LncRNA miR205HG hinders HNRNPA0 translation: anti-oncogenic effects in esophageal carcinoma

Running title: Aberration of miR205HG contributes to ESCA

Supporting information

Fig. S1 MiR205HG is down-regulated in ESCA

Fig. S2 MiR205HG modulates ECM-related genes expression

Fig. S3 MiR205HG influences proliferation, migration, and invasion of ESCA cells

Fig. S4 MiR205HG suppresses HNRNPA0 translation by interacting with LIN28A

Fig. S5 miR205HG restrains cell migration and invasion in an HNRNPA0 dependent manner

Fig. S1 MiR205HG is down-regulated in ESCA

- A. expression level of miR205HG in human tissues. Data were collected from Genotype-Tissue Expression Project (GTEx) database. TPM, Transcripts Per Millionin reads in RNAseq.
- B. MiR205HG expression in normal esophageal tissues and ESCA tumors were analyzed by the GEPIA tool. The expression data of esophageal tissues derived from the GTEx database and the ones of ESCA tumors from TCGA were used. *p-value < 0.01.
- C. MiR205HG expression of EAC biopsies was determined by real-time qPCR. 9 patients with EAC were enrolled. N.S, no significance by paired student's *t*-test.
- D. Gene ontology enrichment analysis (cell component) and KEGG pathway analysis of 1181 DEGs of GSE149609.

Fig. S2 MiR205HG modulates ECM-related genes expression

- A. MiR205HG expression levels in the indicated cell lines were determined by real-time qPCR. The expression level of miR205HG was normalized by GPADH (left) and ACTB (right). N=4 (mean±SD), ***p<0.001 by student's *t*-test (vs. OE21).
- B-C. The indicated genes expression level in OE21(B) and FLO-1(C) cells were determined by real-time qPCR. 3 independent targets for miR205HG were used,

indicated by #1/2/3 (left). These miR205-knockdown cell lines were pooled together for the quantification of ECM-related genes (right). Src, scramble control; KD-miR205HG, knockdown of miR205HG; (B) N=6 (mean \pm SD), ***p<0.001 by one-way ANOVA; (C) N=3 (mean \pm SD), N.S, no significance, *p<0.05 and ***p<0.001 by one-way ANOVA (left) or student's *t*-test (right).

- D-E. The indicated genes expression level in OE19 (D) and SK-GT-4 (E) cells were determined by real-time qPCR. Cells were stably expressed with miR205HG (left), which then were used for the quantification of ECM-related genes (right). Vec, vector control; OE-miR205HG, overexpression of miR205HG; (left) N=6(mean ± SD), ***p<0.001 by student's *t*-test; (right) N=3 (mean ± SD); *p<0.05, **p<0.01 and ***p<0.001 by student's *t*-test.
- F. The protein level of the indicated proteins was determined by IB. TE6 cells are the same as Fig. 2D and OE19 cells as S2D.

Fig. S3 MiR205HG influences proliferation, migration, and invasion of ESCA cells

- A-B.MiR205HG expression levels in TE6, OE21, TE4, and OE19 cells were determined by real-time qPCR. MiR205HG was stably knocked down or overexpressed. Scr, scramble control. In A, N=6 (mean±SD), ***p<0.001 by one-way ANOVA. In B, N=6 (mean±SD), ***p<0.001 by student's *t*-test.
- C-D. Cell proliferation of TE4 (C) and OE19 (D) cells was determined by MTT assay. MiR205HG was stably overexpressed. N=4 (mean±SD), ***p<0.001 by two-way ANOVA.
- E. Colony formation assay of TE4 and OE19 cells. Cells in A and B were used. Scale bar, 2mm; N=6 (mean±SD), ***p<0.001 by student's *t*-test.
- F-G.Cell migration (F) and invasion (G) were determined by trans-well assay. Cells in A and B were used. In the trans-well assay of invasion, the chambers were coated using matrigel. Scale bar, 100μm; N=6 (mean±SD), ***p<0.001 by student's *t*-test.

Fig. S4 MiR205HG suppresses HNRNPA0 translation by interacting with LIN28A

A. The interaction between LIN28A protein and *HNRNPA0* mRNA was determined by CLIP assay. MiR205HG-knockdown TE6 and OE21 cells (1×10⁷) were used. The HNRNPA0 mRNA level bound by LIN28A was determined by qPCR. Ectopic LIN2A

2 / 3

protein level was determined by IB (bottom). N=6 (mean \pm SD), **p<0.01 and ***p<0.001 by student's *t*-test.

Fig. S5 miR205HG restrains cell migration and invasion in an HNRNPA0 dependent manner

- A. Guide RNA sequences of CRISPR/Cas9 used in HNRNPA0 knockout.
- B. The protein level of HNRNPA0 was determined by IB. sg, small guide RNA for CRISPR/Cas9. #1/2/3, single-cell clones.
- C. Sanger sequencing validated single-cell clones in Fig. 6A. The red arrow indicated the mutation site in the *HNRNPA0* gene.
- D. Colony formation assay of TE4 and OE19 cells. Cells in Fig. 6A and B were used.Scale bar, 2mm. The figure is related to statistical results in Fig. 6C.



Figure S2



Figure S3





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