Figure S1. Effects of miR-33a-5p knockdown on cell growth. (A) MDA-MB-231 and BT-20 cells were transfected with miR-33a-5p inhibitor or control miRNA, and the ectopic expression of miR-33a-5p was determined via reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction analysis (n=3). ***P<0.001 miR-33a-5p inhibitor vs. negative control miRNA. Proliferation of the (B) MDA-MB-231 and (C) BT-20 cells transfected with miR-33a-5p inhibitor or control miRNA was detected using a Cell Counting Kit-8 assay (n=3). **P<0.01 miR-33a-5p inhibitor vs. negative control miRNA. The knockdown of miR-33a-5p significantly promoted (D) colony formation and (E) cell invasion (n=3). ***P<0.001 miR-33a-5p inhibitor vs. negative control miRNA. miR/miRNA, microRNA.

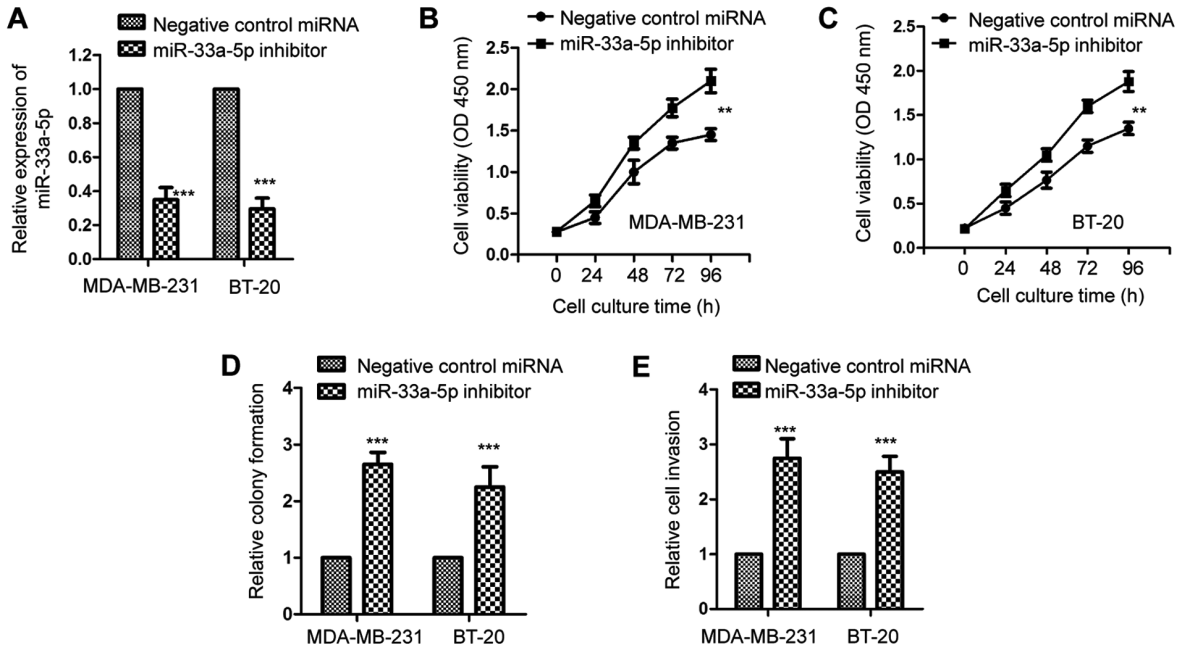

Figure S2. Binding of miR-33a-5p to the 3'UTR of LDHA. (A) Results of a luciferase reporter assay of MDA-MB-231 or BT-20 cells that were administered the wild-type of LDHA in the presence of miR-33a-5p mimics or mutation of miR-33a-5p (red indicated the mutated nucleotides) (n=3). ***P<0.001 miR-33a-5p mimics vs. mimics control miRNA, Mutated miR-33a-5p. (B) mRNA levels of LDHA in triple-negative breast cancer cells expressing control miRNA or miR-33a-5p mimics, or mutation of miR-33a-5p were determined by reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction analysis (n=3). ***P<0.001 miR-33a-5p mimics vs. mimics control miRNA, Mutated miR-33a-5p. miR/miRNA, microRNA; LDHA, lactate dehydrogenase; UTR, untranslated region.

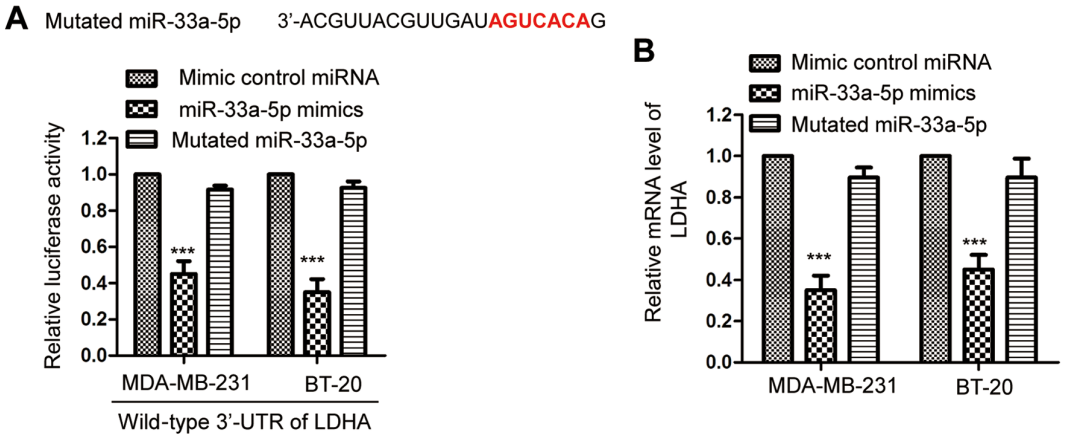

Table SI. Chidimade treatment significantly affects the expression of miRNAs.

miRNA	Expression (chidimade vs. mock)
miR-33a-5p	Increase
miR-4458	Increase
miR-516-5p	Increase
miR-331-3p	Increase
miR-548c-5p	Increase
miR-451	Increase
miR-448	Increase

miR/miRNA, microRNA.