

Figure S1. The levels of cyclin B, cyclin E and p27 shown in Figure 1 G were analyzed by blot densitometry. “ns” indicates not significant ($p > 0.05$) (Mean \pm SD, Unpaired t-test; $n=3$).

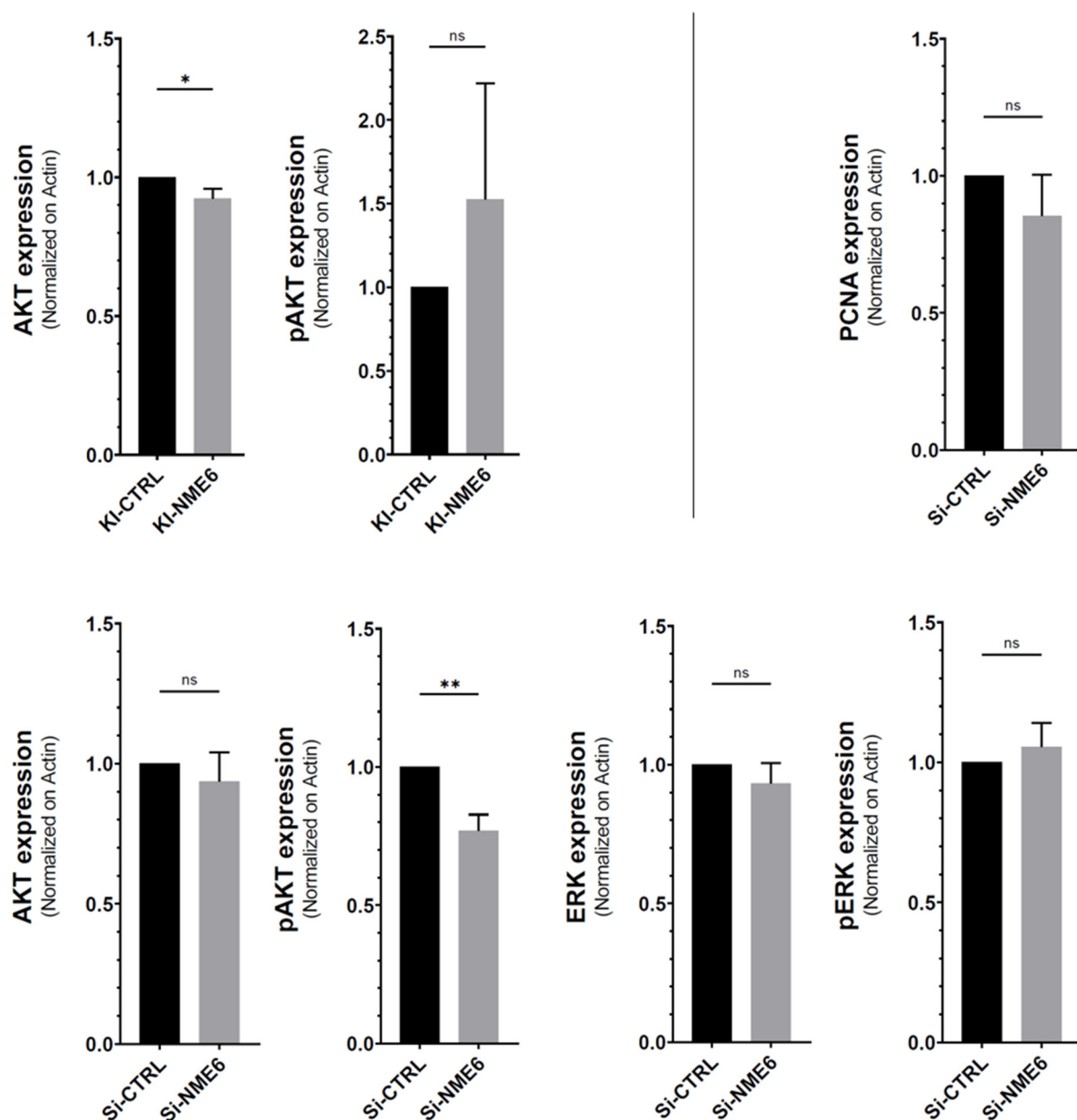


Figure S2. The levels of PCNA, ERK and pERK as well as AKT and pAKT shown in Figures 2 A and 2 C were analyzed by blot densitometry. Significance is shown as ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$, whereas “ns” indicates not significant ($p > 0.05$) (Mean \pm SD, Unpaired t-test; $n=3$).

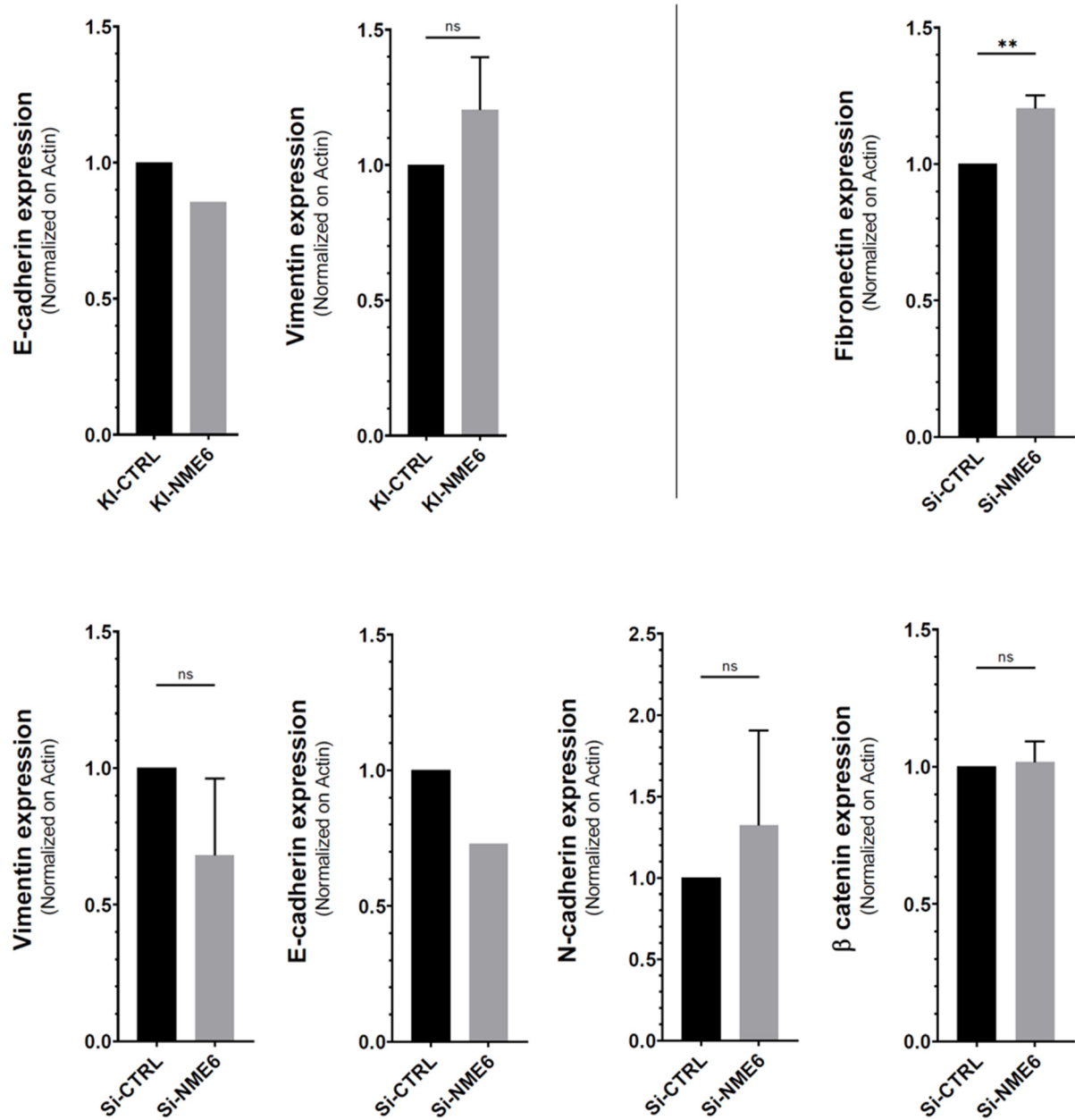


Figure S3. The levels of fibronectin, E-cadherin, N-cadherin, β -catenin and vimentin shown in Figures 3 B and 3 E were analyzed by blot densitometry. Significance is shown as ** $p < 0.01$; whereas “ns” indicates not significant ($p > 0.05$) (Mean \pm SD, Unpaired t-test; $n=3$).

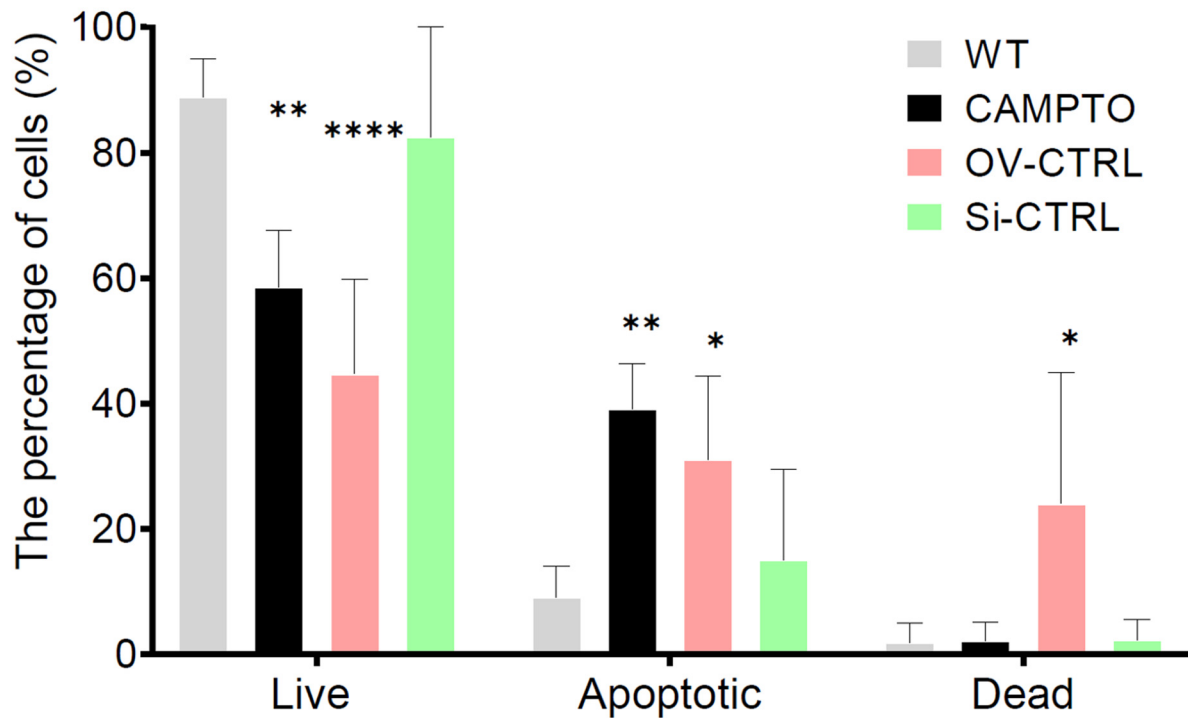


Figure S4. Transfection reagents can trigger apoptosis and cell death. RKO cells (WT), transfected with empty plasmid as a negative control for KI (OV-CTRL), or transfected with scramble siRNA as a negative control for silencing (Si-CTRL) were assayed by flow cytometry after annexin V/Propidium iodide (AV/PI) staining. RKO cells treated with camptothecin (CAMPTO) were used as a positive control. Live cells were negative for both markers (AV-/PI-). Apoptotic category regroups both the early (AV+/PI-) and late (AV+/PI+) apoptotic cells. Remaining cells compose the dead cell category (AV-/PI+). Data are given as mean \pm SD (n=4). For comparison between RKO and other conditions, significance is given as **** $p < 0.0001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (Two-way ANOVA).

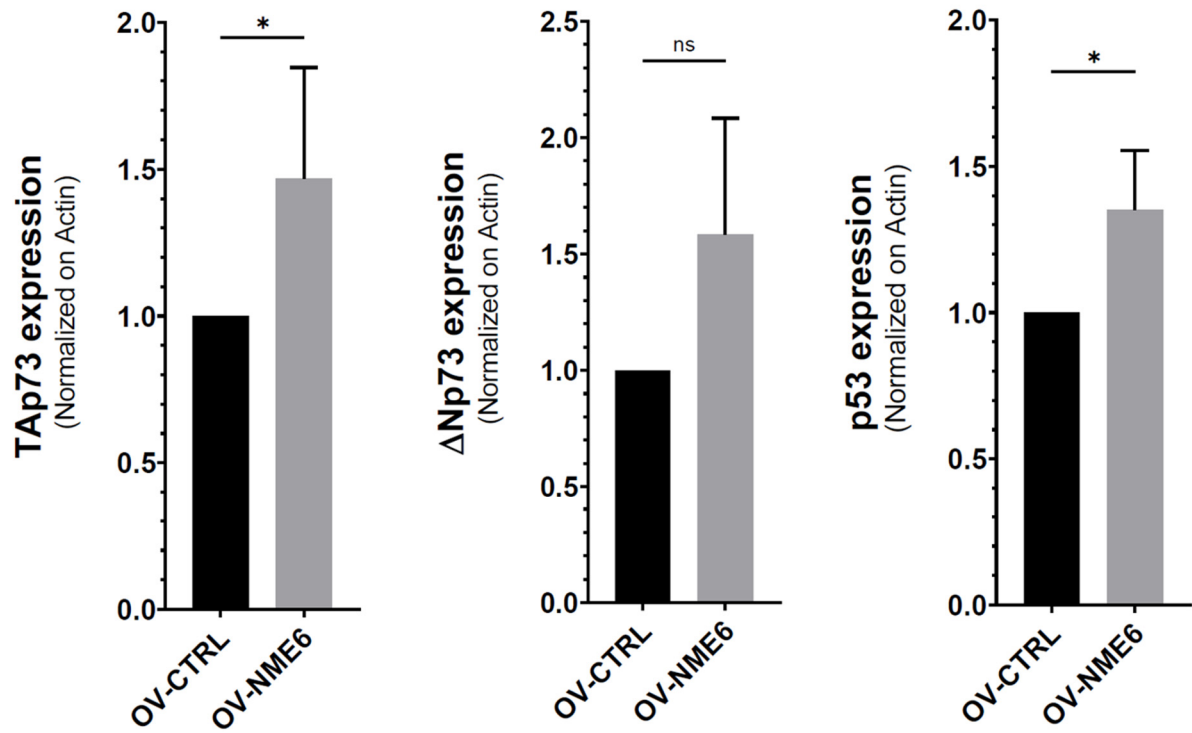


Figure S5. The levels of p53, TAp73 and ΔNp73 shown in Figure 4 C were analyzed by blot densitometry. Significance is shown as * $p < 0.05$, whereas “ns” indicates not significant ($p > 0.05$) (Mean \pm SD, Unpaired t-test; $n = 3$).