Figure S1. MAGI3 overexpression increases p-p53 (Ser15) without altering total p53 protein levels. A549 and PC9 cells with DOX-inducible MAGI3 overexpression were treated with or without 0.5 μg/ml DOX and/or the Wnt agonist HY-114321 (0.5 μM, 48 h). Western blot analysis of p-p53 (Ser15), total p53 and β-actin served as loading control. Data are presented as the mean ± SD from three independent experiments. ***P<0.001 vs. DOX$^-$ tet-NC, DOX$^+$ tet-NC and DOX$^-$ tet-MAGI3 groups; $^{###}$P<0.001 vs. DOX$^+$ tet-MAGI3 group. MAGI3, membrane associated guanylate kinase WW and PDZ domain containing 3; p-, phosphorylated; DOX, doxycycline.

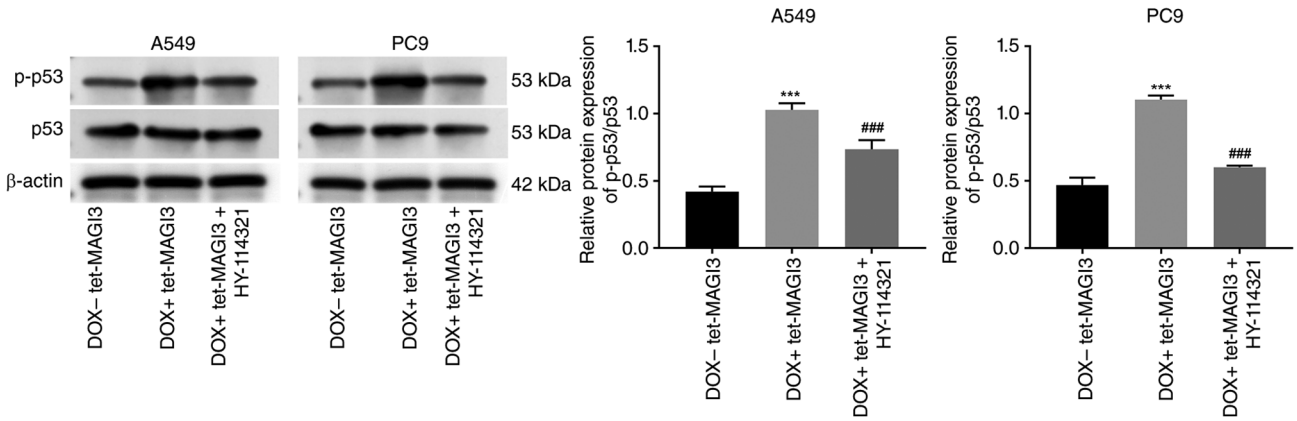
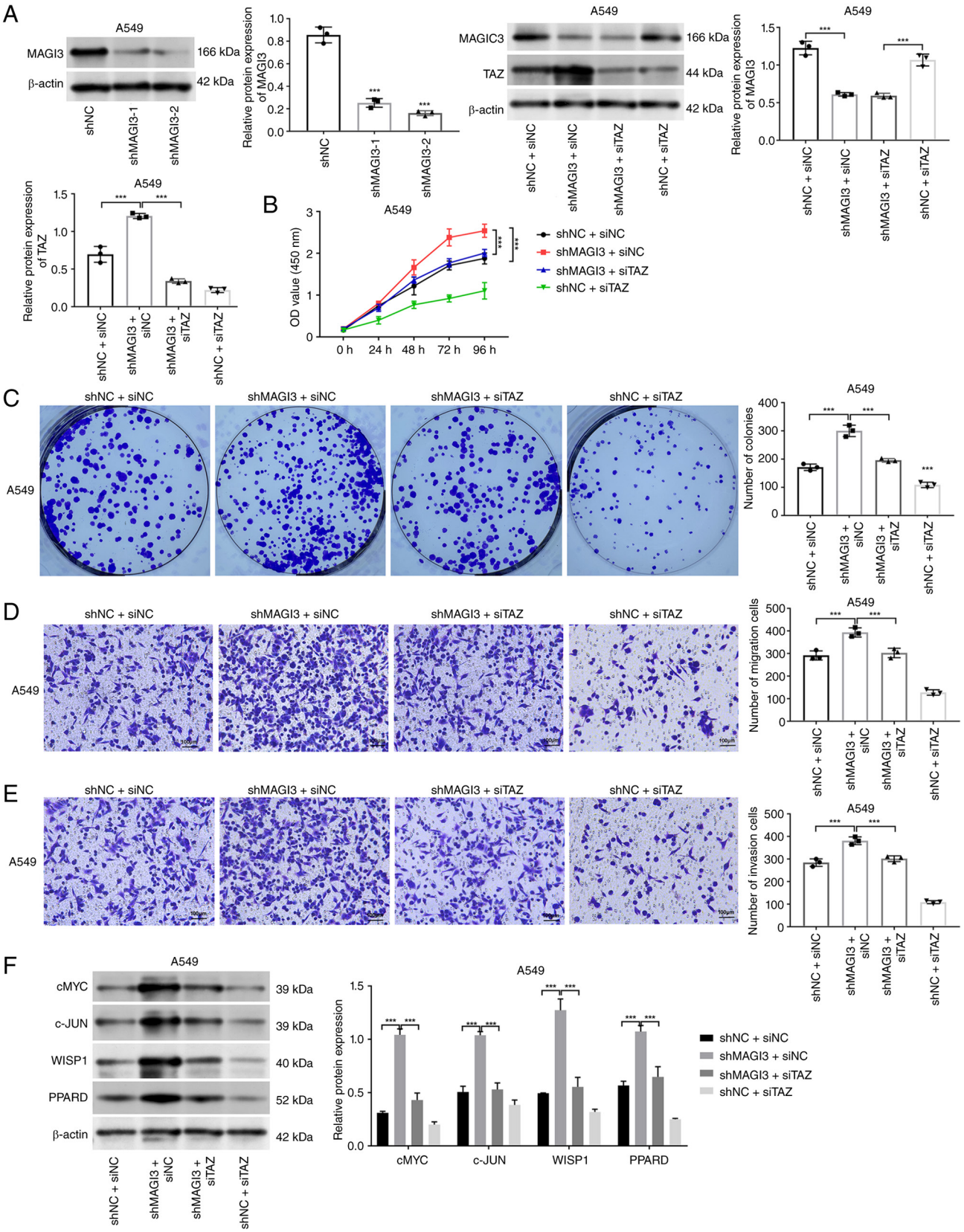
Figure S2. MAGI3 knockdown promotes non-small cell lung cancer malignant phenotypes via TAZ-dependent Wnt pathway activation. (A) Western blot validation of MAGI3 and TAZ knockdown efficiencies in A549 cells under the indicated conditions (shNC + siNC, shMAGI3 + siNC, shMAGI3 + siTAZ, shNC + siTAZ). (B) Cell Counting Kit-8 assay showing cell proliferation at indicated time points. (C) Colony formation assay. (D and E) Transwell migration and invasion assays. Scale bar, 100 μm. (F) Western blot analysis of Wnt downstream effectors (cMYC, c-JUN, WISP1 and PPARD) in the four groups. β-actin served as loading control. Data are presented as the mean ± SD from three independent experiments. ***P<0.001. MAGI3, membrane associated guanylate kinase WW and PDZ domain containing 3; sh-, short hairpin; NC, negative control; si-, small interfering.