



Fig. S6. Energy metabolism and immune signaling by targeting ESRRRA *in vitro*.

(A) Differentially expressed genes between ESRRRAi and control in the SKBR3 cell line at three time points. Genes were clustered by K-means. (B) Enriched KEGG pathways of downregulated genes in SKBR3 cells treated with ESRRRAi. Shown are the significance (color) and the ratio of enriched genes (size). (C) The concordance between differential expression induced by siRNA and drug inhibition of ESRRRA. Displayed differential expressions were derived using DESeq2 (“stat” value). Labeled are the top genes that were significant in both experiments. (D) Same as (B) but inhibition done by siRNA of ESRRRA. (E, F) The average z-score scaled TPM expression (color and size) of MHC genes (E) and M1-polarizing cytokines (F) over three-time points (24h, 48h, and 72h) after ESRRRAi. (G) Overlap of upregulated genes by ESRRRAi and immune TFCRs predicted by BipotentR. P-value was calculated by the Fisher test. (H) ESRRRA inhibition upregulates autophagy genes in cancer cells. Expression of autophagy genes 24h, 48h, and 72h after treatment of ESRRRAi.