Data S1.

Extraction of total RNAs and real-time PCR analysis. Total RNA was isolated using Trizol reagent (Invitrogen), and cDNA was synthesized by Primescript RT reagent Kit (Takara Bio) according to the manufacturer's protocol. Light cycler (Roche Diagnostics, Switzerland) was used for real-time PCR analysis. Thermal cycling conditions included an initial step at 95˚C for 15 sec, 62˚C for 30 sec (Snail, Slug), and a final step at 72˚C for 15 sec. The primer sequences used for the gene amplification were as follows: Snail forward primer, 5'-ACCACTATGCCGCGCTCTT-3' and reverse primer, 5'-GGTCGTAGGGCTGCTGGAA-3'; Slug forward primer, 5'-GACCCTGGTTGCTTCAAGGA-3' and reverse primer 5'-TGTTGCAGTGAGGGCAAGAA-3'.

Figure S1. Comparative analysis of exon configurations of Ct-SLCO1B3 and Lt-SLCO1B3, and the localization of Lt-SLCO1B3. (A) Schematic diagram of exon configurations of Lt-SLCO1B3 and Ct-SLCO1B3. Ct-SLCO1B3 uses an intron between exons 2 and 3 of Lt-SLCO1B3 as exon 1*. (B) Localization of Lt-SLCO1B3 on the cell membrane of liver cells by immunohistochemistry using an anti-SLCO1B3 antibody. Ct-SLCO1B3, cancer type-solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B3; Lt-SLCO1B3, liver type SLCO1B3.

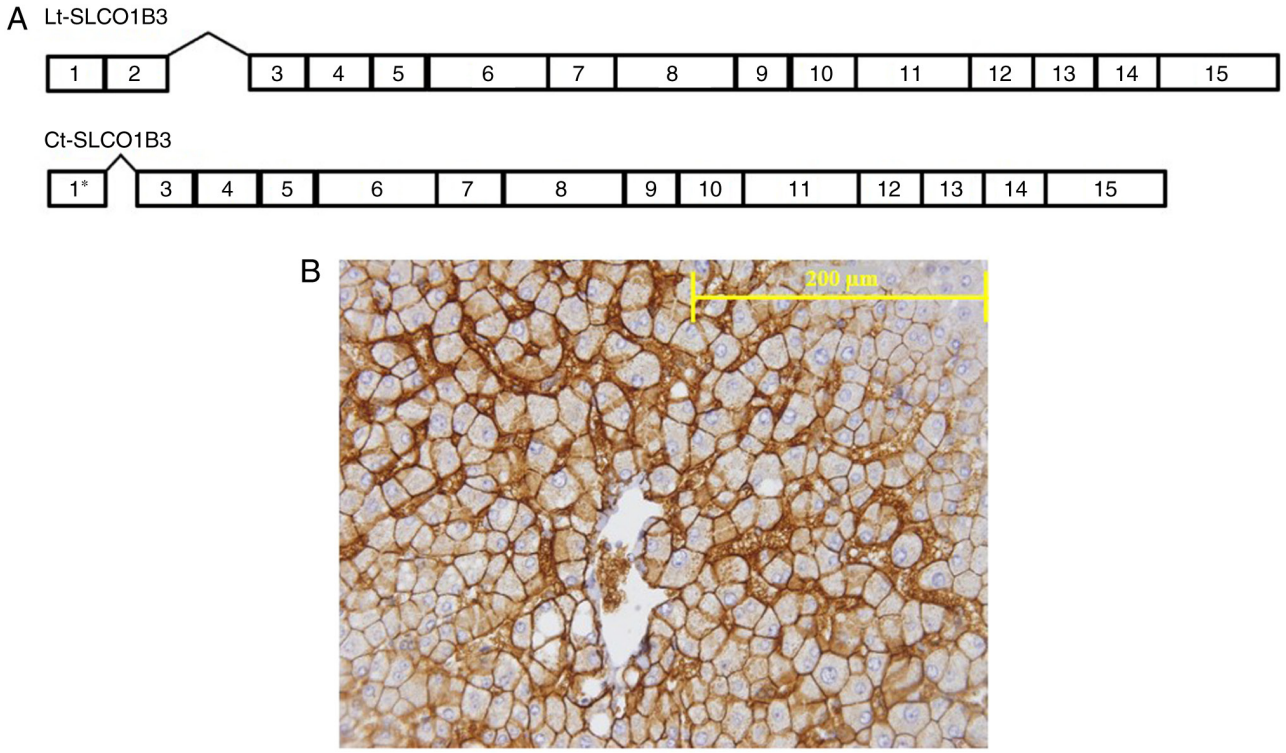

Figure S2. Expression patterns of Ct-SLCO1B3 according to EGFR status, patient sex, subtype, and p-stage of NSCLC. Ct-SLCO1B3 and GAPDH mRNAs in clinical specimens of NSCLC were quantified by real-time PCR and compared based on EGFR status (A), patient sex (B), subtype (C), and pathological stage (p-stage) of NSCLC. (D) One hundred and one matched tumour-normal pairs of NSCLC tissues were examined. NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; Ct-SLCO1B3, cancer type-solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B3; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor.

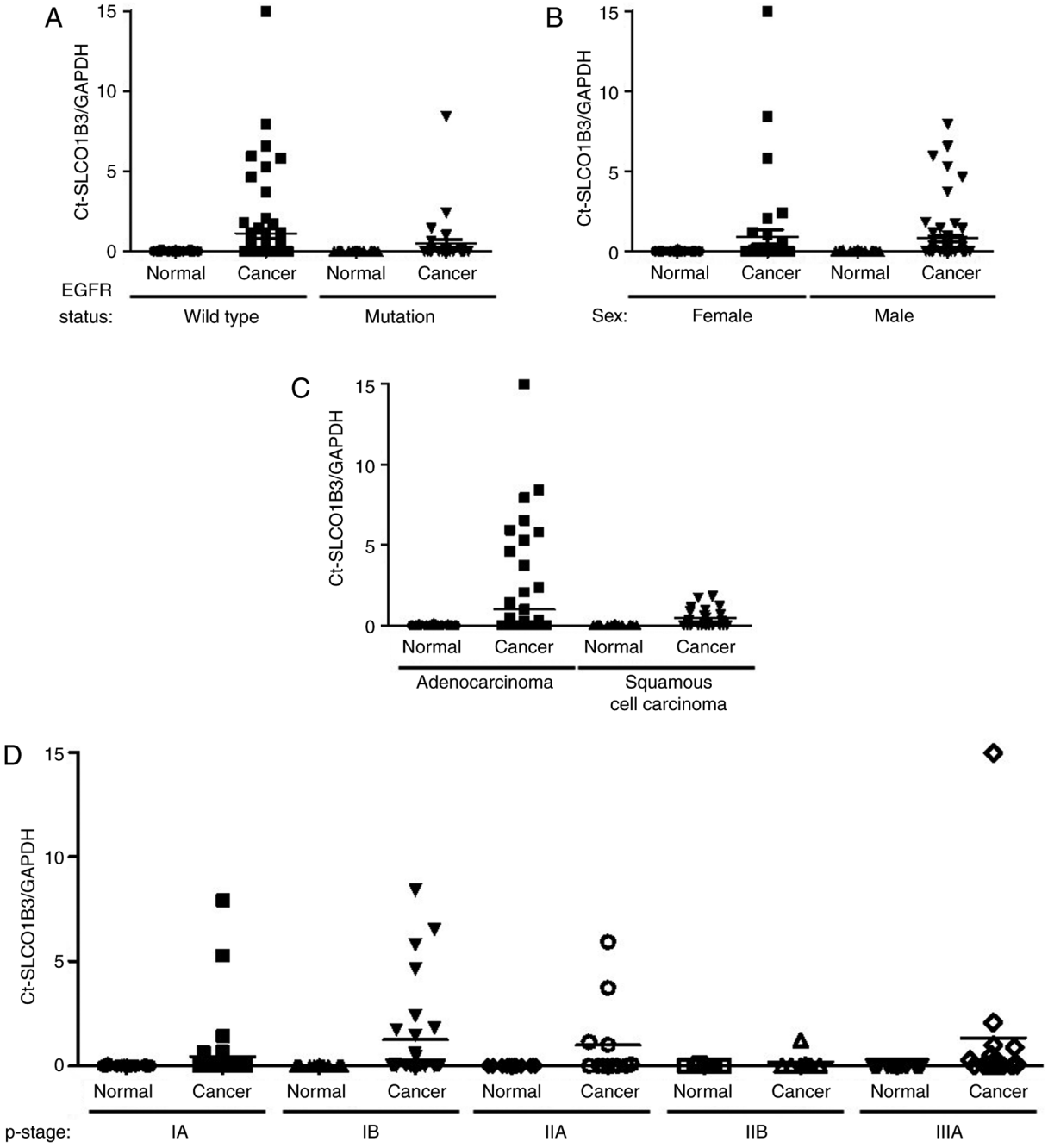

Figure S3. Ct-SLCO1B3 is predominantly expressed in the NSCLC cell lines of adenocarcinoma. mRNAs of Ct-SLCO1B3 and GAPDH in the NSCLC cell line were quantified by real-time PCR and sorted by histological classification. NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; Ct-SLCO1B3, cancer type-solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B3.

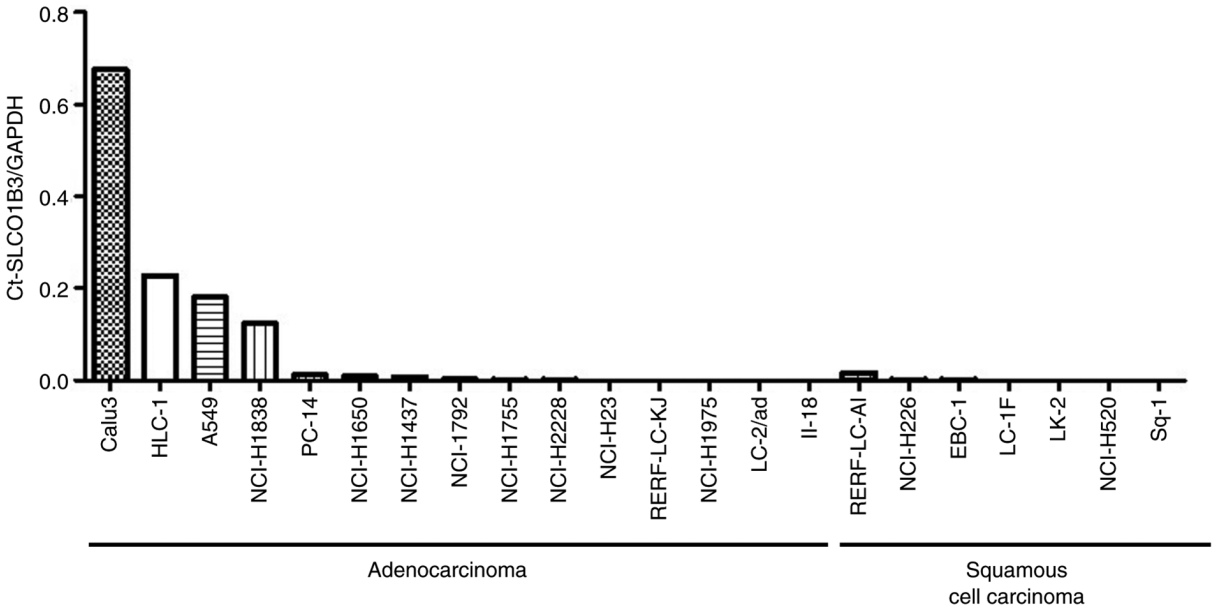

Figure S4. Ct-SLCO1B3 knockdown suppresses migration in A549 cells. A549 cells were transfected with control and Ct-SLCO1B3 siRNAs at 10 nM. Confluent A549 cells were scratched and the migration area was measured. The white lines indicate the invasive front in the wound healing assay. Wound area was imaged at 0 and 24 h after wounding. Ct-SLCO1B3, cancer type-solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B3.

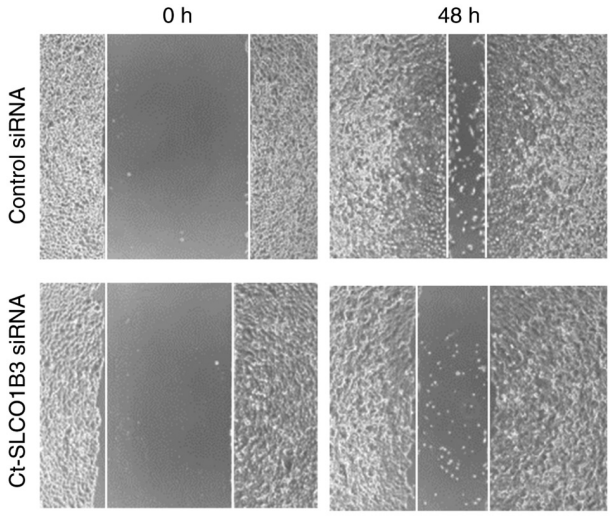

Figure S5. Ct-SLCO1B3 knockdown results in upregulation of E-cadherin and downregulation of Snail and Slug. A549 cells were transfected with scrambled control siRNA or Ct-SLCO1B3 siRNA at 10 nM. (A) The mRNA levels of E-cadherin, Slug, Snail, and GAPDH were quantified by real-time PCR. *P<0.05 and **P<0.01, compared with the siRNA control; Student's test. (B) E-cadherin expression on the cell membrane was examined by immunohistochemistry using an anti-E-cadherin antibody. 4',6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) was used for nuclear staining. Ct-SLCO1B3, cancer type-solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B3.

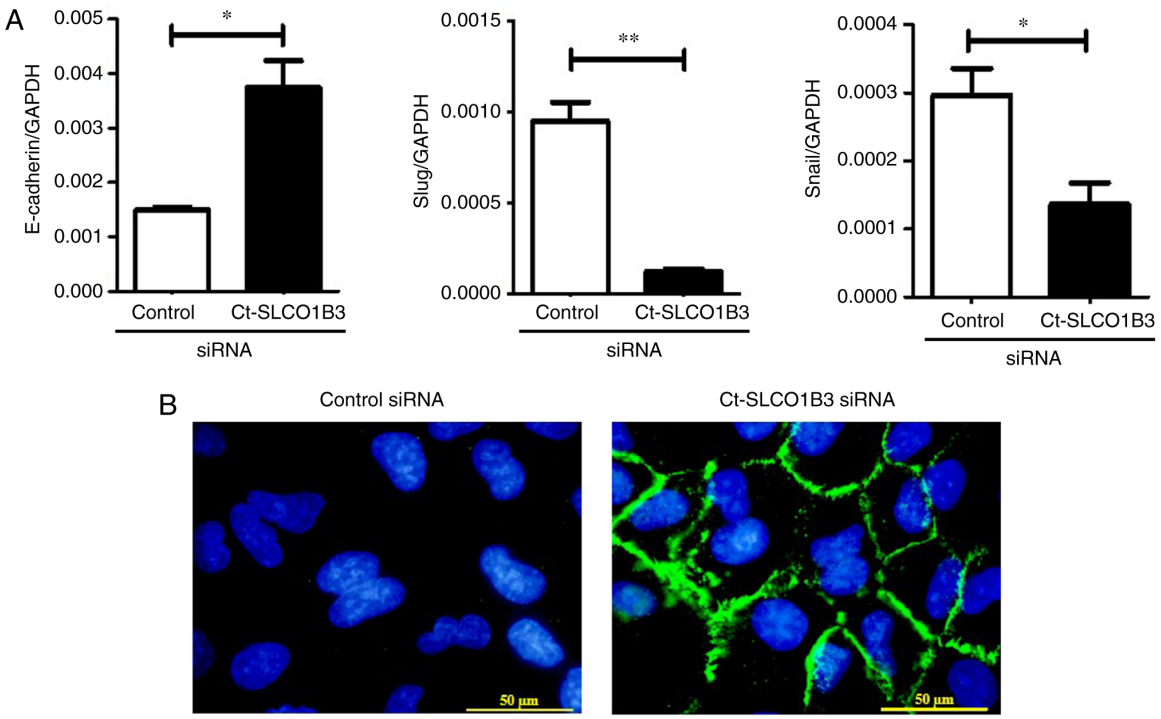

Table SI. Information concerning the clinical specimens from the NSCLC patients (N=101).

Sex, n	
Male	60
Female	41
Age (years)	
Mean	69±9
Range	(35-88)
p-Stage, n	
IA	37
IB	27
IIA	12
IIB	7
IIIA	15
Histology, n	
Adenocarcinoma	72
Squamous cell carcinoma	24
Other	5

NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer.