

Figure S1. ABA treatment induces E-cadherin, and reduces Vimentin and ZEB2 mRNA expression in prostate cancer cells via signaling through LANCL2 or PPAR γ . (A-F) PCa cells infected with NS shRNA, or shRNAs targeting LANCL2 and PPAR γ , were treated with 100 μ M ABA for 24 h. The mRNA expression levels of E-cadherin, vimentin and ZEB2 were analyzed by quantitative PCR. Fold changes were calculated based on normalization of β -actin levels and using the untreated control. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM. Significance was calculated by two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post hoc test (* P <0.05, ** P <0.01 vs. shRNA NS control; ## P <0.01 vs. shRNA PPAR γ control). ABA, abscisic acid; LANCL2, lanthionine synthetase C-like protein 2; NS, non-specific; PPAR γ , peroxisome proliferator activated receptor γ ; shRNA, short hairpin RNA.

