

Figure S1. Most efficient siRNA of EIF3B and METTL3 were selected. (A) Downregulation of EIF3B mRNA expression in HeLa and SiHa cells. (B) Downregulation of METTL3 mRNA expression in HeLa and SiHa cells. EIF3B, eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3B; METTL3, methyltransferase-like 3; si-, small interfering; NC, negative control. **P<0.01 and ***P<0.001.

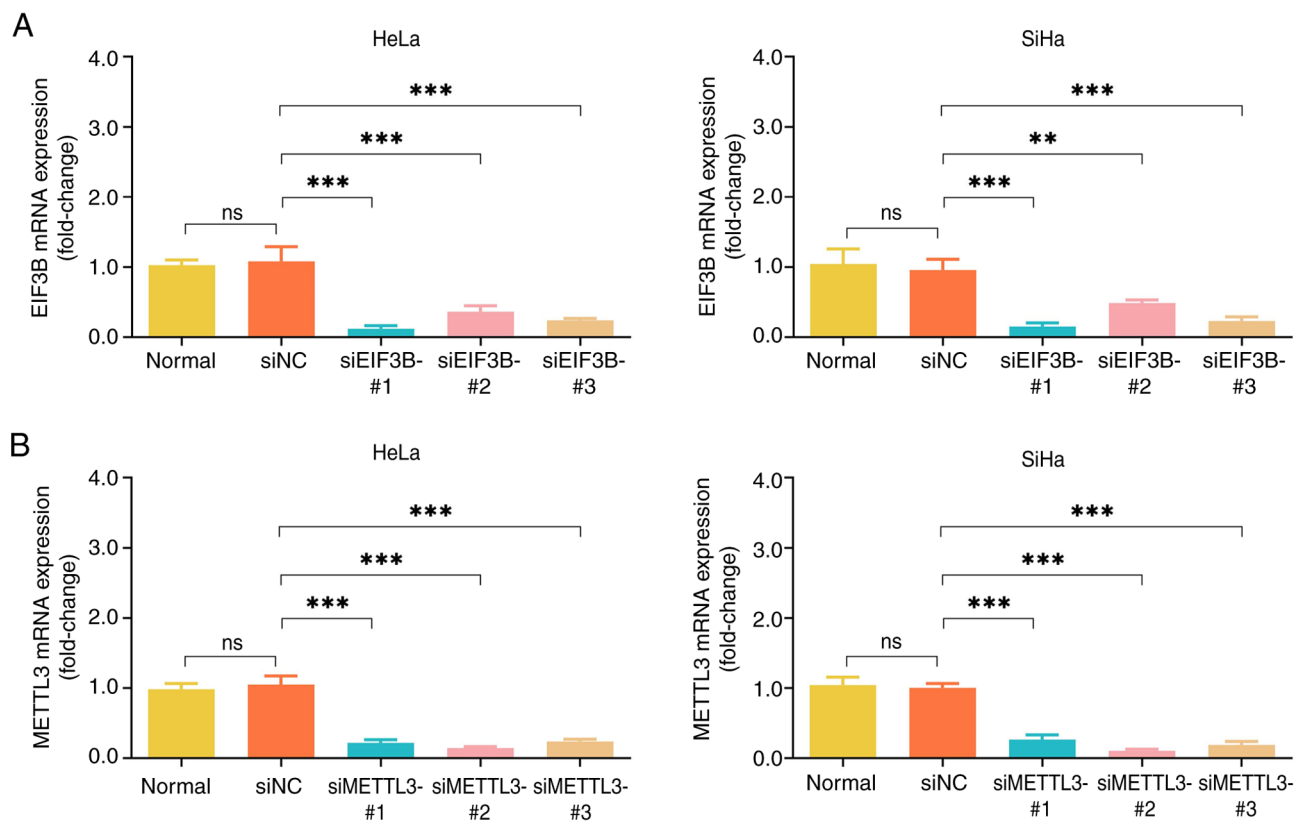


Figure S2. EIF3B promotes epithelial-mesenchymal transition and invasion in cervical cancer. (A) Representative western blots and (B) quantification of N-cadherin, E-cadherin and vimentin among the groups following transfection in HeLa and SiHa cell lines. EIF3B, eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3B. si-, small interfering; oe-, overexpressing; NC, negative control; ns, not significant. * $P < 0.05$ and ** $P < 0.01$.

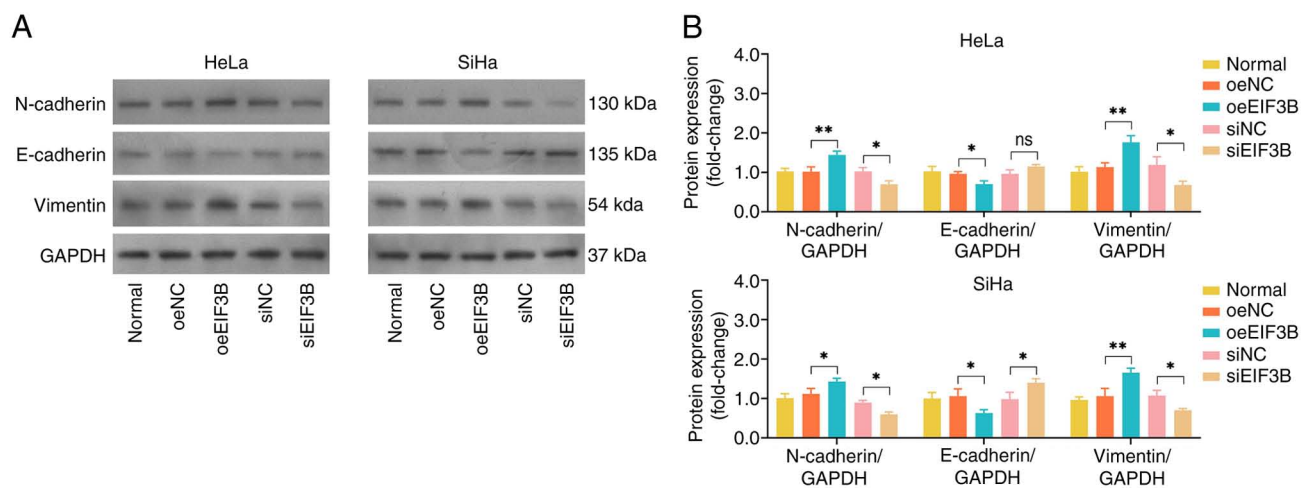


Figure S3. Expression of METTL3 in patients with CESC. (A) Comparison of METTL3 expression between the tumor tissue and non-tumor tissue. (B) The association of METTL3 with survival in patients with CESC from TCGA database. METTL3, methyltransferase-like 3; CESC, cervical squamous cell carcinoma; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas.

