

Figure S1. STX17 is involved in miR-34a-regulated cell survival and motility in BC. (A) Human BC cells (5637 and T24) were transfected with negative control (Con.) or miR-34a mimic (100 nM) for 24 h, then the levels of miR-34a expression were measured by reverse transcription-quantitative PCR assay. (B) The T24 cells were transfected with STX17 (1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$) for 24 h, protein levels of LC3-II and p62 were detected by western blot assay. (C and D) The miR-34a stable cells were transfected with or without STX17 plasmid (1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$) for 24 h, colony formation assay and gap closure assay were performed to analyze cell survival and motility in BC, respectively. All data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SD in triplicate samples. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.001$ and *** $P < 0.0001$ relative to the control group. STX17, syntaxin 17; miR, microRNA; BC, bladder cancer.

