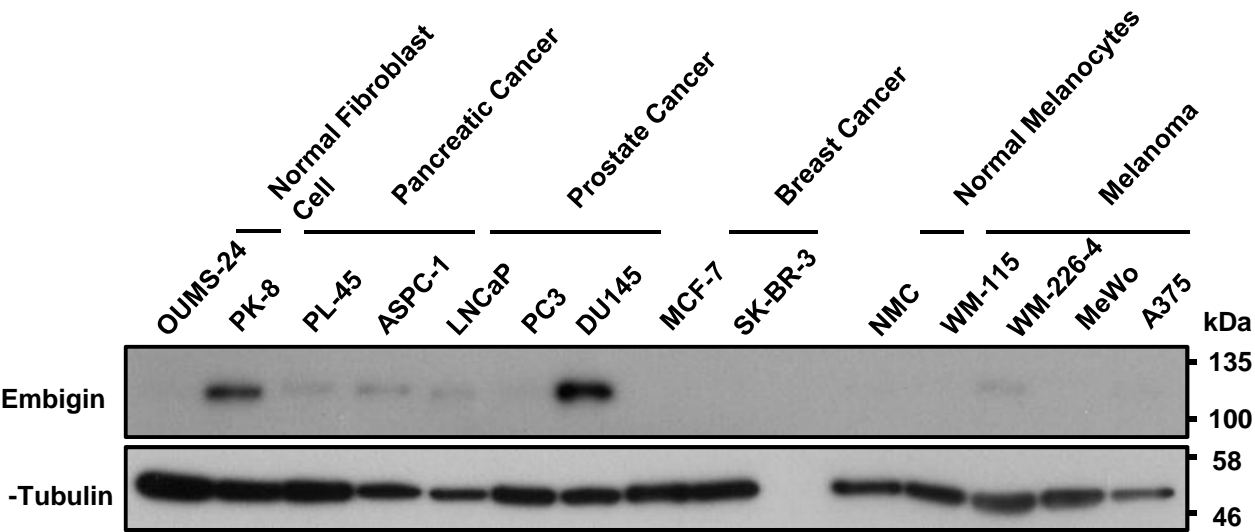
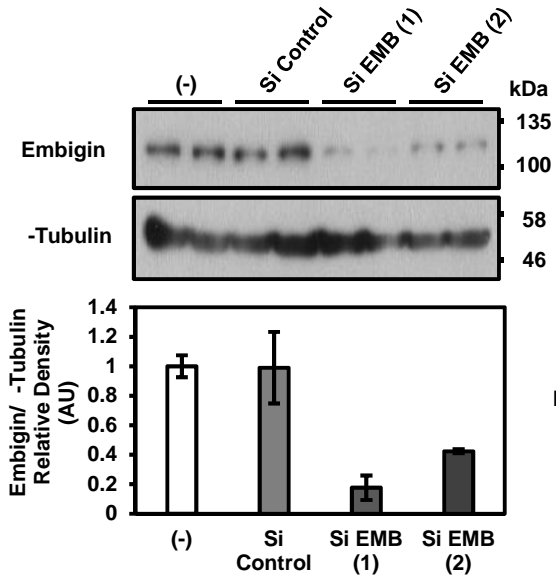


Figure S1. DU145 cells express a high level of embigin protein with high knockdown efficiency and transient or stable exogenous overexpression.

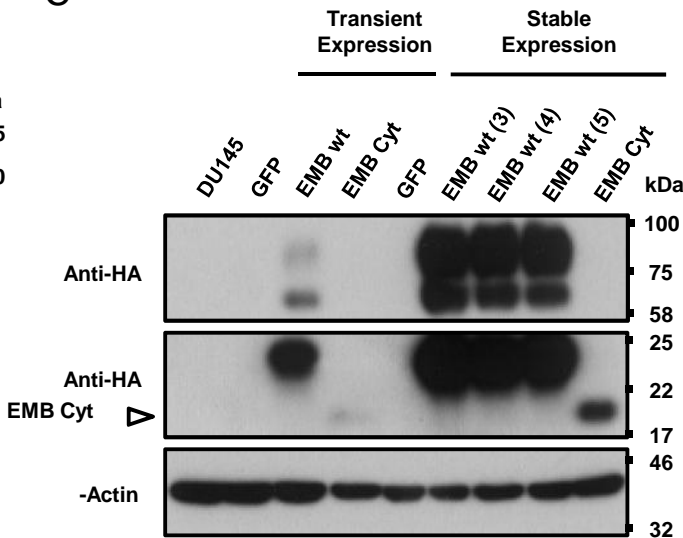
A



B



C



D

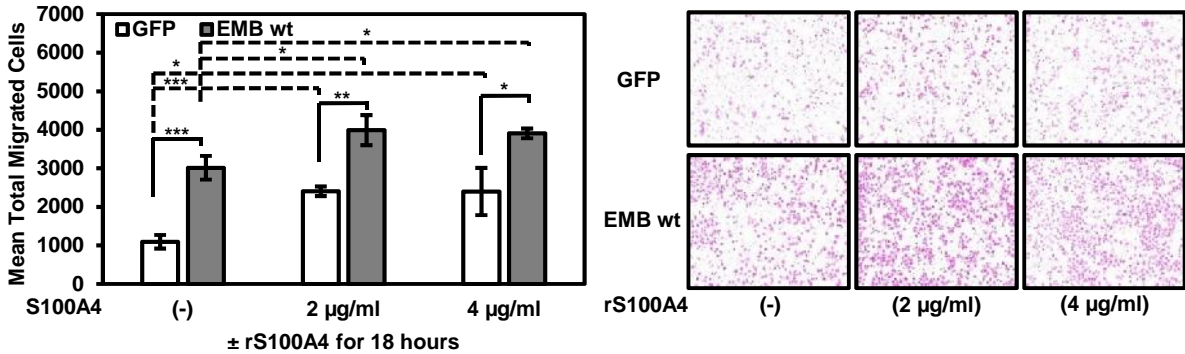


Figure S2. Embigin promotes tumor growth *in vivo*.

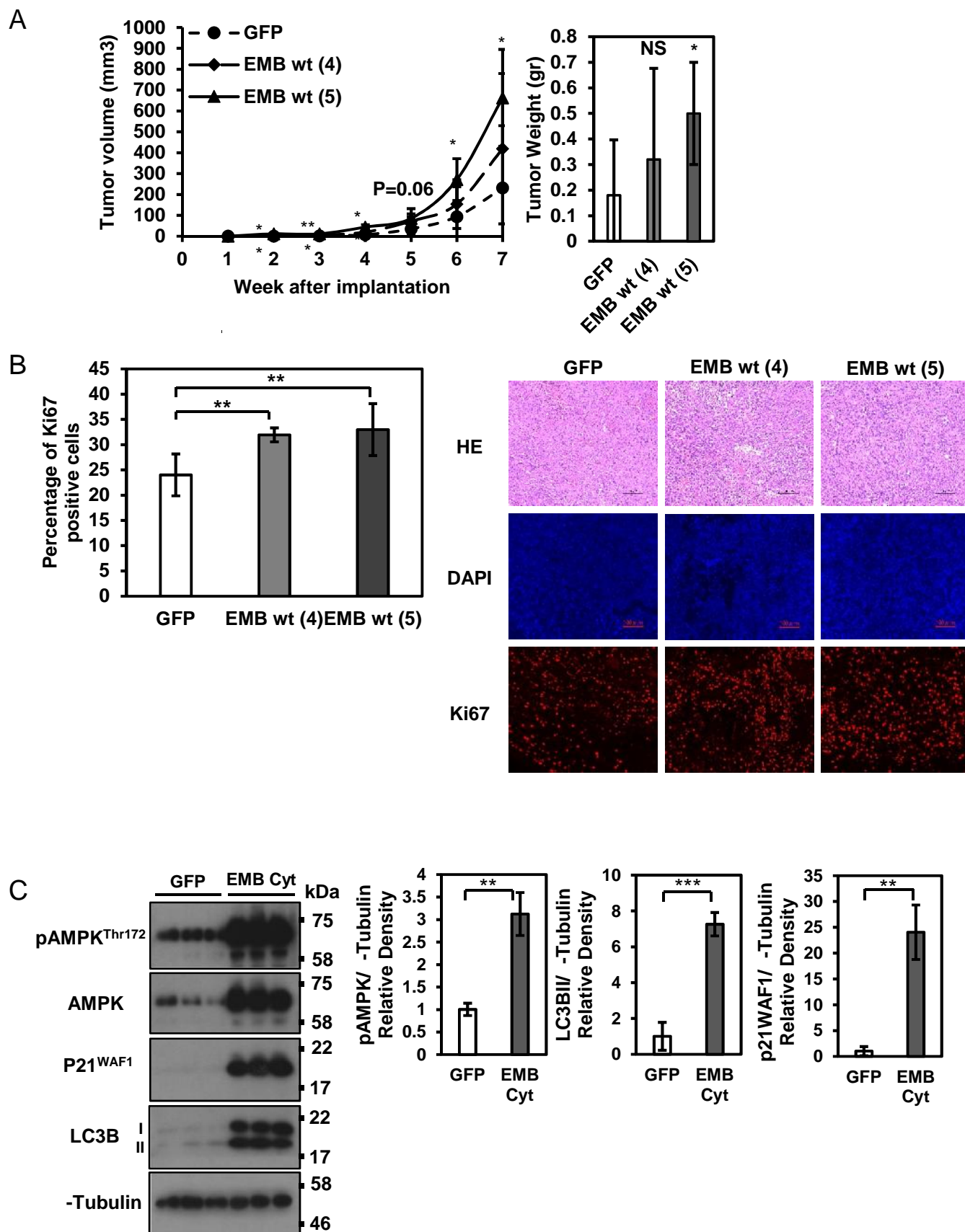


Figure S3. Embigin mediates prostate cancer cell survival under the condition of chemotherapy or oxidative stress independently of S100A4

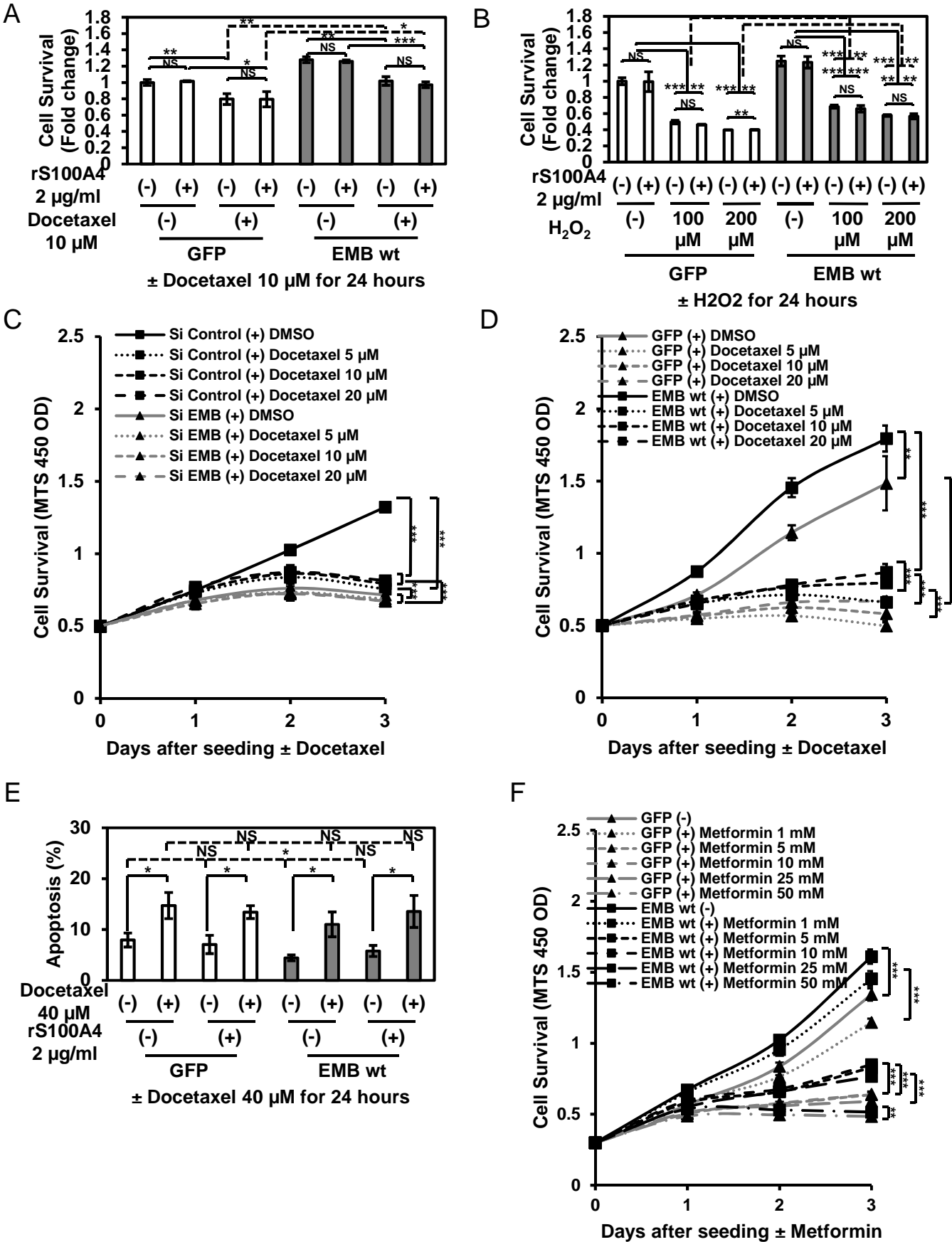


Figure S4. Embigin mediates prostate cancer cell survival and maintains high cell migration under the condition of rapamycin treatment.

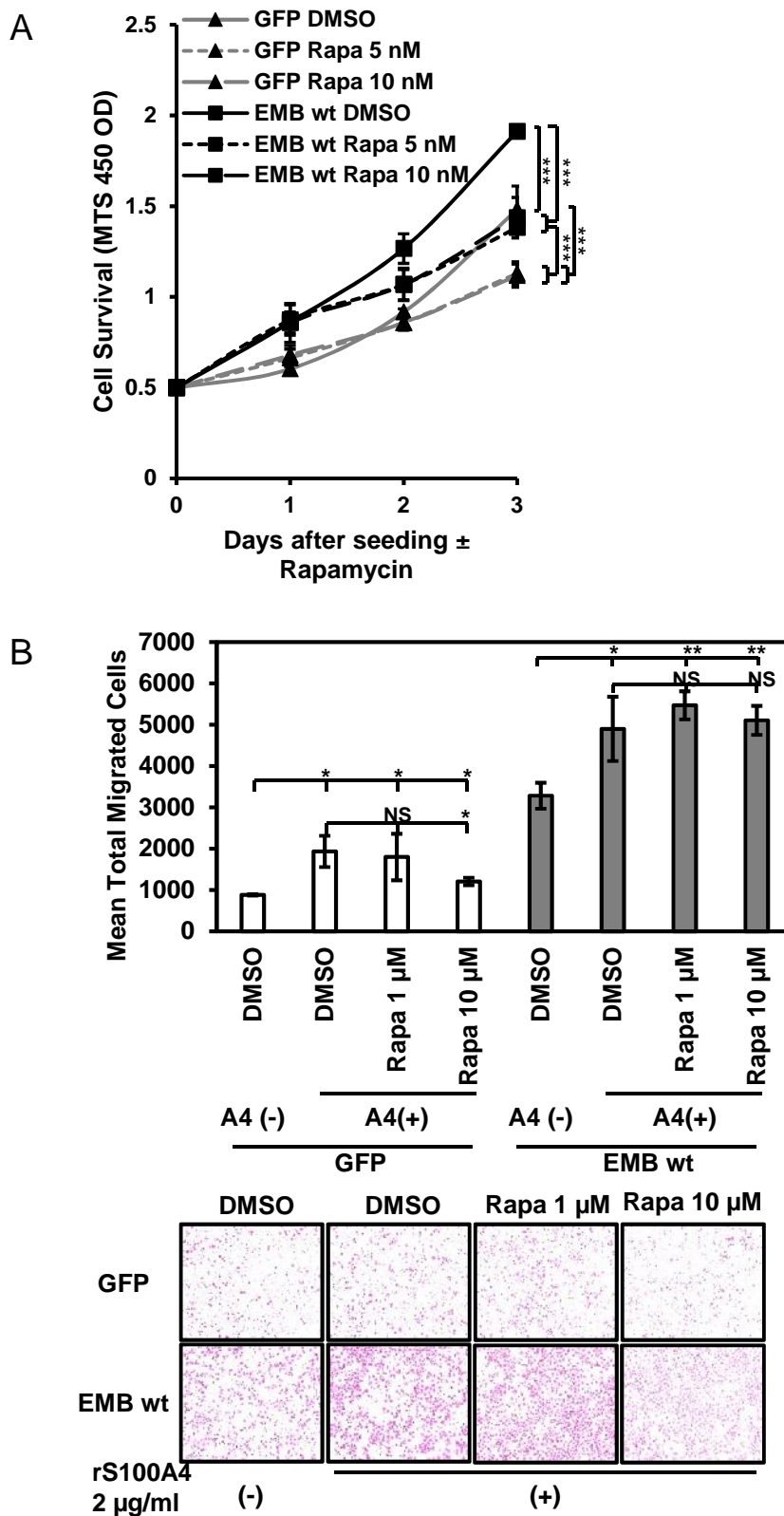


Figure S5. S100A4/embigin mediates prostate cancer progression
Independently of AKT and MAPK signaling.

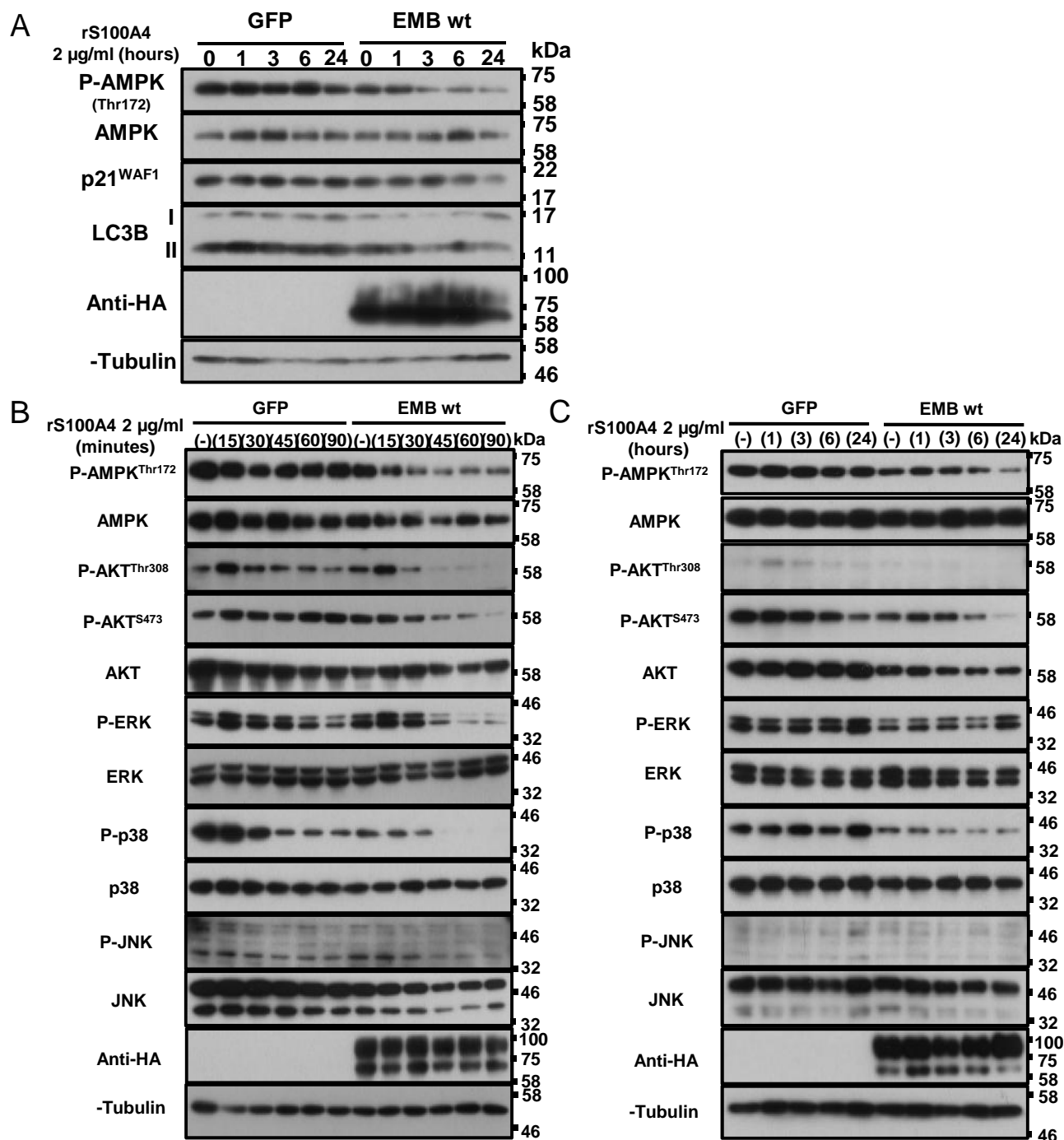


Figure S6. Embigin does not alter the expression of ABCB1, ABCC1, and ABCC2 transporters and EMT-related genes but dephosphorylates mTOR at Serine 2448.

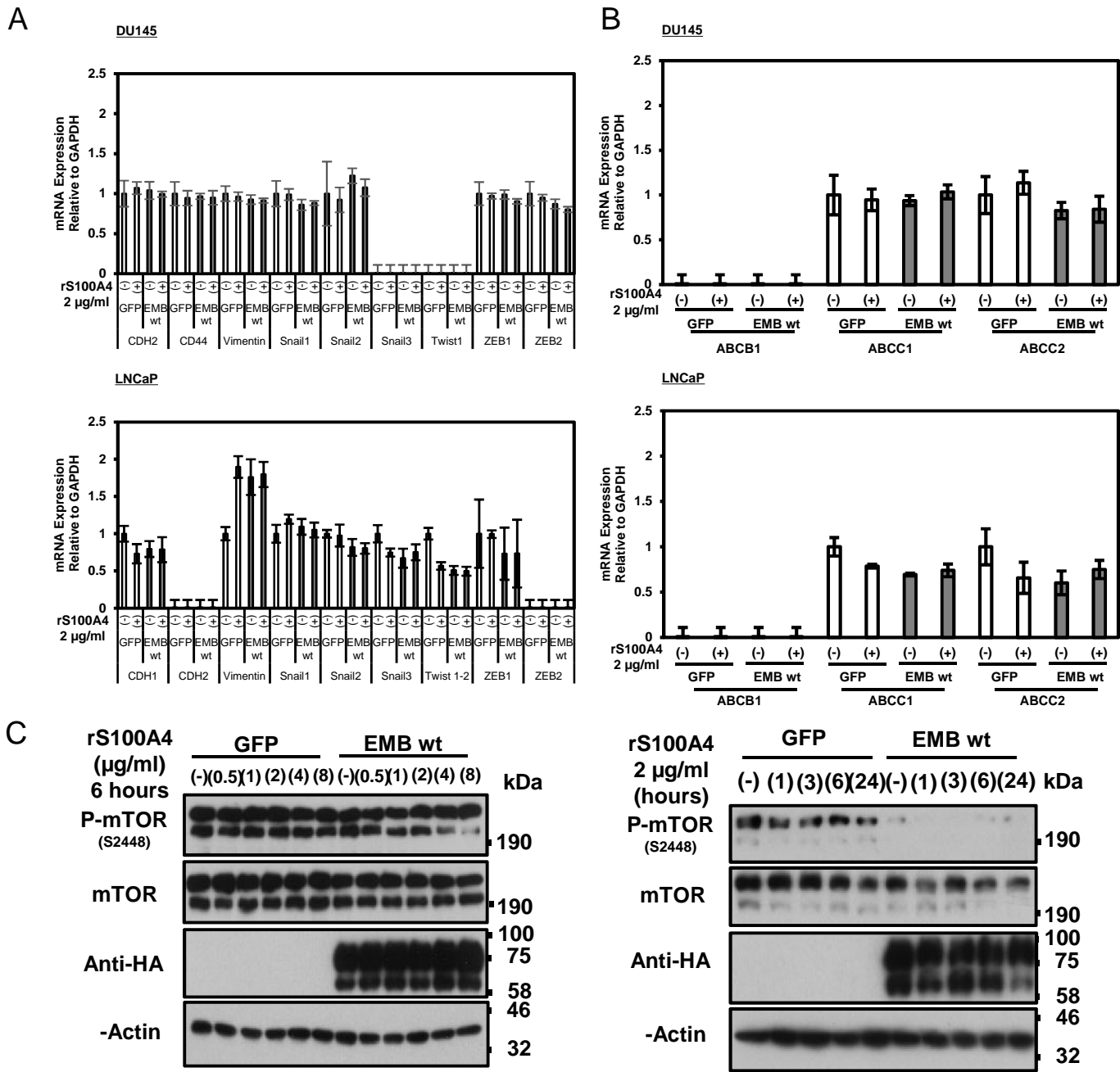


Figure S7. Embigin alters cancer-related genes that mostly associated with cell adhesion and extracellular matrix organization.

