Figure S1. Amplification curve and standard curve of miR-424-5p. RFU, relative fluorescence units.

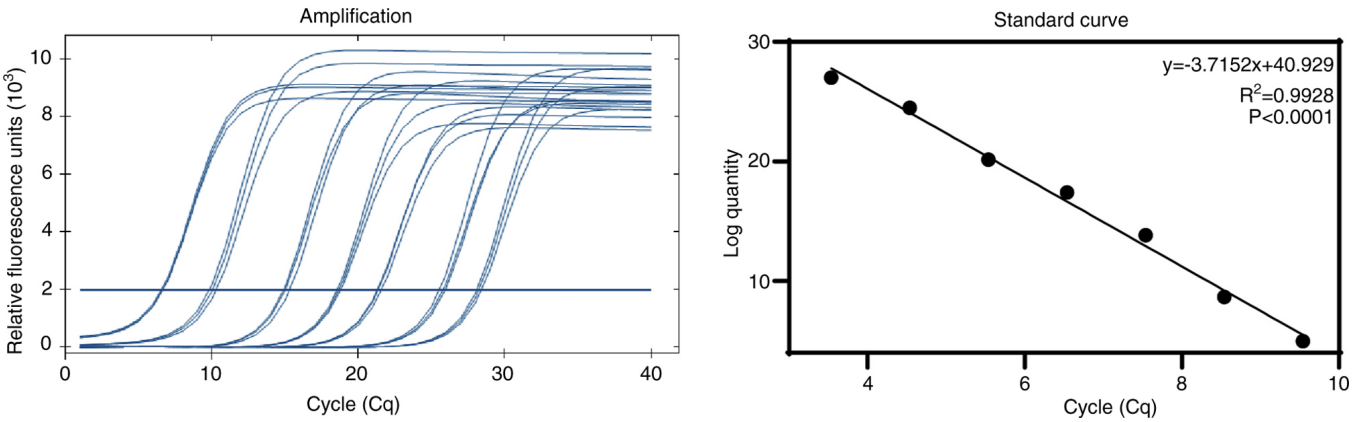

Figure S2. Effect of miR-424-5p on gastric cancer cell proliferation, migration and invasion. (A) Effects of differences in miR-424-5p expression on the colony formation of GC cells. (B) Wound healing assay was performed to determine the extent of cell migration after transfection with the miR-424-5p mimics and the miR-424-5p inhibitor, and the migratory rate was calculated as the migration distance/original width. (C) Cell migration and (D) Matrigel invasion assays were used to examine the effects of miR-424-5p on GC cell migration and invasion. The migration and invasion capabilities were quantified as the number of migratory and invasive cells. Scale bar, 100 μm; magnification, x200x. miR, microRNA; GC, gastric cancer; nc, negative control; LV, lentivirus; ns, not significant.

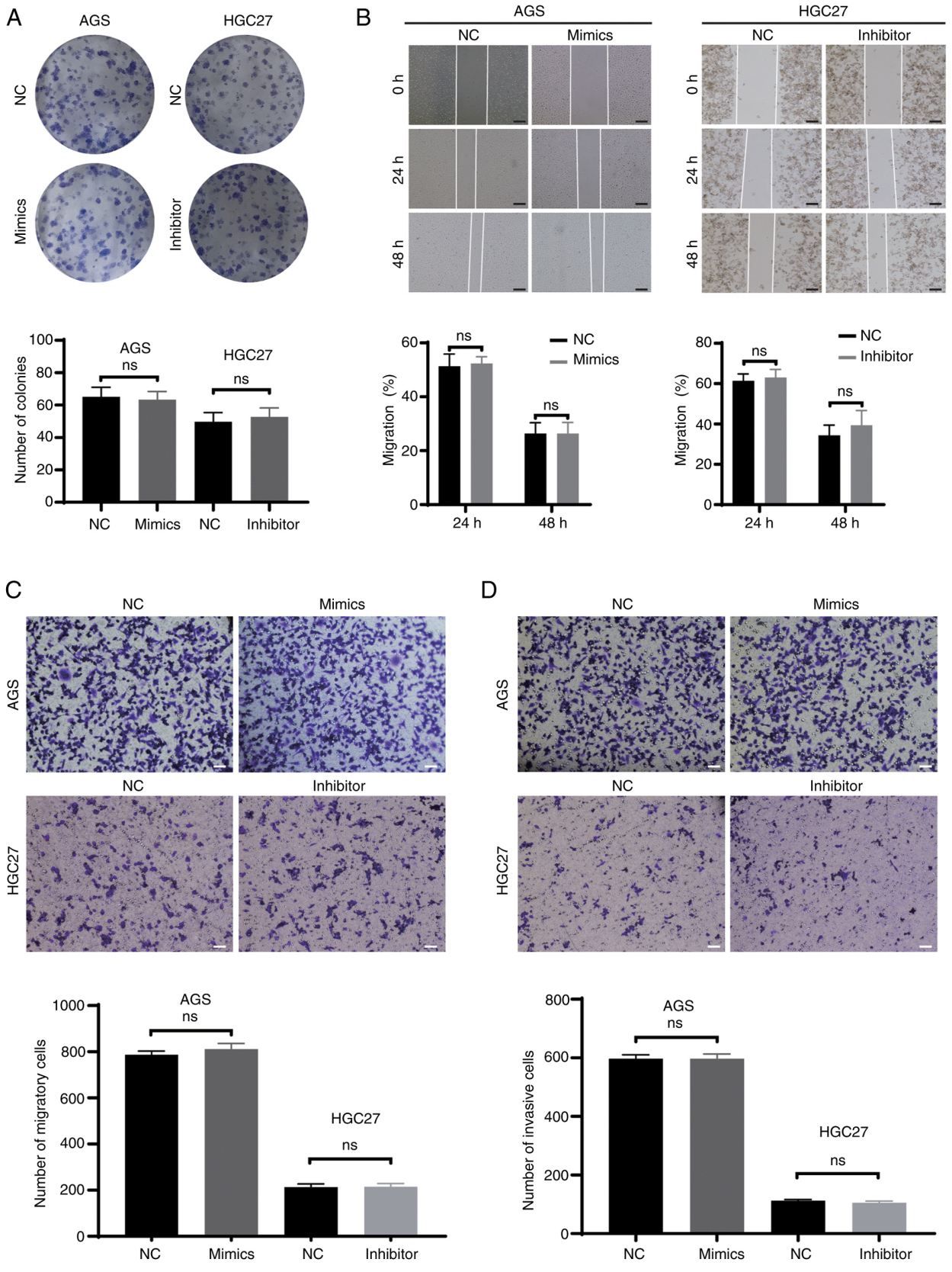

Figure S3. Validation of the transfection efficiency in the cell lines. Relative expression of SMURF1 mRNA in (A) AGS and (C) HGC7 cells after transfection with LV-SMURF1, sh-SMURF1 or their corresponding vectors, as determined by reverse transcription-quantitative PCR. Western blot analysis of SMURF1 expression after transfection of (B) AGS and (D) HGC7 cells. *P<0.01, **P<0.001, ***P<0.0001. SMURF1, SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1; LV, lentivirus; sh, short hairpin; nc, negative control; ns, not significant.

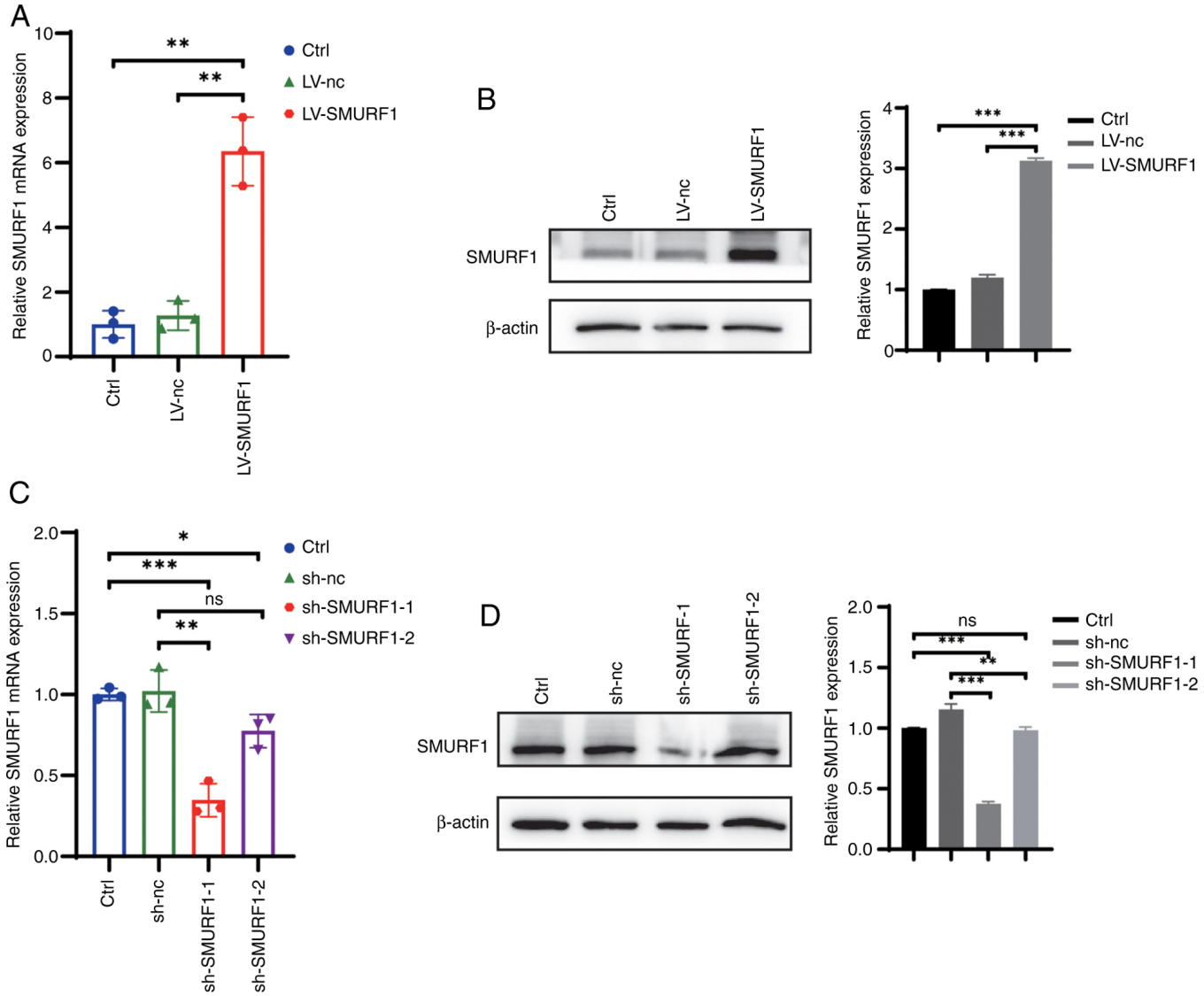

Figure S4. Expression levels of miR-424-5p after overexpression or knockdown of SMURF1. miR, microRNA; SMURF1, SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1; sh, short hairpin; LV, lentivirus; nc, negative control; ns, not significant.