, antimycin). D and G) Seashore measurement of basal respiration, maximal respiration, and ATP production rate in MCF-7 (D) and MDA-MB-468 (G) cells with/without CD36 ablation cultured with/without adipocytes.

#### Supplementary figure 6



Supplementary figure 6: Quantitative expression of metabolic associated genes. A) Quantitative RT-PCR (qRT-PCR) comparing the expression of genes involved in lipid metabolism (CPT1a, ATGL and AMPK) in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells co-cultured with adipocytes with/without CD36 ablation. B) qRT-PCR comparing the expression of genes involved in lipid synthesis (FASN, ACACA and ACLY) in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 breast cancer cells co-cultured with adipocytes with/without CD36 ablation. C) qRT-PCR comparing the expression of PPAR $\alpha$ , PPAR $\beta$  and PPAR $\gamma$  in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells co-cultured with adipocytes with/without CD36 ablation. C) qRT-PCR comparing the expression of PPAR $\alpha$ , PPAR $\beta$  and PPAR $\gamma$  in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells co-cultured with adipocytes with/without CD36 ablation. C) qRT-PCR comparing the expression of PPAR $\alpha$ , PPAR $\beta$  and PPAR $\gamma$  in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells co-cultured with adipocytes with/without CD36 ablation. Relative mRNA

expressions were normalized to GADPH. All results are representative of 3 independent experiments. (qRT-PCR data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM; \*\*\*p < 0,001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05).

#### **Supplementary figure 7**

Α						B					
COFFEE, Vorsion C	11.00.d625267	(2016-01-11 1 DILMPVCOLLIGHT MENVTODAEDMTY MENVTODAEDMTY	5:25:41 - Revision	A d625267 -	Ruild 507) MIPDWNPOE SENDDYR : : AVAAASHIYQ NGRDNISKVA	B (041 + 400/2 0	6 8 10 0 8 10	G 0 00 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000		2 - p-watch = 0	25
Cons Chille Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons	R. SYMESHCDHING CFCTEKIISOHCTI DODRYNEITHLOO OULOVAEL VKPSEKI ULOVAEL VKPSEKI HISYCACRSKTIK	IDAASEPPEVEKSO WGWLDISKCKEGO UUUUUUSKCKEGO UUUUUSKA		:: : ESDVNLKGIPV EPIDGLNPNEE	LOLIEMILLS	P = P = P = P = P = P = P = P = P = P =	0 0 10 30 TPM)	0 (International States)	0.026*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	05 9292(CD36 TPM)
C TCGA tumour	Gene ID	Pearson Correlation	TCGA tumour	Gene ID	Pearson Correlation	TCGA tumour	Gene ID	Pearson Correlation	TCGA tumour	Gene ID	Pearson Correlation
BRCA (Breast Can	Cer) FABP4 ADIPOQ ADH1A AOH1A AOC3 LEP PCK1 LPL RBP4 PDK4	0.77 0.74 0.72 0.71 0.71 0.70 0.64 0.64 0.63 0.61	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD)	ADH1B TEK LOC339524 STARD8 FABP4 CELF2 PRKAR2B ABCD2 LRRC33 RHOJ	0.75 0.75 0.74 0.73 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.71 0.71 0.71	Cholangiocarcinom a (CHOL)	FABPS PLA2G4A ACSL5 GPAT2 PTGS2 MTHFD2 NUS1 PLEKHG1 ST8SIA1 CD19	0.71 0.66 0.64 0.63 0.60 0.59 0.59 0.59 0.59	Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSC)	LIPN FABP4 PNPLA1 LIPK THEMS AADACL2 RDH12 PLA2G4F LIPM ACSL1	0.46 0.45 0.42 0.42 0.41 0.41 0.41 0.38 0.37
ACC (Adrenocorti Carcinoma)	Cal ANGPTL1 SCARF1 SLC38A8 ASAH1	0.51 0.50 0.49 0.48	Stomach and Esophageal Carcinoma (STES)	FABP4 LOC339524 ADH1B TEK	0.62 0.57 0.53 0.52	Colon adenocarcinoma (COAD)	C3AR1 LOC339524 ST8SIA4 ADIPOQ	0.71 0.71 0.69 0.68	Liver hepatocellular carcinoma (LIHC)	ACSL5 ABHD1 FABP4 IRS1	0.54 0.50 0.47 0.46

FABP4 AGTR1 CETP FLT1 PAMR1 ADIPOR2 STARD8 EXOC3L2 GPIHBP1 Lung adenoc (LUAD)

FABP4 TEK PLEK CYP1BJ FABP4 THBD ELOVL4 LIPK LEPR SOCS3 ST8SIA: CES1 TBCEL SUC37A

zeal ma (ESCA)

D	١
-	

cysta (OV) adeno (STAD

Thyroid (THCA)

·				
Gene	Function	Tumour types	Highest PC	Lowest PC
Fatty acid Binding protein 4 (FABP4)	Family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABPs roles include fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism.	15	0.80 THCA	0.43 ACC
TEK Receptor Tyrosine Kinase (TEK)	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for ANGPT1, ANGPT2 and ANGPT4 and regulates angiogenesis, endothelial cell survival, proliferation, migration, adhesion and cell spreading, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, maintenance of vascular quiescence.	7	0.75 PAAD	0.47 LUSC
Adiponectin, C1Q And Collagen Domain Containing (ADIPOQ)	Adipokine involved in the control of fat metabolism and insulin sensitivity, anti-atherogenic and anti-inflammatory activities. Stimulates AMPK phosphorylation and activation in the liver and the skeletal muscle, enhancing glucose utilization and fatty-acid combustion.	6	0.74 BRCA	0.38 BLCA
Alcohol Dehydrogenase 1B (ADH1B)	This enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products.	6	0.75 PAAD	0.30 BLCA
LOC339524	This locus has a high frequency of deletions, amplifications, and translocations, which are associated with tumours.	6	0.74 PAAD	0.30 BLCA
StAR Related Lipid Transfer Domain Containing 8 (STARD8)	Encodes a member of a subfamily of Rho GTPase activating proteins that contain a steroidogenic acute regulatory protein related lipid transfer domain. The encoded protein localizes to focal adhesions and may be involved in regulating cell morphology. This protein may also function as a tumor suppressor.	6	0.74 PAAD	0.31 BLCA
AOC3 Gene(Protein Coding) Amine Oxidase Copper Containing 3 (AOC3	Copper amine oxidases catalyze the oxidative conversion of amines to aldehydes in the presence of copper and quinone cofactor. The encoded protein is localized to the cell surface, has adhesive properties as well as monoamine oxidase activity, and may be involved in leukocyte trafficking.	5	0.66 OV	0.48 LUAD
Ras Homolog Family Member J (RHOJ)	Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase specifically involved in angiogenesis. Required for endothelial cell migration during vascular development.	5	0.70 PAAD	0.45
Lipoprotein Lipase (LPL)	Key enzyme in triglyceride metabolism. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of triglycerides from circulating chylomicrons and very low density lipoproteins (VLDL), and thereby plays an important role in lipid clearance from the blood stream, lipid utilization and storage.	3	0.64 BRCA	0.33 BLCA

**Supplementary figure 7: CD36 directly interacts with FABP4.** A) Amino acid ssequence alignment of CD36 and FABP4 by T-coffee, shows several potential interacting motifs between CD36 and FABP4.

PDK4 RHOJ NPC2 LPL TEK STARDS GPIHBP FABP4 RHOJ ADH1B LIPA CLEC3B THSD1 B) Correlation Matrix for the correlation between CD36 and various FABP isoforms in the TCGA database. FABP4 presents the highest positive correlation with CD36. Correlation plots were generated in the GEPIA online portal. C) Pearson correlation coefficient for top 10 genes correlating to CD36 expression in 16 cancer cohort from TCGA. D) Pearson correlation coefficient for genes commonly correlating with increased CD36 expression in 16 cancer cohorts from the TCGA database.



Supplementary figure 8: Combined inhibition of CD36 and FABP4 induces apoptosis in breast cancer cells. A) IC50 estimation for sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (SSO) treated MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468

cells cultured with/without adipocyte conditioned media for 48 hours. B) IC50 estimation for the FABP4 inhibitor (BMS 309403) treated MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells cultured with/without adipocyte conditioned media for 48 hours. C) Cell viability curves for effect of SSO and BMS-309403 on breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-468 and MCF-7) following 6, 12, 24, 36, 48 and 72-hour exposure. D) Representative images of MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 migration and invasion (x200 magnification) after co-culture with adipocytes. E) Representative images for oil red O staining of MCF-7 and MDA-MB-468 cells following treatment with SSO and BMS-309403. F and H) Representative images of Annexin V/PI apoptosis assay in MCF-7 (F) and MDA-MB-468 (H) cells treated with SSO and BMS-309403. G and I) Quantitative estimation of cell counts from Annexin V/PI apoptosis assay in MCF-7 (G) and MDA-MB-468 (I) cells treated with SSO and BMS-309403.



Supplementary figure 9: Quantification of western blot images for Figure 2B and Figure 2F.



Supplementary figure 10: Quantification of western blot images for Figure 4A.



Supplementary figure 11: Quantification of western blot images for Figure 4B.



Supplementary figure 12: Quantification of western blot images for Figure 6E.



Supplementary figure 13: Quantification of western blot images for Figure 6F.



Supplementary figure 14: Quantification of western blot images for Figure 8E.

#### Supplementary figure 15: Uncropped western blot Images













Figure 6B full blots



Figure 6C (ii) full blots MCF-7 MDA-MB-468 Mw 57 42 CD36 CD36 Actin







Supplementary figure 3C and 3D full blots





