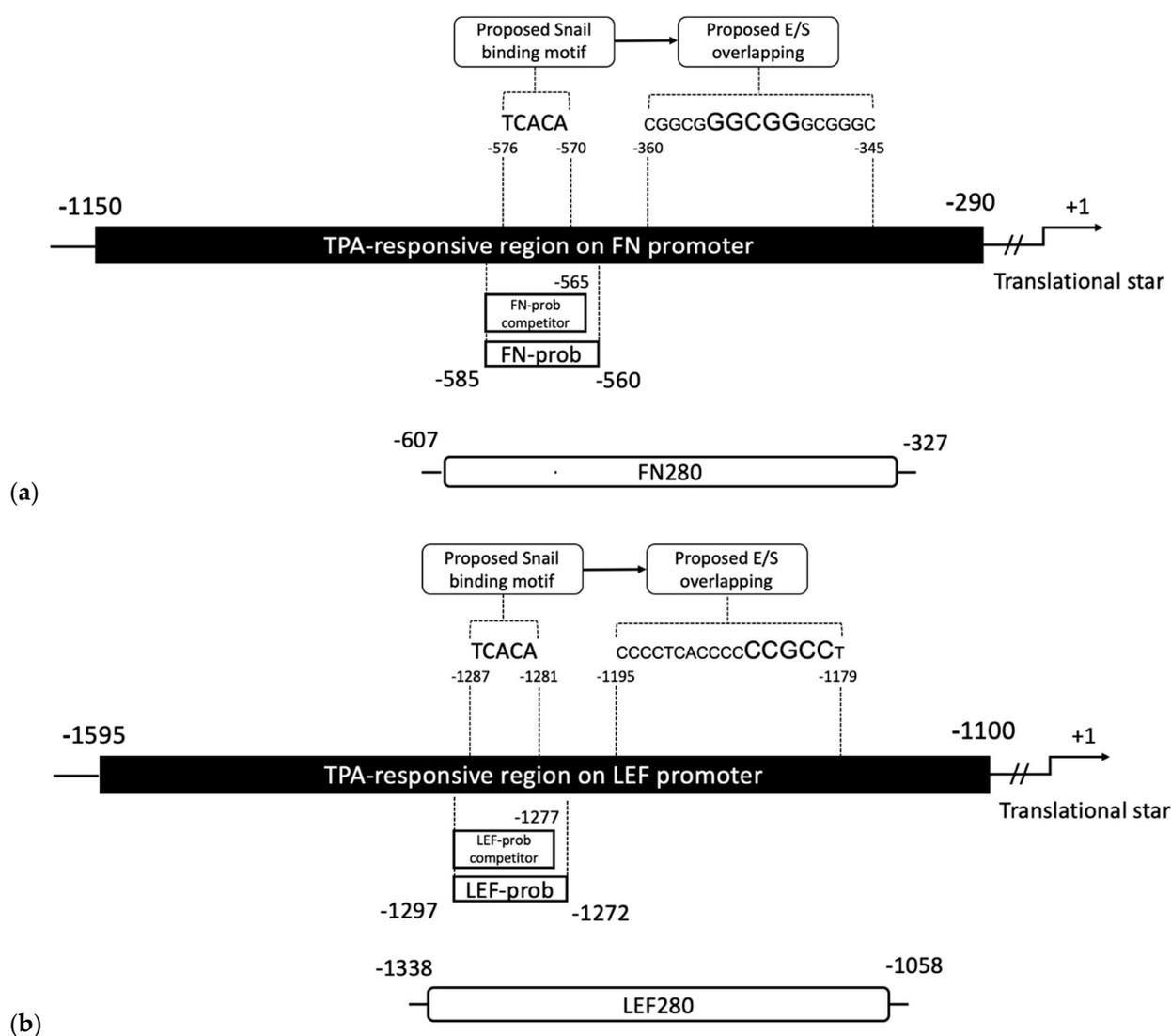


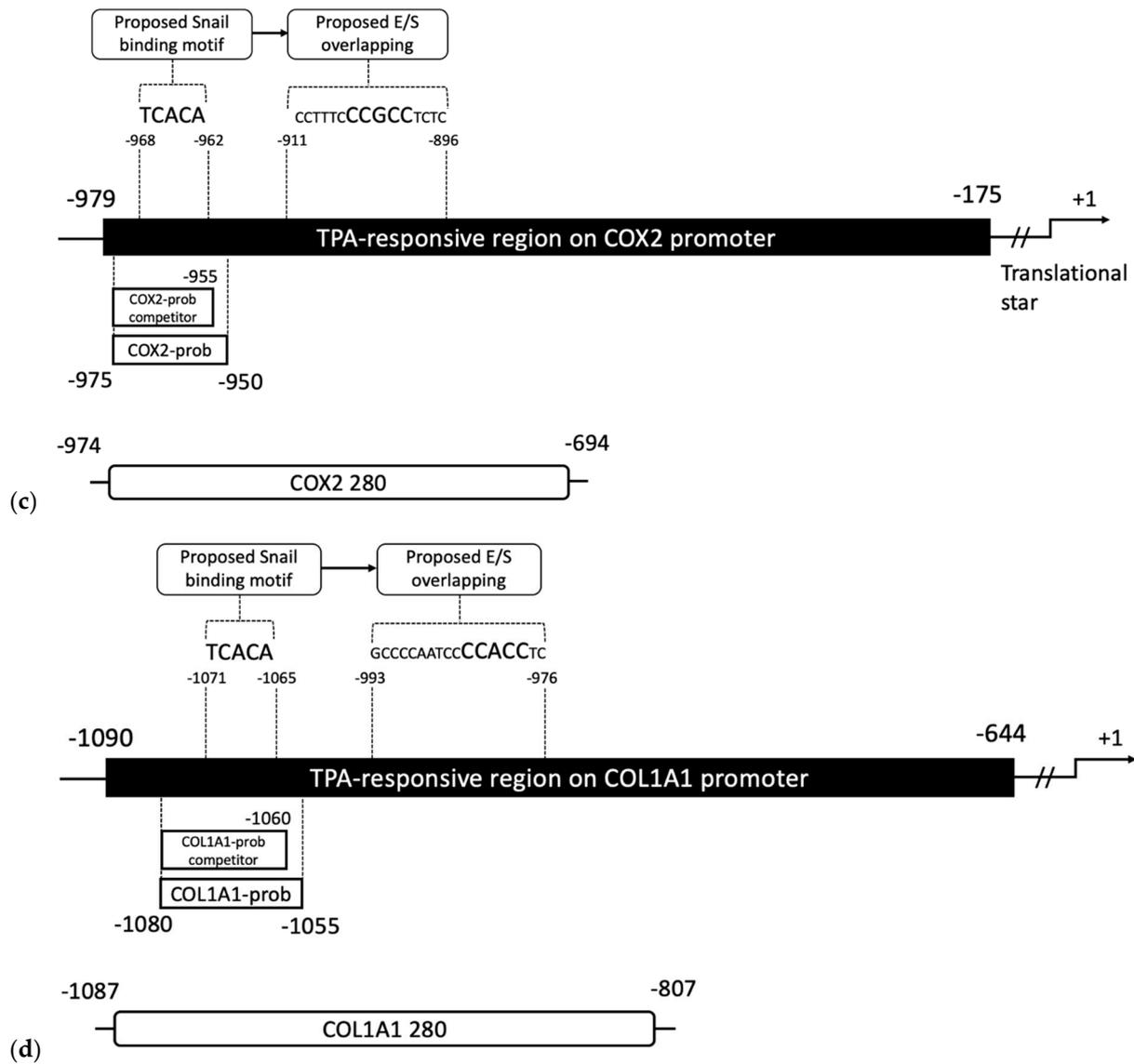
Article

Snail Upregulates Transcription of FN, LEF, COX2, and COL1A1 in Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A General Model Established for Snail to Transactivate Mesenchymal Genes

Tam Minh Ly ¹, Yen-Cheng Chen ², Ming-Che Lee ³, Chi-Tan Hu ⁴, Chuan Chu Chen ⁵, Hsin-Hou Chang ⁶, Ren-In You ^{5,*} and Wen-Sheng Wu ^{2,*}

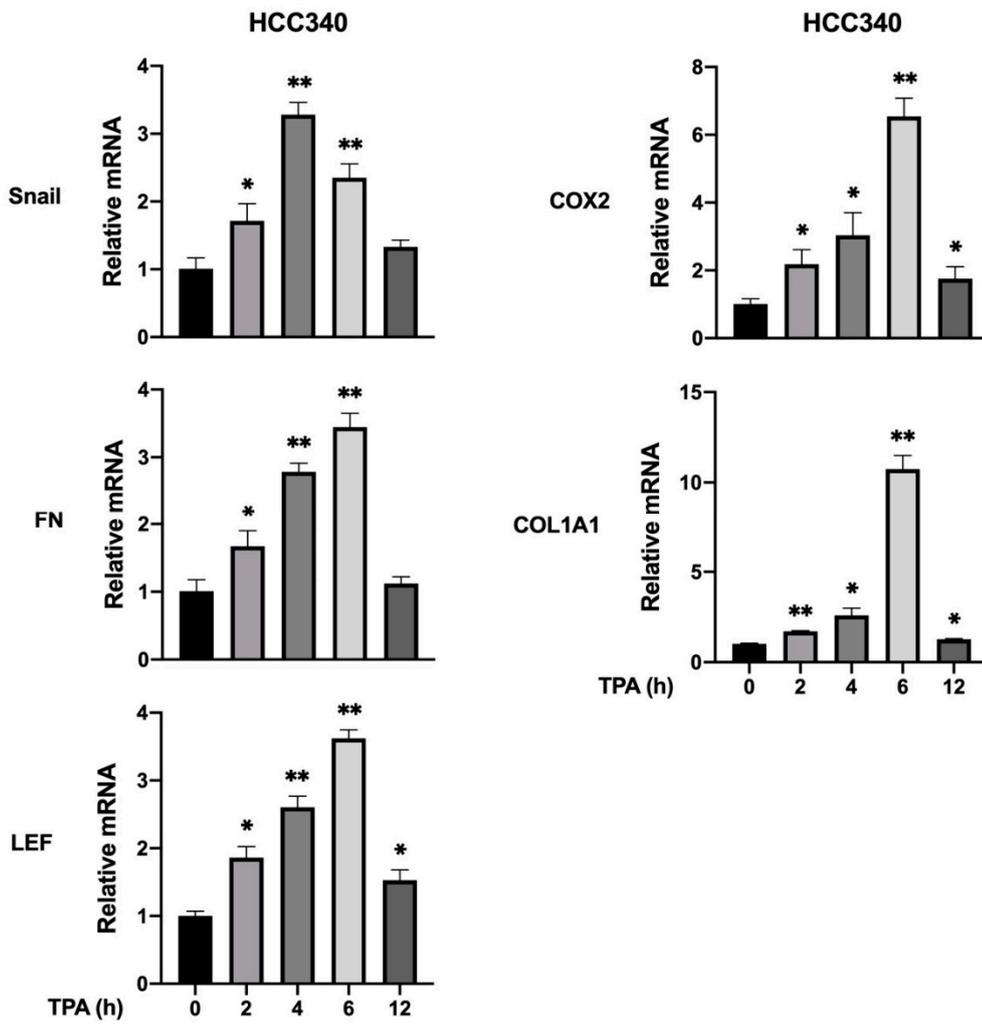
Supplemental data



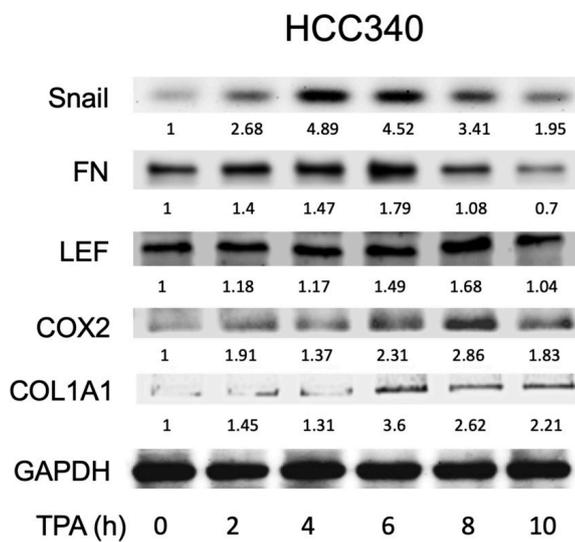


Supplemental Figure S1. Map for ChIP fragment and EMSA probe for FN, LEF, COX2 and COL1A1 promoter. Schematic MAP showing the PCR fragments amplified for the ChIP assay of SNA, EGR1/SP1 overlapping; and EMSA probe on FN (a), LEF (b), COX2 (c) and COL1A1 (d) promoters.

(a)

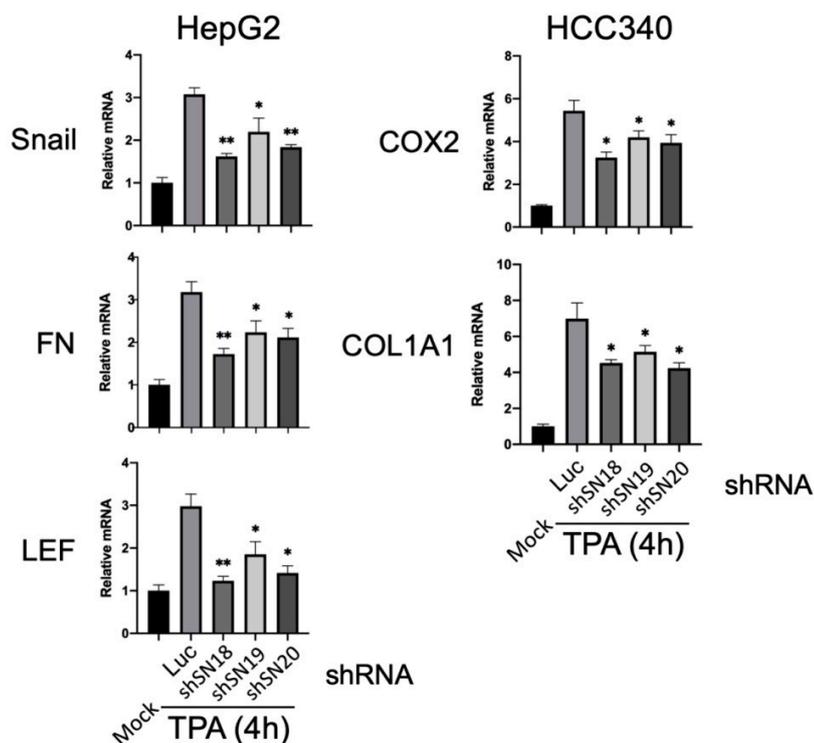


(b)

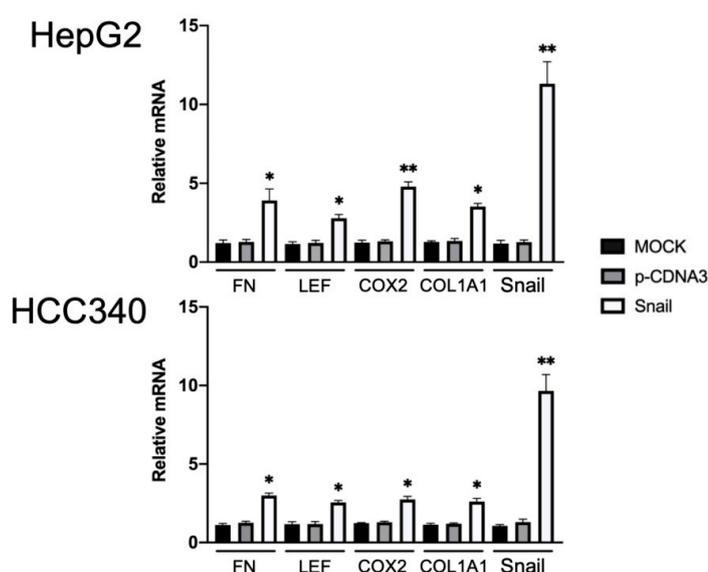


Supplemental Figure S2. Time course of TPA-induced gene expression of SNA, FN, LEF, COX2, and COL1A1 in HCC340. HCC340 cells were treated with 50 nM TPA for indicated time (a, b) Q-RT/PCRs (a) and Western blot (b) of Table 0. $p < 0.01$, $N=3$) between the indicated samples and time zero. In (b), the numbers indicated below each band are averaged relative intensities (Coefficient of Variation: 7-10%) taking time zero as 1.0.

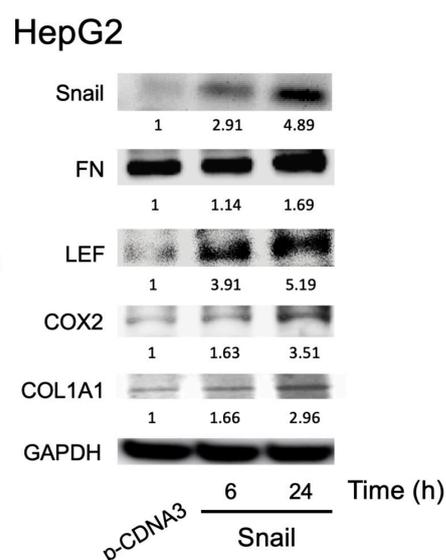
(a)



(b)



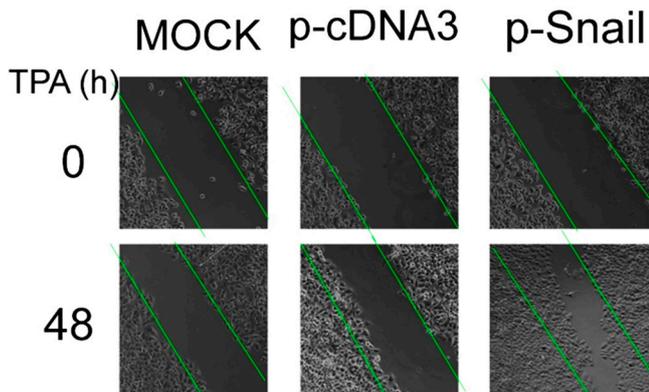
(c)



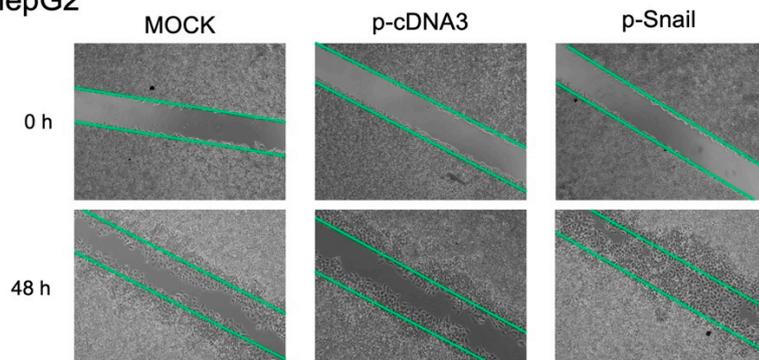
Supplemental Figure S3. SNA is essential for constitutive and TPA-induced gene expression of FN, LEF, COX2, and COL1A1. HepG2 and HCC340 cells were transfected with luciferase (Luc) shRNA or three different shRNA of SNA for 24 h followed by TPA treatment for 4 h (a); HepG2 and HCC340 were transfected with SNA expressing

plasmid for 24h (b) or indicated time (c), using p-cDNA3 as a control vector. Q-RT/PCRs (a), (b) and Western blot (c) of the indicated genes were performed using GAPDH as an internal control. In (a) and (b), (*, **) represent the statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$, $N=3$) between the indicated samples and Luciferase shRNA (a) or p-cDNA3 group (b). The data in (c) are representative of three reproducible results. The numbers indicated below each band are averaged relative intensities (Coefficient of Variation: 7-10%) taking p-cDNA3 group as 1.0.

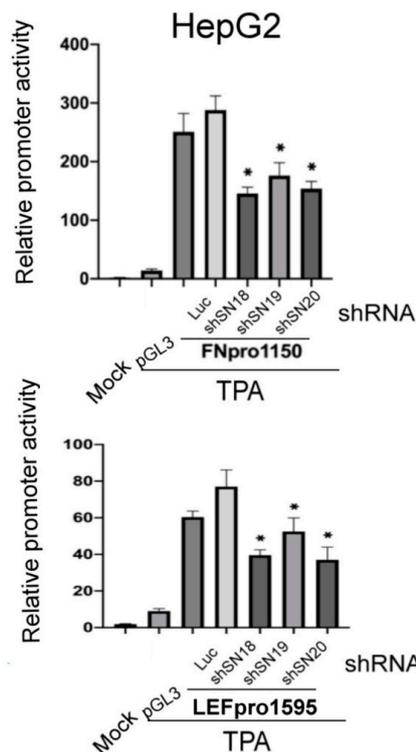
HCC340



HepG2



Supplemental Figure S4. SNA overexpression increased motility of HCC340. HCC340 (upper panel) and HepG2 (lower panel) were untransfected (MOCK), transfected with Snail expression plasmid (p-Snail) or control vector (p-cDNA3) for 48 h followed by wound healing assay for 48 h. Pictures were taken at 0 and 24 h after the cells begin to move into the wound area between green lines under serum free condition. Motility of the cell were compared by the difference of the cell migrated into the wound area (indicated by green arrow head).



Supplemental Figure S5. SNA is required for TPA-induced promoter activation of FN and LEF in HepG2. HepG2 cells were untransfected (MOCK), transfected with none or various shRNA as indicated for 24 h. Then, the cells were transfected with full-length promoter of FN (upper panel) or LEF (lower panel) for 16 h, followed by treatment with none (MOCK) or TPA for 12 h. Dual luciferase was performed. Relative luciferase activity was calculated, taking the data of MOCK as 1.0. (*, **) represent the statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$, $p < 0.001$, $N = 3$) between the indicated samples and Luc shRNA control group.

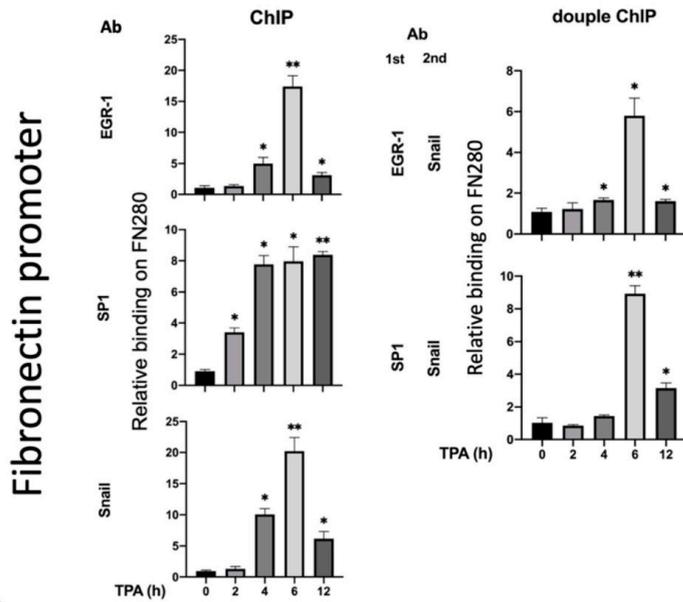
a. Homo sapiens fibronectin 1 (FN1), RefSeqGene on chromosome 2, NCBI Reference Sequence: NG_012196.1

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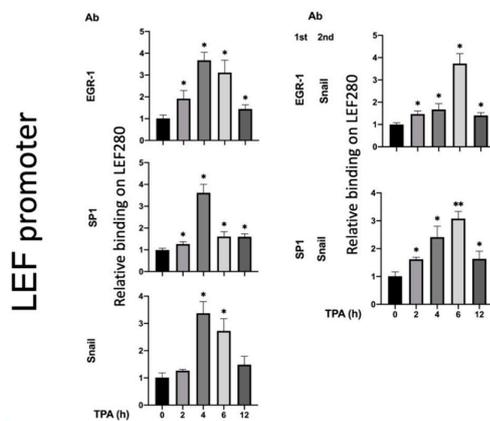
1150          SN1
CTGGTCCAAC TTTCCA / A T T T T C A G G T T G T T C A C A G T G A T T T C A C T T T C A G T G G A A A C G G G C G T C C C A T C
CCCAGGAAAGGAAGGCTTTTCTGCATGTGTGTA A A A A A A G T A A A C T G T T A C T T T G T C C T T G C A A A A G A A A A C T
TCATTCTCTGAACTTCCCCGGGATCTGCAAAGCGCCCCGCGGA A C T C C C G G T A C T T A G T A G A A G C T C A T T
AAAGGTCTCTGT T C C C T T T G C T C C C G T T C G C C C G T G G C C T T T T C T C A G A G C C A G A C A G G C A C A G C G C
TGAGAAGGGAAGAAGTCCGAACAGGGAGCTGTGAAGACAAAATAAGGGAGTCCCGAGTCAGTACCCTTTA
GTCCAAAGAAAGGGAGCGGGATGGGGGAAAGGCAGCCCCGCCCTGGGACTGAAAAGTCTGGATTCT / TAA
750
CAGCTGCAAGGTCGTGGATATTTTATGGGTTTTCTTCC / T C A C A A A A T / A C A C T C C T A T A A G C A G A G A T T C C
CCCCCTCCACCCCGAAGAGAGGTGACGCAATGTCTCAA A C T A C C A C C C C C A A T A A A A A G A A A A
SN2          700
GGGAAGGGGGAGCGTCTTGCAACCCCTTCGCT / T C A C A C A / A G T C C A G C C A C T C C C T T T C C T C C C A G C C G T
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SN3          568
AGCCCGGGCCAATCGGCGCGGGTTCGGCTGCGGCGGC / C G G C G G G C G G G C G G G C G G G T G G G G T G G G G C / G G G
330
GCGGGACAGCCCGGCGGGTCTCTCTCC T C C C C C G C G C C / C G G G C C T C C A G A G G G G C G G G A G G G G A C C G T C C
290
.....ACAGCGGTGCCCTCCACGGGAGCCTCGAAGAGCAAGAGGCAGGCTCAGCAA / A T G
    
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Supplemental Figure S6. Promoter sequences of FN, LEF, COX2, and COL1A1 containing Snail and EGR/SP1 overlapping region. Promoter region of FN (a), LEF (b), COX2 (c), and COL1A1 (d) quoted from gene bank.

(a)



(b)



Supplemental Figure S7. Quantitative PCR for ChIP and double ChIP assay for TPA induced binding of Table 340. HCC340 cells were treated with TPA at indicated time. Single ChIP for binding of indicated transcription factor on FN promoter (FN280) (a, left panel) and LEF promoter (LEF280) (b, left panel), and double ChIP for association of indicated transcriptional factor on FN280 (a, right panel) and LEF280 (b, right panel) were performed using quantitative PCR. (*, **) represent the statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$, $N = 3$) between the indicated samples and time zero.