

Figure S1. The function of RRS1 in MDA-MB-231 cells. (A) CCK-8 was used to detect the proliferation of MDA-MB-231. (B and C) The migration of MDA-MB-231 cells was detected by scratch test. (D and E) Transwell experiment were used to detect cell migration. (F and G) Invasion experiment was used to detect cell invasion, \* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ . RRS1, regulator of ribosome synthesis 1; Con, control.

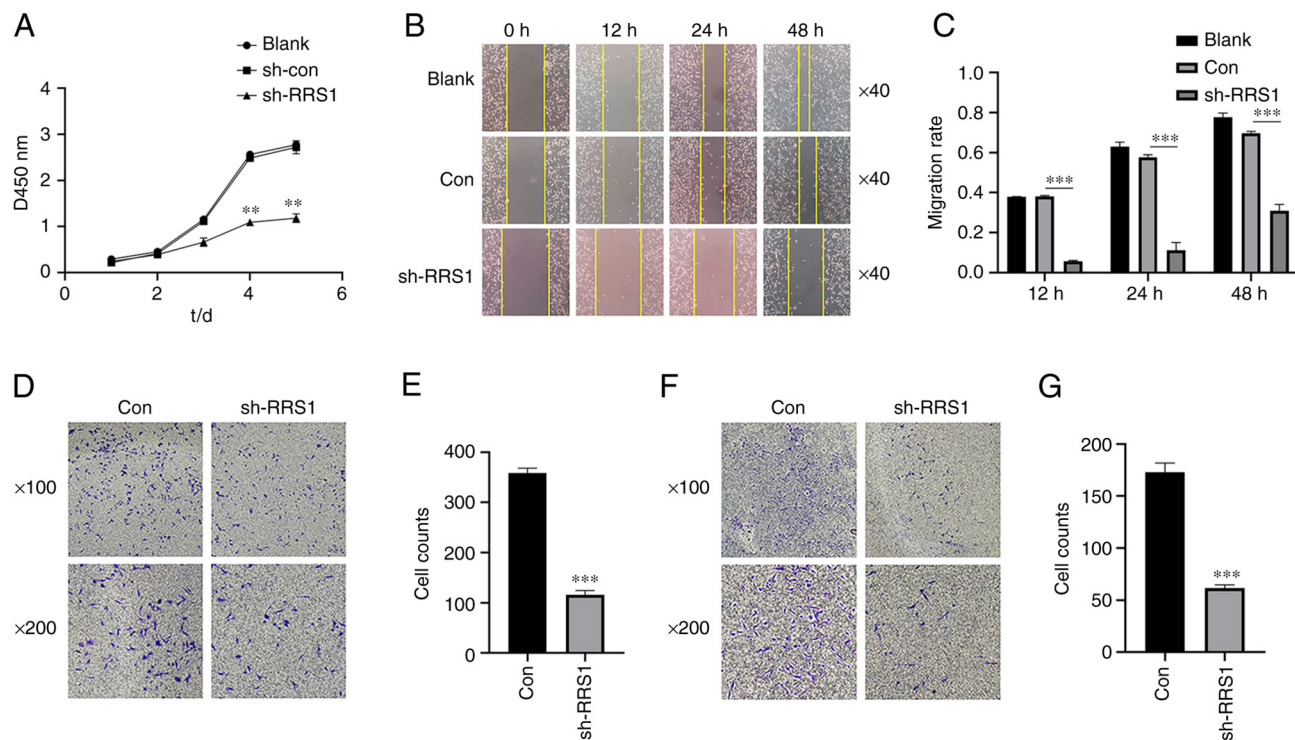


Figure S2. RPL11 reversed the reduce of cytokeratin which inhibited by RRS1 reduction, \* $P<0.05$ , \*\*\* $P<0.001$ . RPL11, ribosome protein L11; Con, control; si, short interfering; sh, short hairpin.

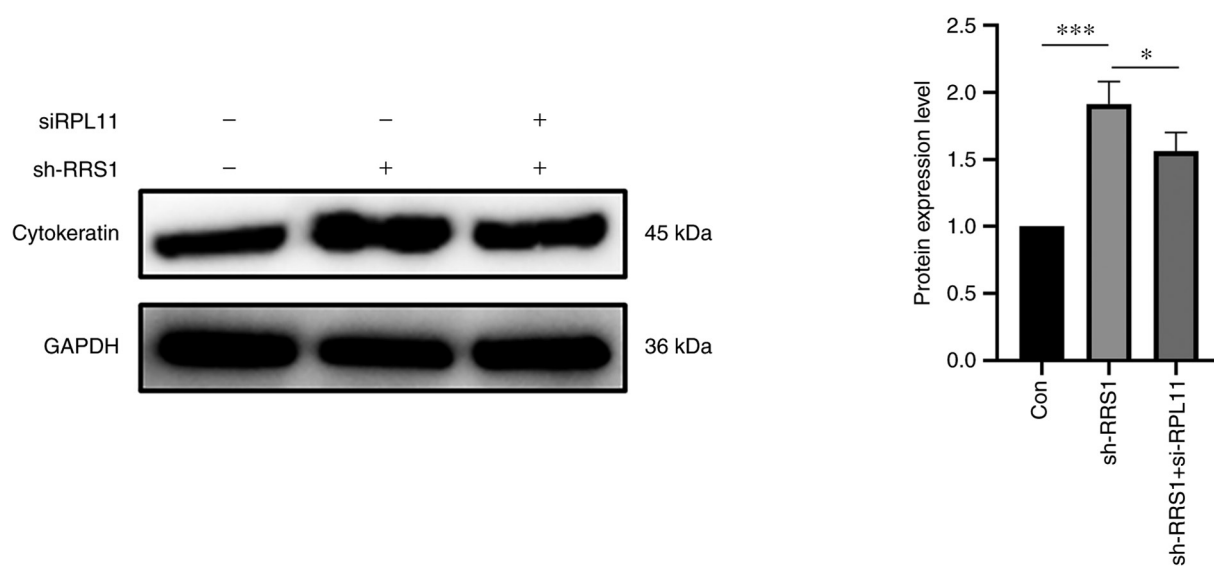


Figure S3. In MDA-MB-231 cell line, RPL11 reversed EMT which inhibited by RRS1 reduction. RRS1 knockdown and used siRNA to interfere with RPL11 expression, reversing the inhibition of RRS1 depletion on SNAIL and EMT processes, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001. RPL11, ribosome protein L11; EMT, epithelial mesenchymal transition; RRS1, regulator of ribosome synthesis 1; si, short interfering; VIM, vimentin.

