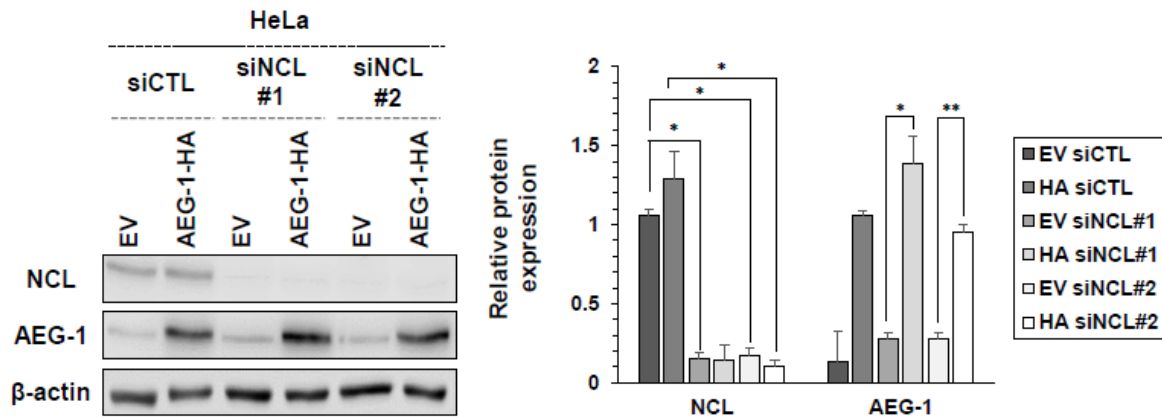


Supplementary materials

A



B

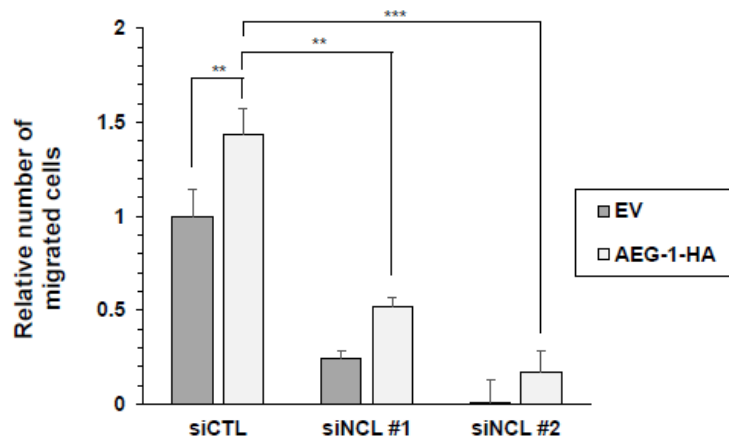
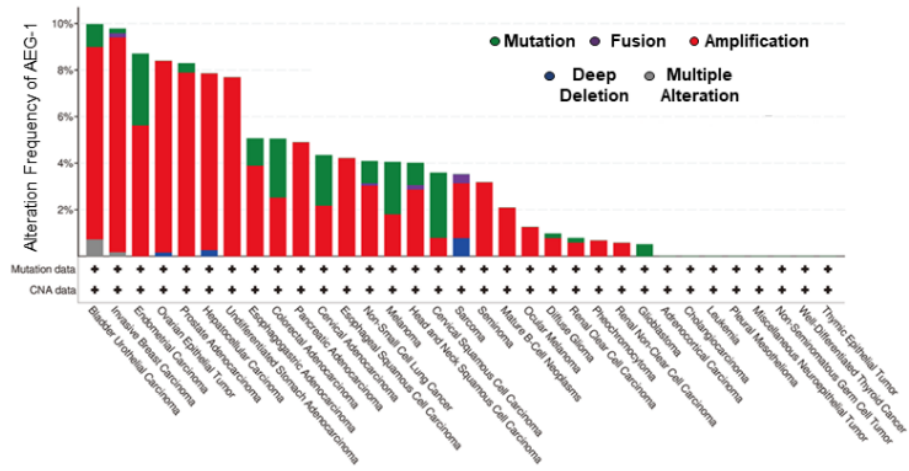
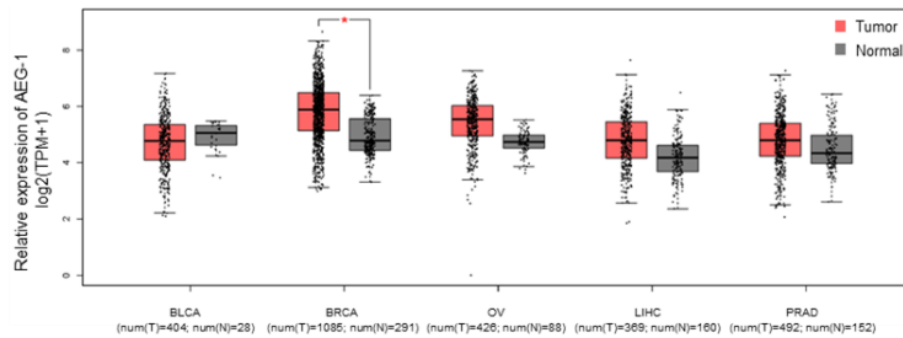


Figure S1. Supporting data for figure 2. (A) AEG-1 overexpression and NCL knockdown in figure 2 were validated by western blot. Relative band intensities normalized by β -actin are shown below. EV: empty vector. HA: AEG-1-HA. (B) Quantification of transwell migration assay results presented in figure 2A. Average cell numbers counted from 5 independent microscopic fields are shown. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; and ***, $P < 0.001$ with mean \pm SE are shown.

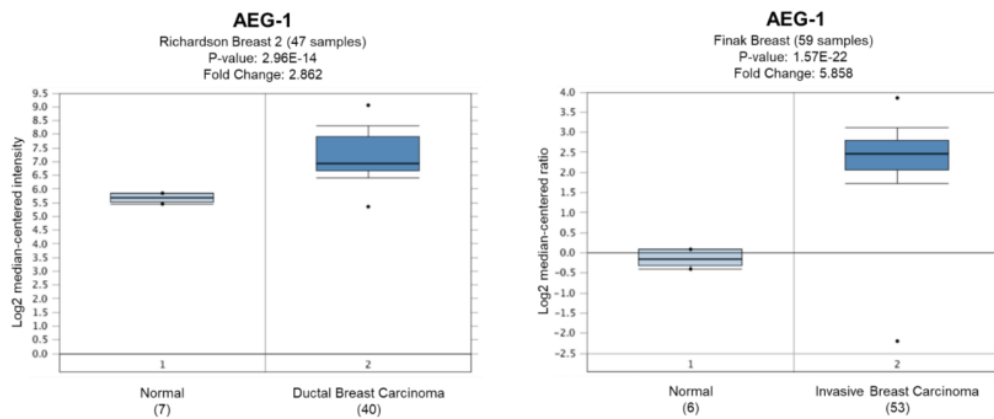
A



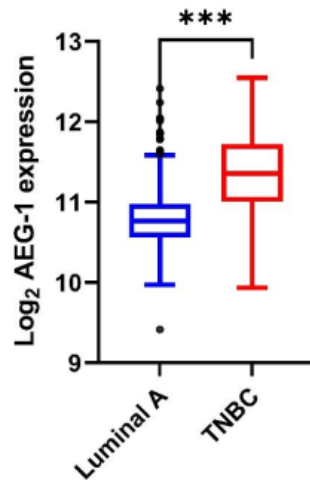
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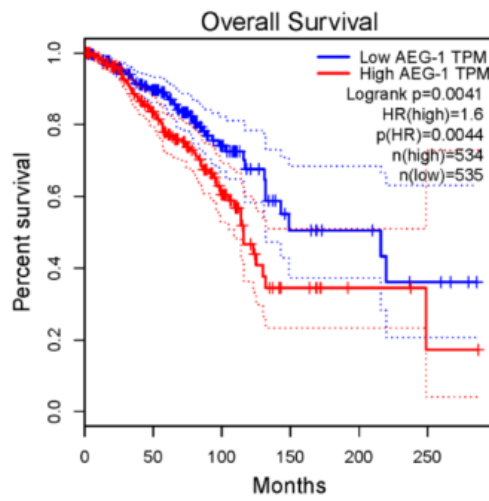
C



D



E



F

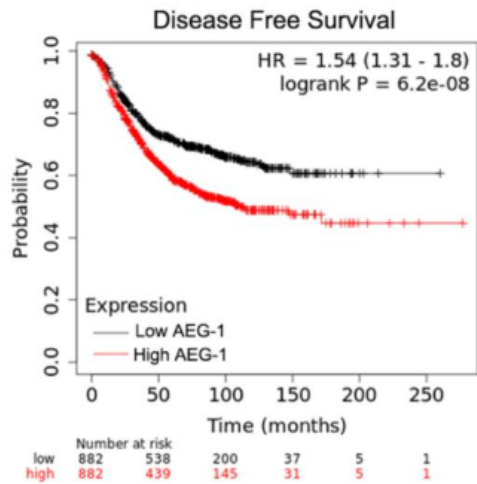
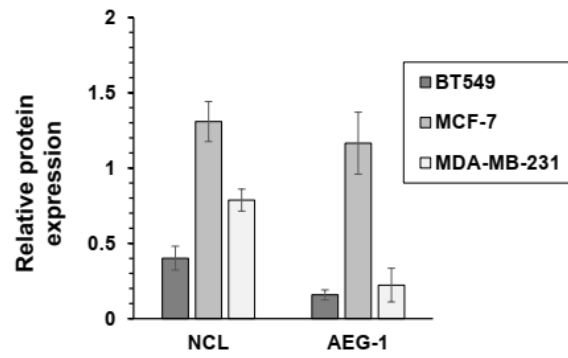


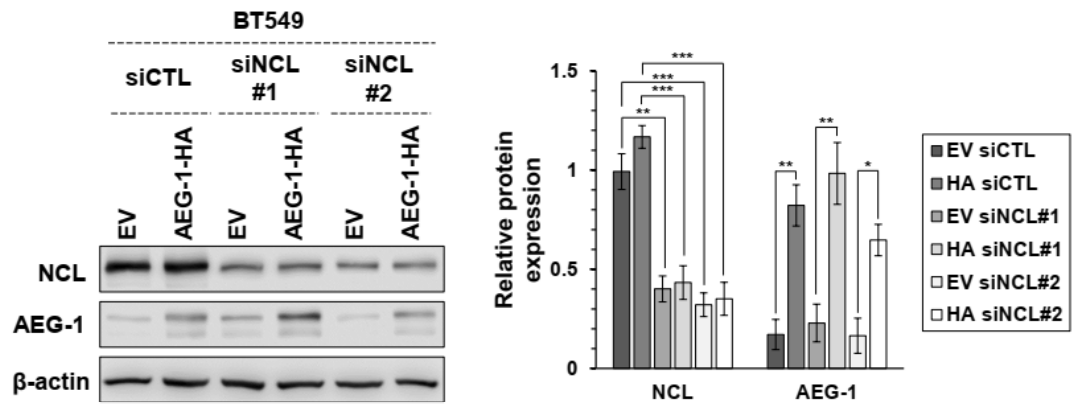
Figure S2. AEG-1 is aberrantly expressed in breast cancer and is associated with a poor prognosis. (A) The TCGA database shows multiple abnormalities of the AEG-1 gene present in most cancers, including breast cancer. (B) The GEPIA database shows that AEG-1 protein levels are significantly upregulated in breast cancer tissues compared to normal ($|\text{Log}_2\text{FC}|$ Cutoff: 1, p-value Cutoff: 0.01). (C) The Oncomine database shows that AEG-1 mRNA expression levels are upregulated in breast cancer. (D) The GENT2 database shows AEG-1 expression level was upregulated in TNBC (n=252) than luminal A (n=380) subtype samples ($\text{Log}_2\text{FC} = 0.558$). *** : $p < 0.001$. (E) The GEPIA database shows that high AEG-1 expression is associated with low overall survival (OS) in breast cancer patients. (F) The KM-plotter database shows that high AEG-1 expression is associated with low disease free survival (DFS) in breast cancer patients.

Figure S3

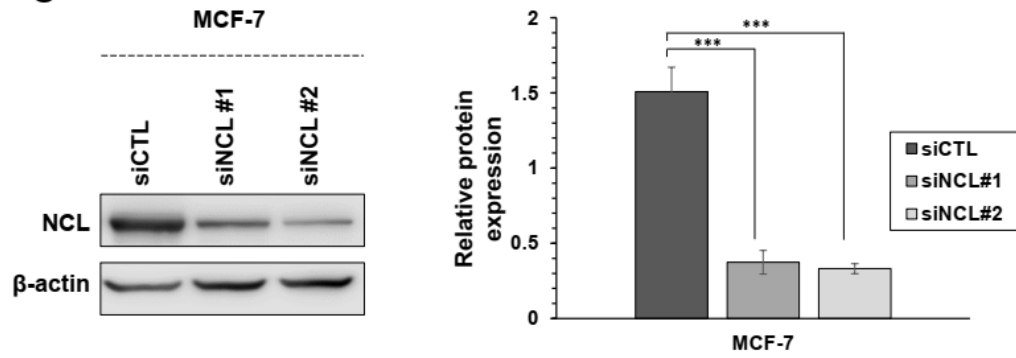
A



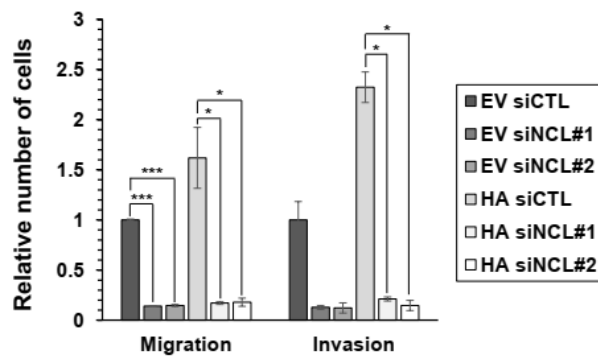
B



C



D



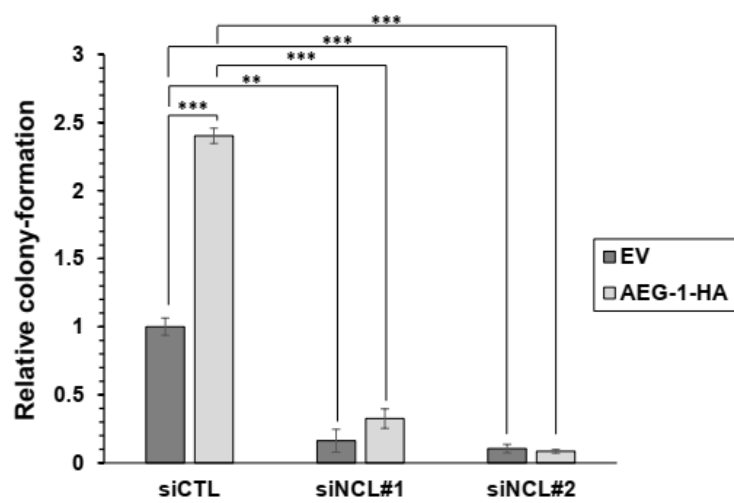
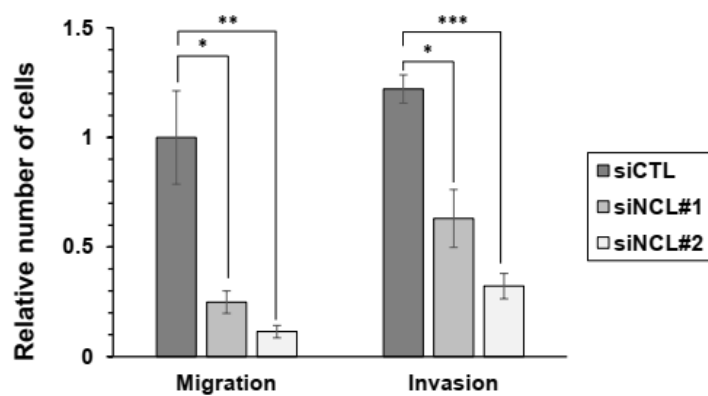
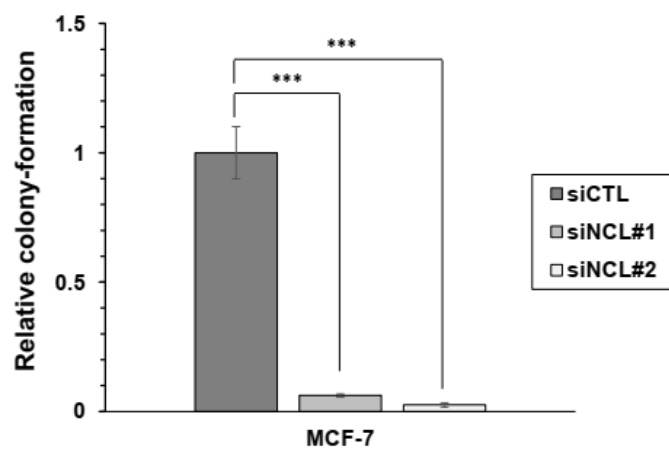
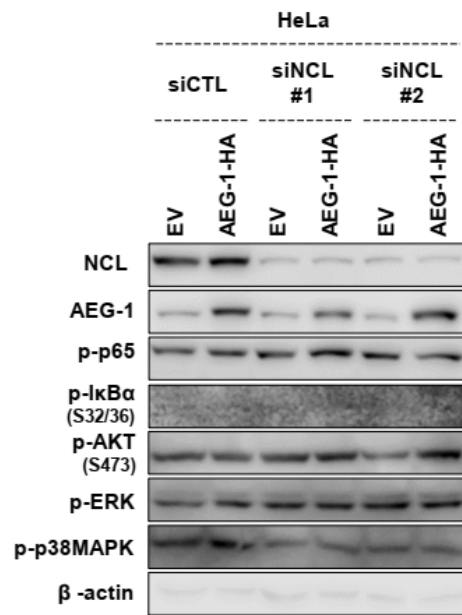
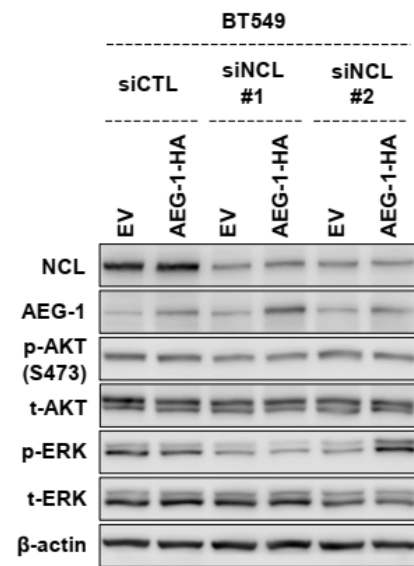
E**F****G**

Figure S3. Supporting data for figure 3. (A) Quantification of western blot results presented in figure 3B. Relative band intensities normalized by β -actin are shown. (B and C) Validation of AEG-1 overexpression and NCL knockdown in BT549 (B) and MCF-7 (C) cells by western blot. Relative band intensities normalized by β -actin are shown. EV: empty vector. HA: AEG-1-HA. (D-G) Quantification of results presented in figures 3C (D), 3D (E), 3F (F) and 3G (G). *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; and ***, $P < 0.001$ with mean \pm SE are shown.

A



B



C

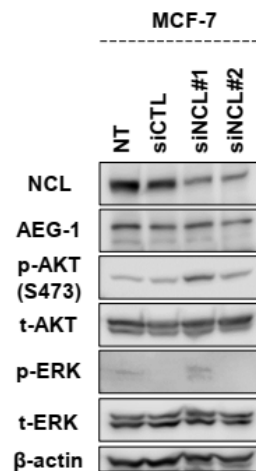


Figure S4. Analysis of AEG-1 downstream phosphoproteins. (A and B) HeLa (A) and BT549 (B) cells were transfected with the indicated siRNAs, then AEG-1-HA or empty vector (EV) plasmids were transfected 2 days later. The phosphorylation of p65, I κ B α , AKT, ERK, and p38MAPK was then analyzed by western blot. (C) MCF-7 cells were transfected with siNCL or control siRNA before the phosphorylation of AKT and ERK were analyzed by western blot. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; and ***, $P < 0.001$ with mean \pm SE are shown.

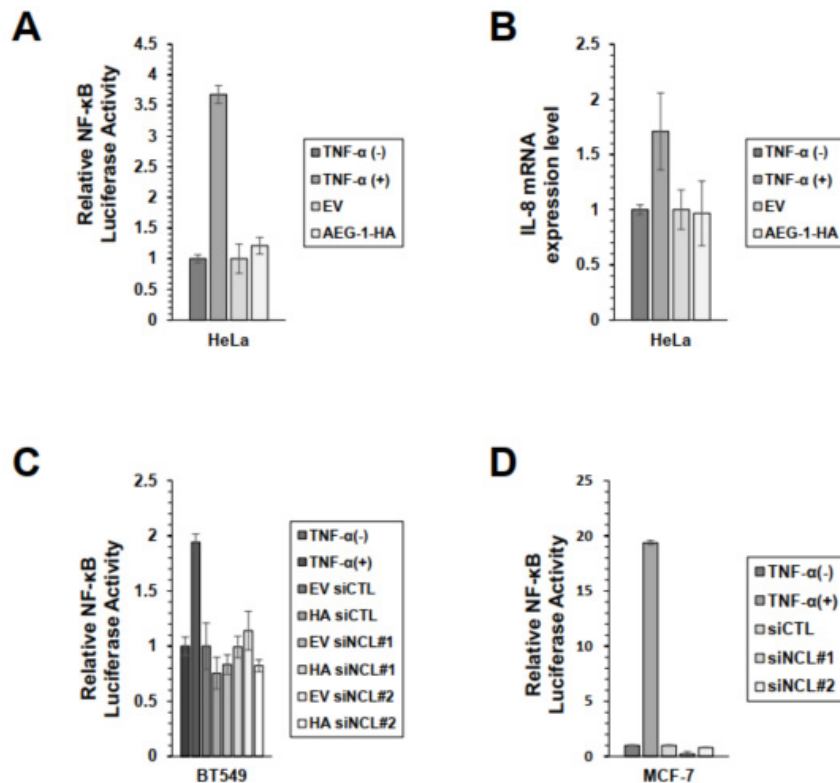


Figure S5. Analysis of NF- κ B activity in cells transfected with AEG-1-HA and siNCL. (A and B) NF- κ B activation was assessed by luciferase reporter assay (A) and quantitative RT-PCR for human IL-8 (B) in HeLa cells transfected with the AEG-1-HA plasmid. TNF- α treatment was used as a positive control. EV: empty vector. HA: AEG-1-HA. (C and D) NF- κ B activation was assessed by luciferase reporter assay in BT549 (C) and MCF-7 (D) cells transfected with the indicated plasmids or siRNAs. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; and ***, $P < 0.001$ with mean \pm SE are shown.

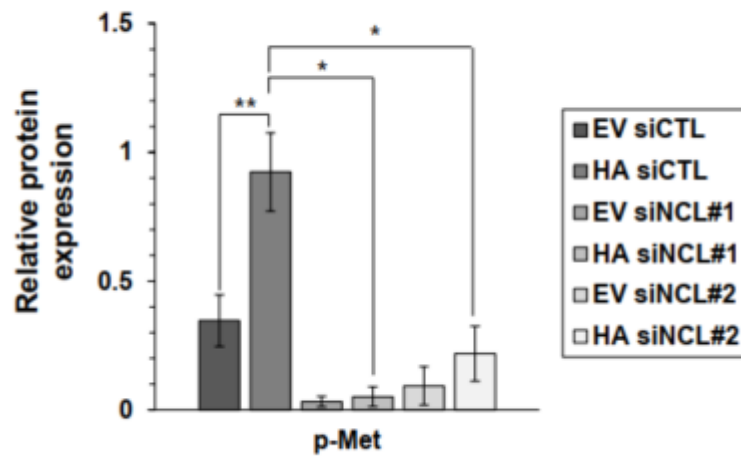


Figure S6. Supporting data for figure 4. Quantification of western blot results presented in figure 4B. Relative band intensities normalized by c-Met are shown. EV: empty vector. HA: AEG-1-HA. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; and ***, $P < 0.001$ with mean \pm SE are shown.