

Figure S1. Expression of cytohesins in patients with AML based on TCGA dataset. Data was analyzed using one-way ANOVA and Dunnet's post hoc test with CYTH4 expression as the control. * $P < 0.05$ and **** $P < 0.0001$. TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; CYTH, cytohesin; AML, acute myeloid leukemia.

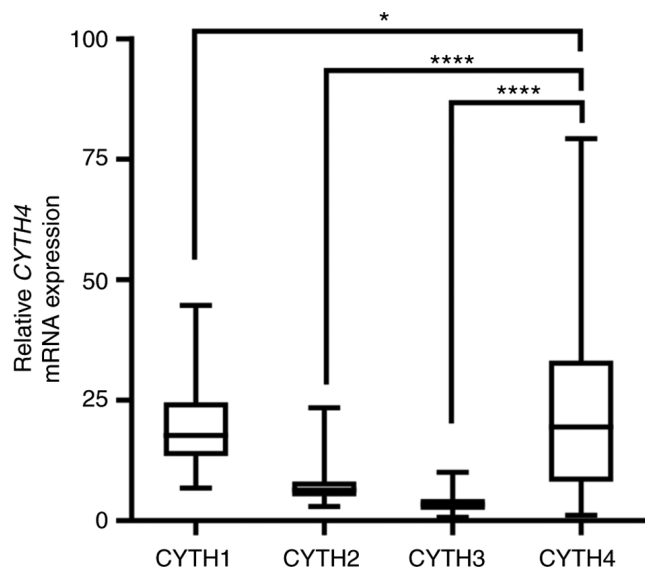


Figure S2. CYTH4 expression in different cancer cell lines based on the HPA dataset. HPA, Human Protein Atlas; CYTH4, cytohesin-4.

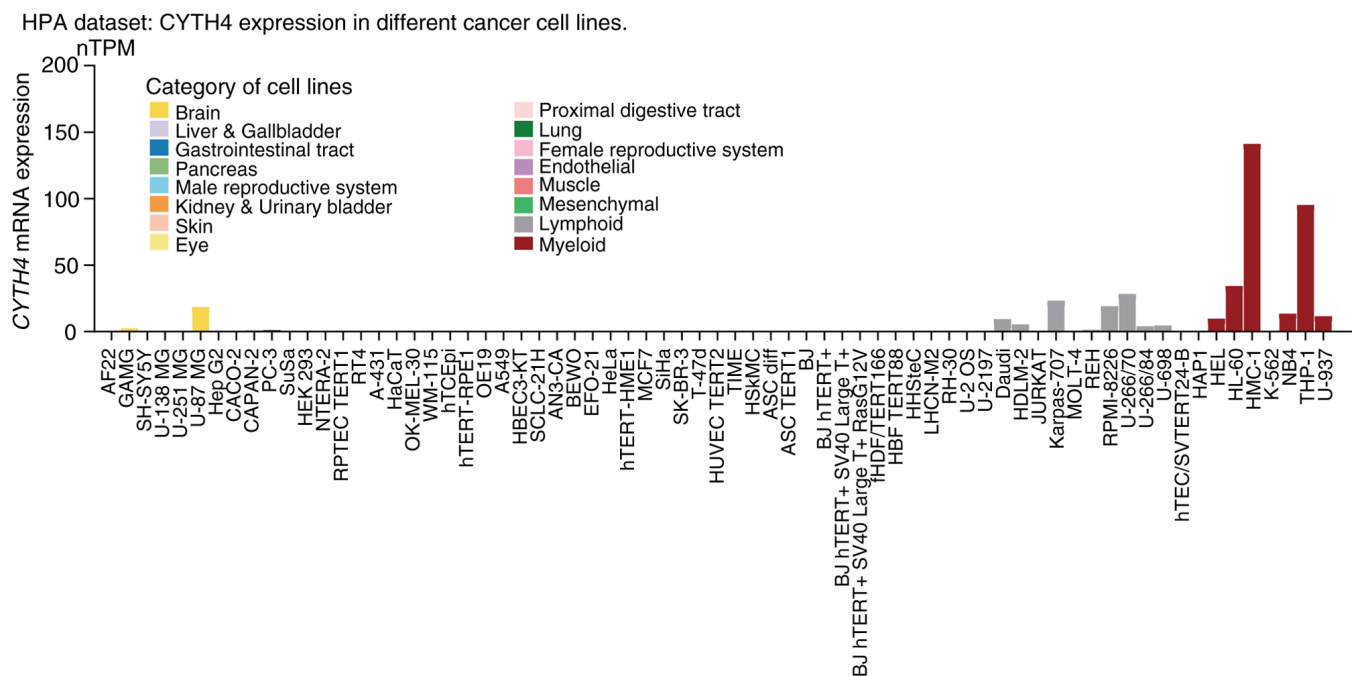


Figure S3. Quantitative PCR showing CYTH4 expression levels in AML cell lines upon shRNA-mediated CYTH4 knockdown. Data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA and Dunnett's post hoc test with CYTH4 expression in scramble cells as the control. Two-sided $P < 0.05$ was considered to indicate a statistically significant difference. ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ and **** $P < 0.0001$. CYTH4, cytohesin-4; AML, acute myeloid leukemia; shRNA, short hairpin RNA.

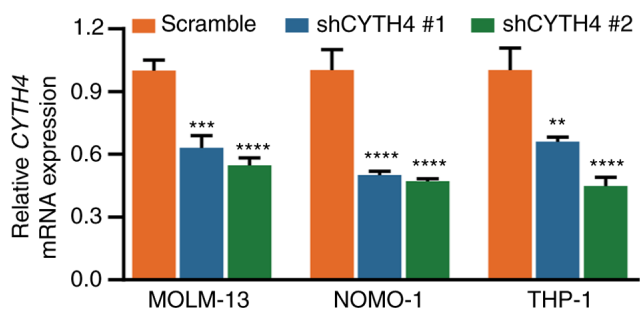


Figure S4. CYTH4 overexpression enhances cell growth. (A) Quantitative PCR and (B) western blot showing overexpression of CYTH4 in AML cell lines after infection with pLV3-CYTH4-puro lentivirus. (C) Cell Counting Kit-8 assay displaying the enhancement of cell growth in CYTH4-overexpressed cells compared with control cells. Two-sided $P < 0.05$ was considered to indicate a statistically significant difference. $**P < 0.01$ and $****P < 0.0001$. CYTH4, cytohesin-4; AML, acute myeloid leukemia.

