Figure S1. Western blotting was used to investigate alterations in the levels of epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)-related proteins [N-cadherin, vimentin, E-cadherin, Snail family transcriptional repressor 1 (SNAI1), and Snail family transcriptional repressor 2 (SLUG)] in CRC HCT-116 and SW480 cells following transfection with siRNA lnc-UCID (n=6; *P<0.05 vs. NC). CRC, colorectal cancer; lnc-UCID, lncRNA upregulating CDK6 by interacting with DHX9; NC, negative control.

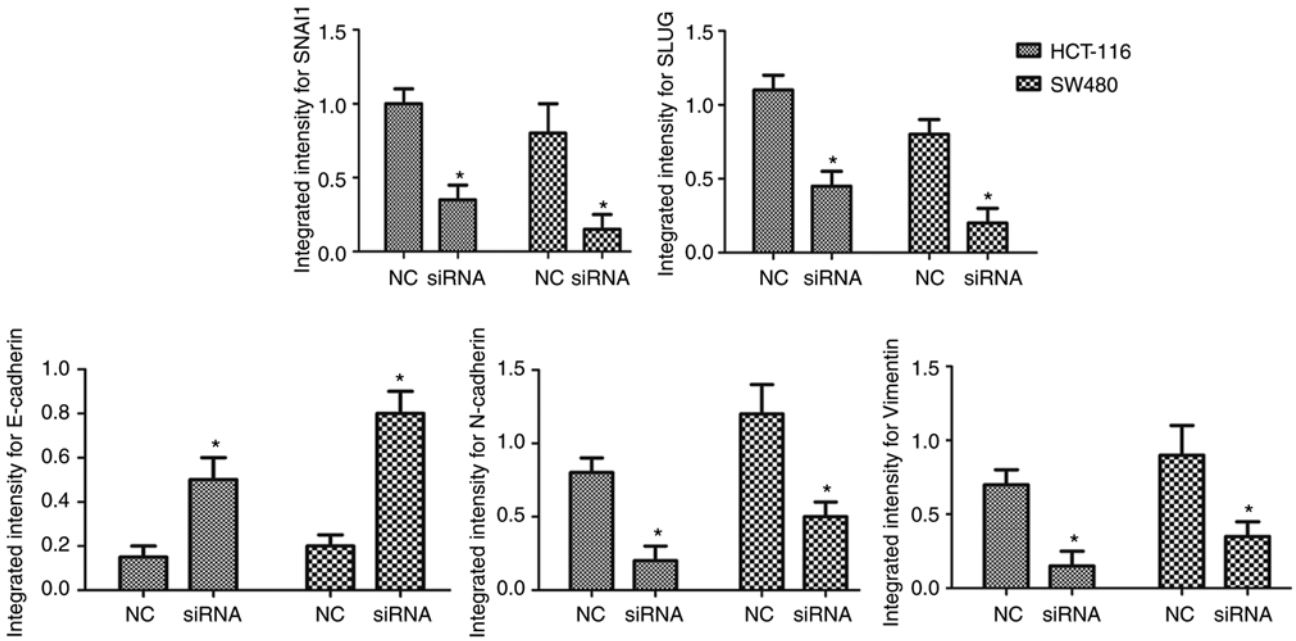

Figure S2. Immunofluorescence images of CRC SW480 cells stained for E-cadherin and N-cadherin following transfection with siRNA lnc-UCID. The images were captured at x200 magnification. DAPI [2-(4-amidinophenyl)-1H-indole-6-carboxamidine], E-cadherin, and N-cadherin staining are shown separately, and the merged images are shown. CRC, colorectal cancer; lnc-UCID, lncRNA upregulating CDK6 by interacting with DHX9; NC, negative control.

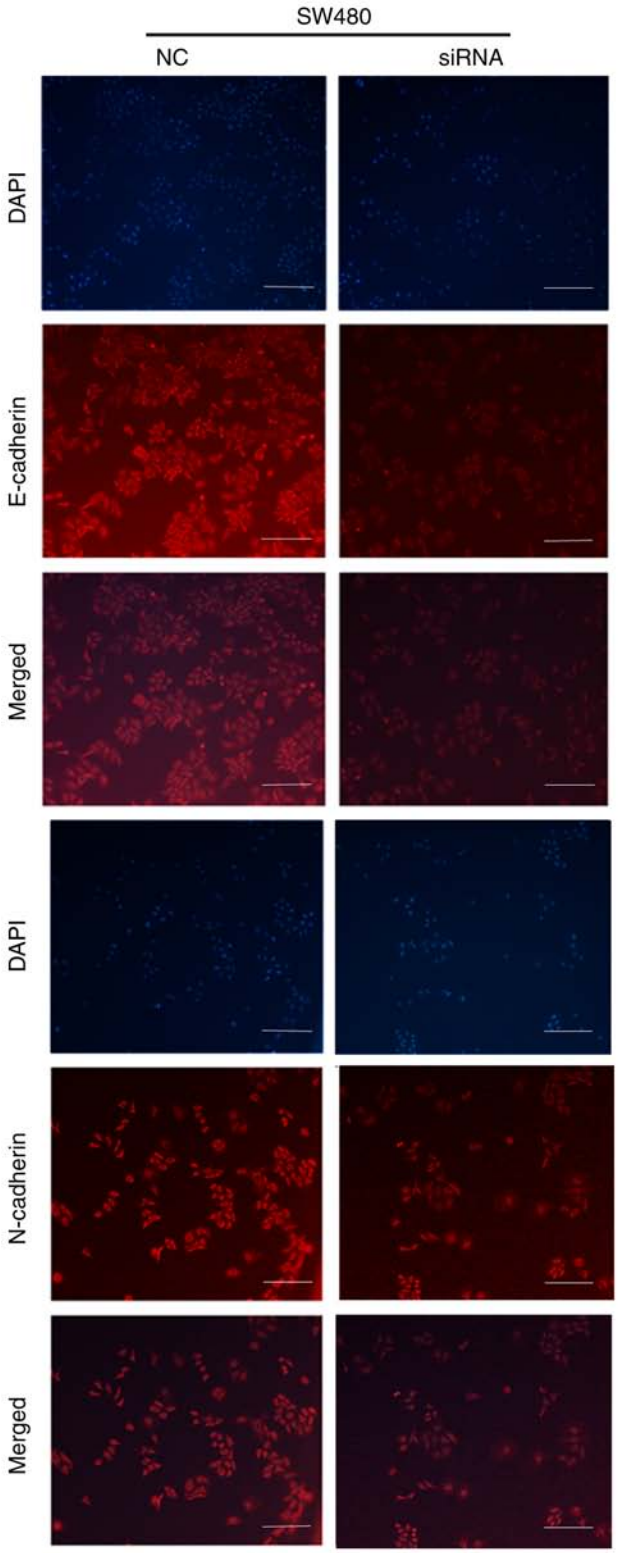

Figure S3. Western blotting showed that the levels of epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)-related proteins were increased in the pcDNA3.1-lnc-UCID-treated groups (n=6, *P<0.05 vs. pcDNA3.1). lnc-UCID, lncRNA upregulating CDK6 by interacting with DHX9.

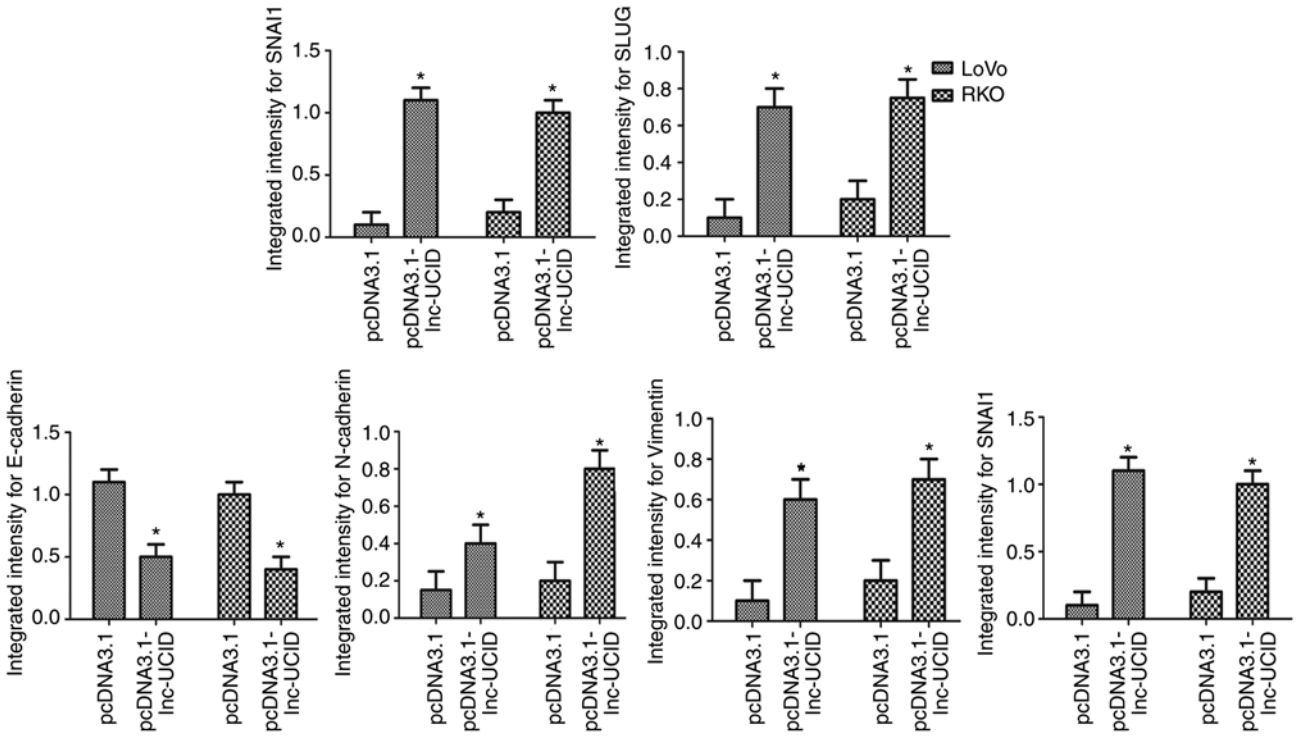

Figure S4. Immunofluorescence images of CRC LoVo cells following transfection with the pcDNA3.1-lnc-UCID over-expression vector stained for E-cadherin and N-cadherin. The images were captured at x200 magnification. DAPI [2-(4-amidinophenyl)-1H-indole-6-carboxamidine], E-cadherin, and N-cadherin staining are shown separately, and the merged images are shown. CRC, colorectal cancer; lnc-UCID, lncRNA upregulating CDK6 by interacting with DHX9.

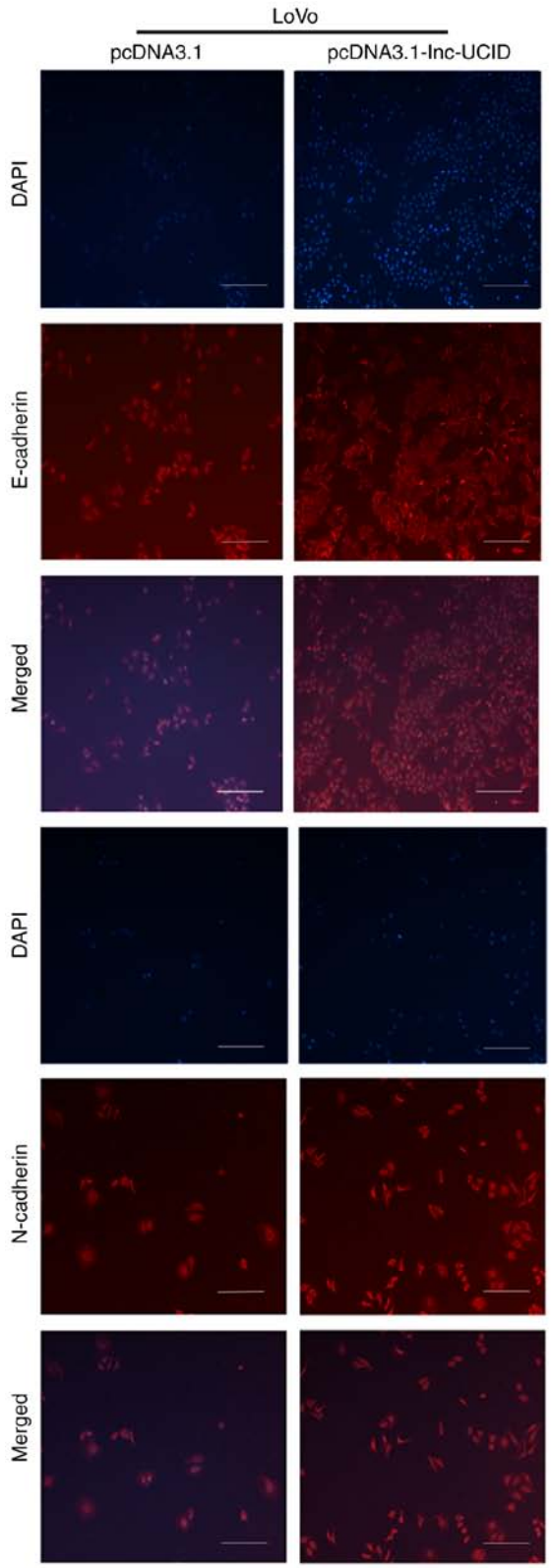

Figure S5. CRC SW480 and LoVo cells were transfected with miR-152-3p mimic (miR-152-3p-mi) or inhibitor (miR-152-3p-in) to assess the expression levels of miR-152-3p (n=6, *P<0.05 vs. NC). CRC, colorectal cancer.