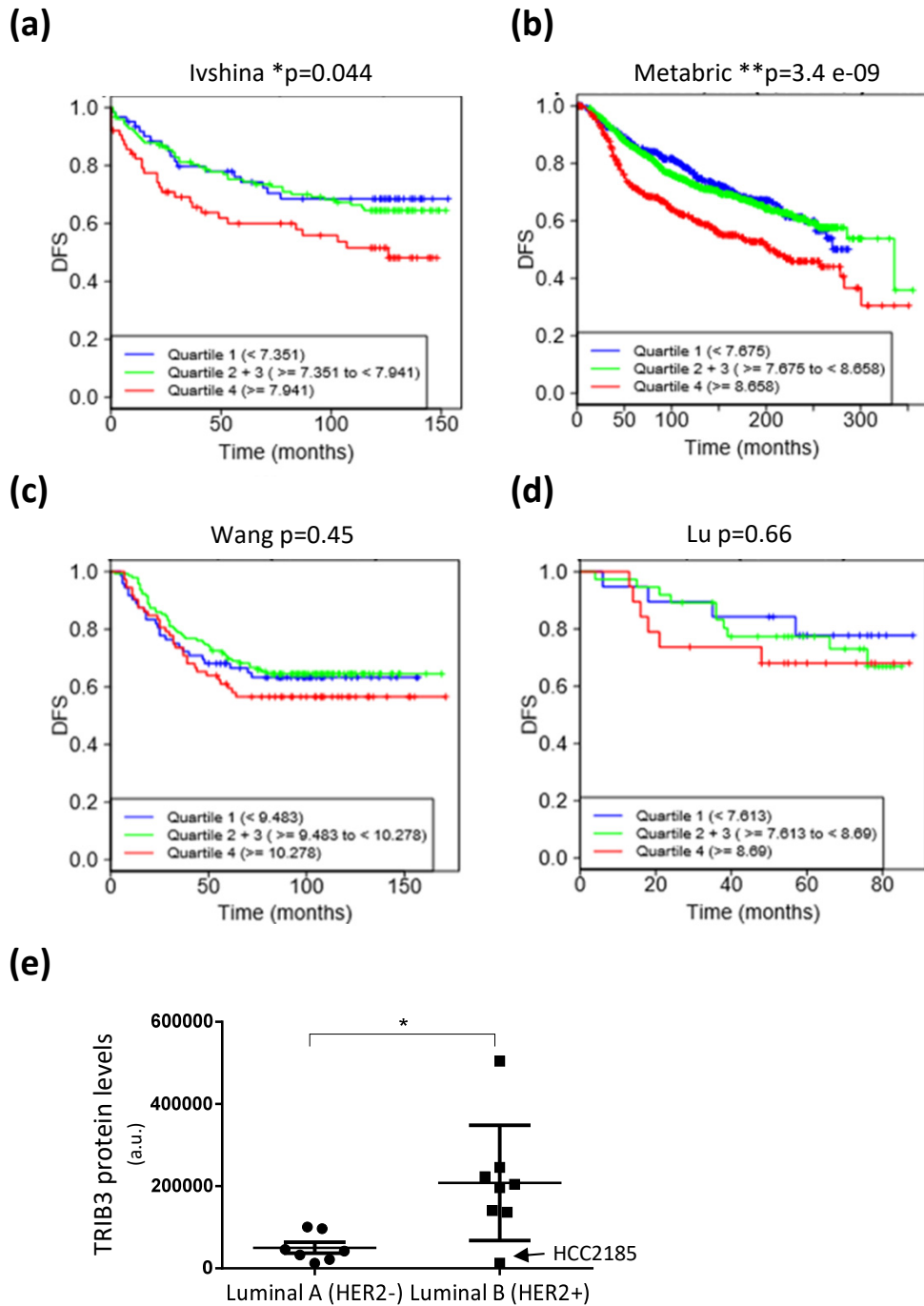
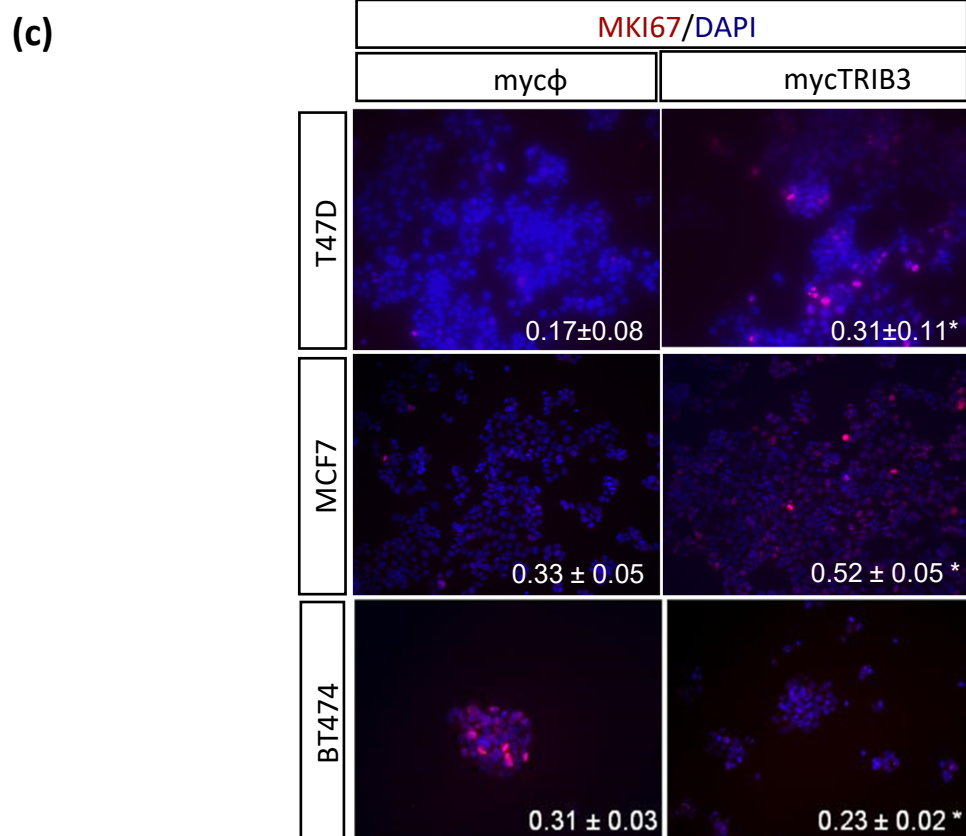
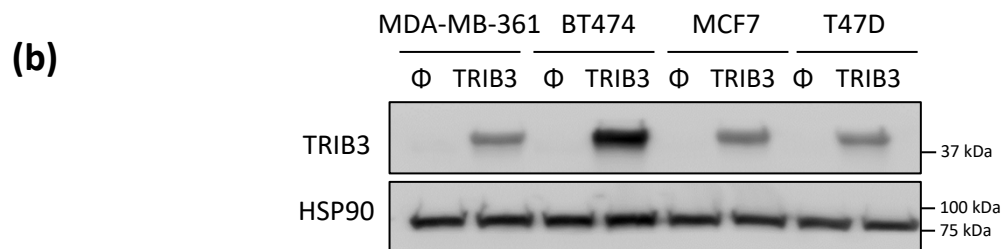
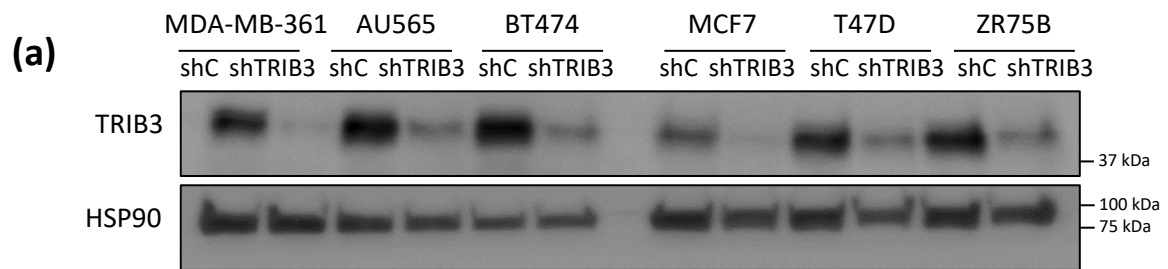


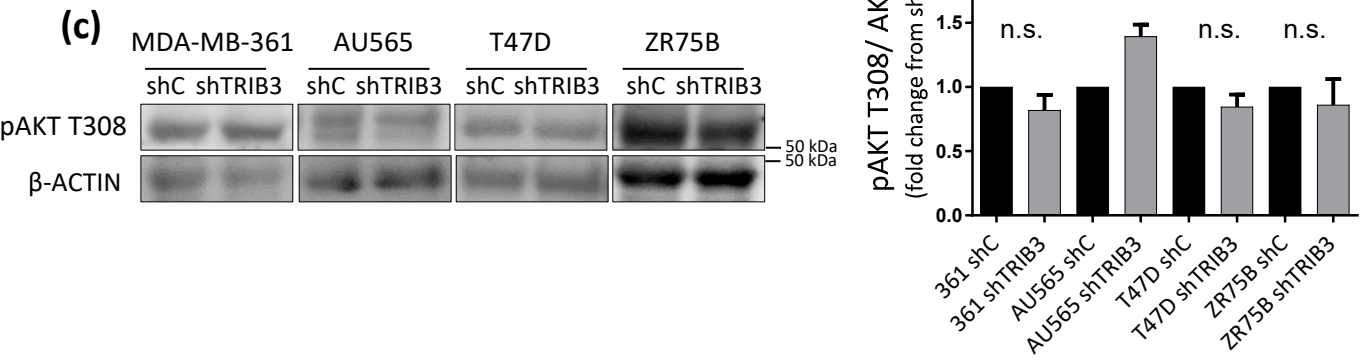
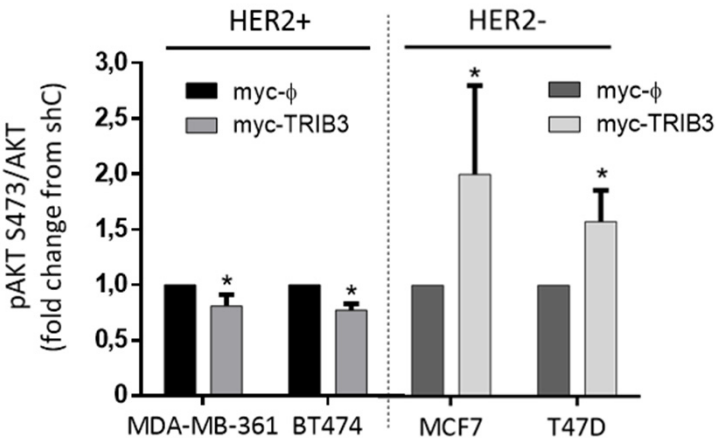
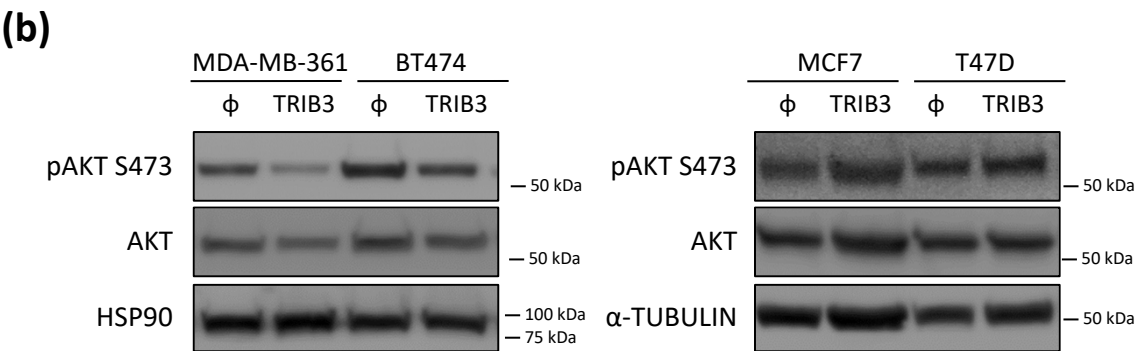
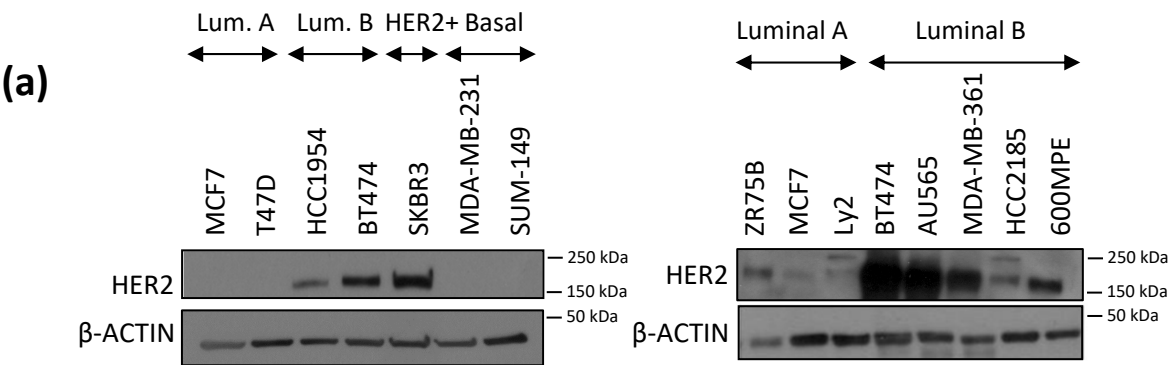
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Supplementary Figure S1. Correlation between TRIB3 mRNA levels and DFS in breast cancer patients: (a-d) Kaplan-Meier representation of disease-free survival (DFS) in breast cancer patients according to TRIB3 mRNA levels stratified in quartiles (Cancertool platform was used to obtain data from different studies; (a) Ivshina (n= 249), (b) Metabric (n=980), (c) Wang (n = 286), (d) Lu (n=131); n=number of patient samples; Quartile 4 expression was different from quartile 1 (* p < 0.05 and ** p < 0.01) in the Ivshina and Metabric datasets. Log-rank test (Mantel-Cox). (e) Densitometric analysis of TRIB3 levels in luminal A (HER2-) and luminal B (HER2+) cells. Data correspond to the optical density values in arbitrary units for each experimental condition normalized with respect to HSP90 levels and are expressed as the mean \pm SEM (n = 7-8; * p < 0.05; T-test with Welch correction). Note that HCC2185 cells exhibit low levels of HER2 and TRIB3



Supplementary Figure S2. Differential role of TRIB3 in the regulation of luminal A and luminal B breast cancer cell lines. (a) Effect of stable transfection with a TRIB3-selective shRNA smatpool (shTRIB3) or a control shRNA (shC) on TRIB3 proteins levels of different breast cancer cell lines. A representative Western blot experiment is shown (n = 10). (b) Effect of transient transfection with an empty vector (Φ) or a vector encoding myc-TRIB3 on TRIB3 protein levels of different breast cancer cell lines. A representative Western blot experiment is shown (n = 10). (c) Effect of TRIB3 expression on the proliferation (as determined by immunostaining with MKI67, red) of luminal breast cancer cell lines. Representative images of the immunofluorescence staining are shown. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Values in the lower right corner of each microphotograph correspond to the mean fraction \pm SEM of the number of MKI67 positive cells with respect to the total number of cells. Ten fields per experimental condition were counted to carry out the quantifications (n = 4-5; * $p < 0.05$ with respect to empty vector-transfected cells; using the T test).



Supplementary Figure S3. TRIB3 regulates differently the AKT pathway in luminal A and luminal B breast cancer cell lines. (a) HER2 protein levels (as determined by Western blot) in a panel of cell lines representative of the different breast cancer subtypes (left panel) or of luminal (right panel) breast cancer. (b) Effect of TRIB3 overexpression on AKT phosphorylation at serine 473 of luminal B (upper left panel) and luminal A (upper right panel) breast cancer cell lines. Upper panels: Western blot images of a representative experiment are shown. Lower panel: Densitometric analysis of AKT phosphorylation at serine 473 (pAKT S473). Data correspond to the optical density values in arbitrary units for each experimental condition normalized with respect to the total AKT and HSP90 levels and are expressed as the mean fold change \pm SEM with respect to empty vector-transfected cells (myc- ϕ) for each case ($n = 6-12$; * $p < 0.05$, with respect to myc- ϕ ; Wilcoxon test). (c) Effect of TRIB3 silencing on AKT phosphorylation at threonine 308 of breast cancer cell lines. Left panel: Western blot images of a representative experiment are shown. Right panel: Densitometric analysis of AKT phosphorylation at threonine 308 (pAKT T308). Data correspond to the optical density values in arbitrary units for each experimental condition normalized with respect to B-ACTIN levels and are expressed as the mean fold change \pm SEM with respect to shC for each case ($n = 8$; Wilcoxon test).

Supplementary Table S1. Description of clinical features of the patients included in the TMA.

Clinical Features		Number of patients
Sex	Male	3
	Female	198
Histological grade	1 (well differentiated)	39
	2 (moderately differentiated)	63
	3 (poorly differentiated)	78
Recurrence	No	217
	Yes	71
Metastasis	No	221
	Yes	64
Treatments	None	1
	Hormonotherapy	24
	Hormonotherapy + radiotherapy	40
	Hormonotherapy + chemotherapy	44
	Hormonotherapy + radiotherapy + chemotherapy	181
Molecular markers		Number of patients
ER	Negative	0
	Positive	291
PR	Negative	47
	Positive	244
HER2	0	65
	1	66
	2	11
	3	17

ORIGINAL WB (File S1)

Fig. 1C (left panel) and S3A (HER2)

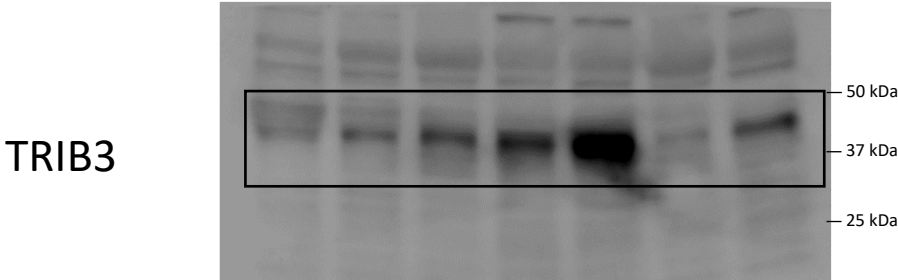
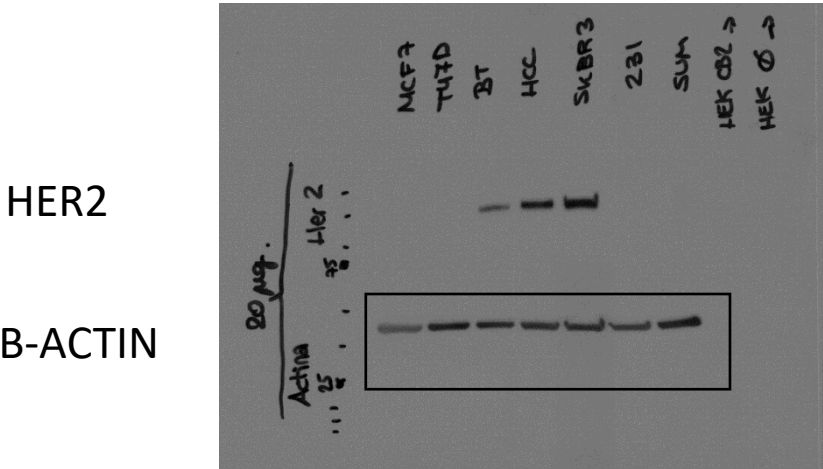


Fig. 1C (right panel) and S3A (HER2)

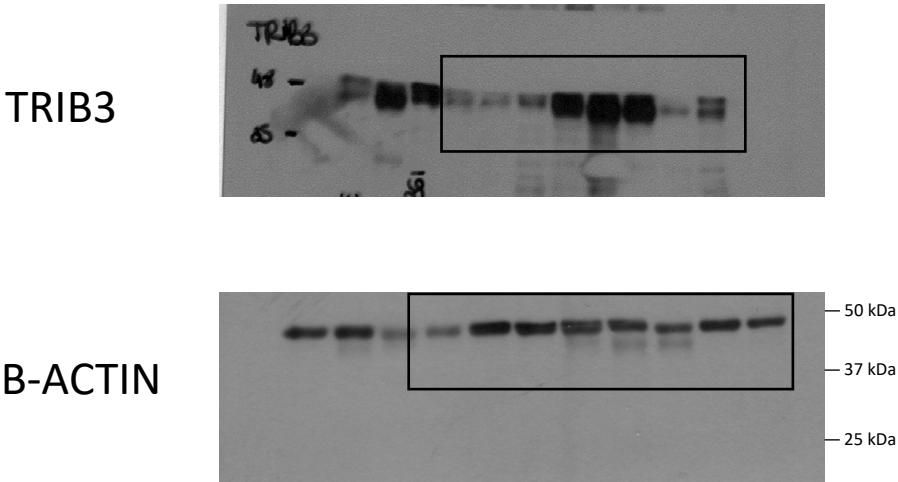
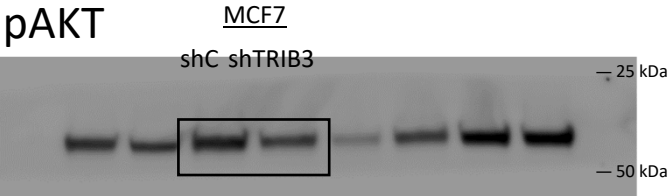


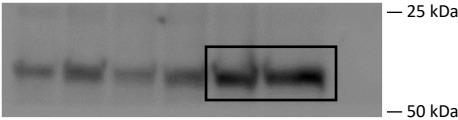
Fig. 2A

pAKT



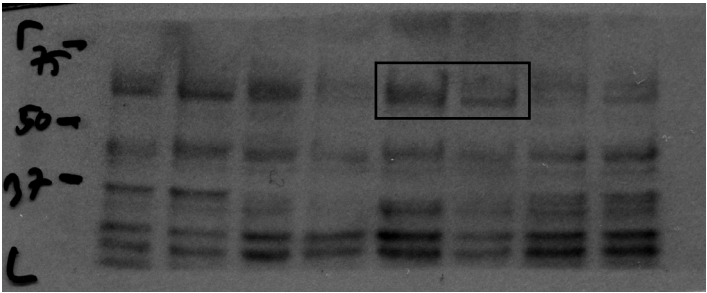
ZR75B

shC shTRIB3

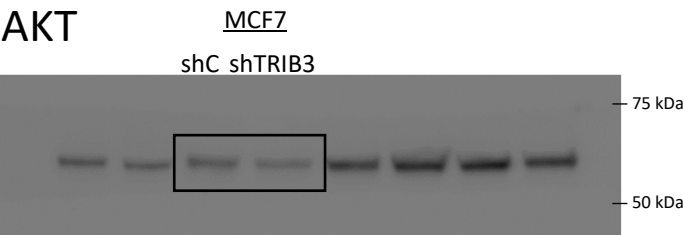


T47D

shC shTRIB3

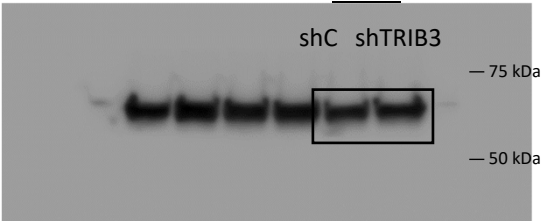


AKT



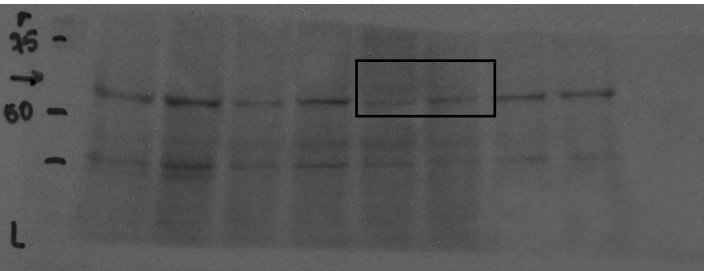
ZR75B

shC shTRIB3

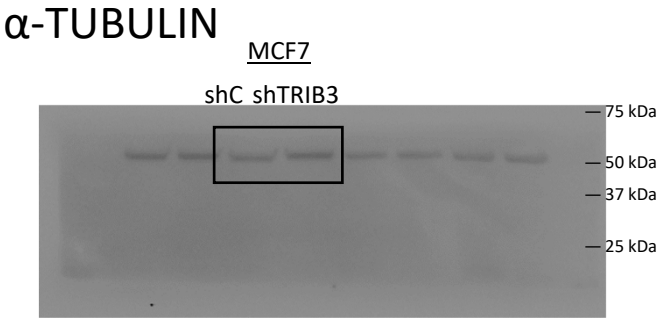


T47D

shC shTRIB3

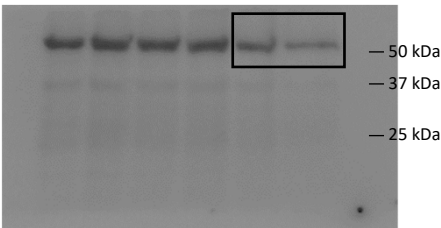


α -TUBULIN



ZR75B

shC shTRIB3



T47D

shC shTRIB3

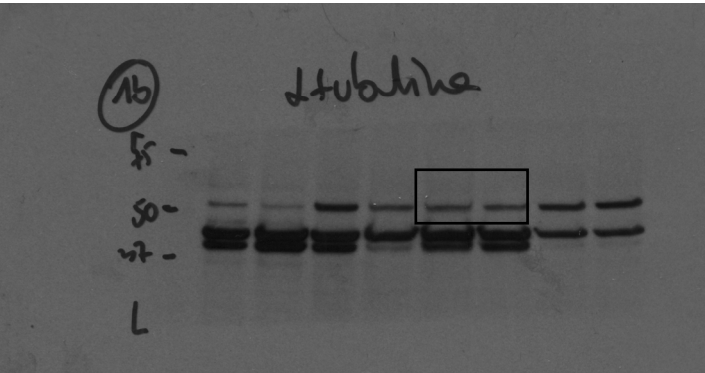
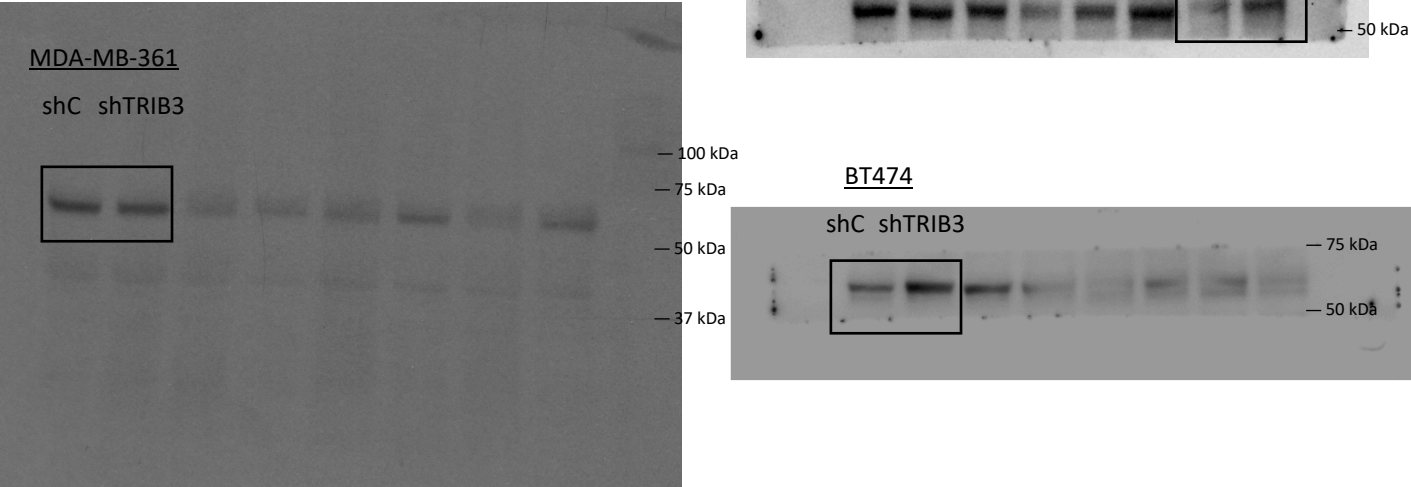
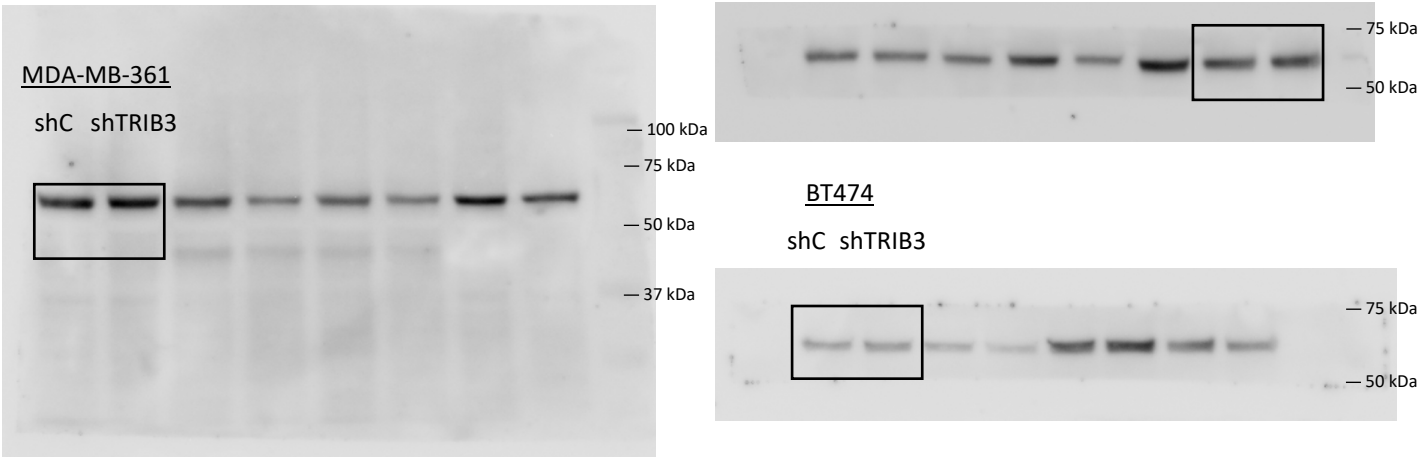


Fig. 2B

pAKT



AKT



α -TUBULIN

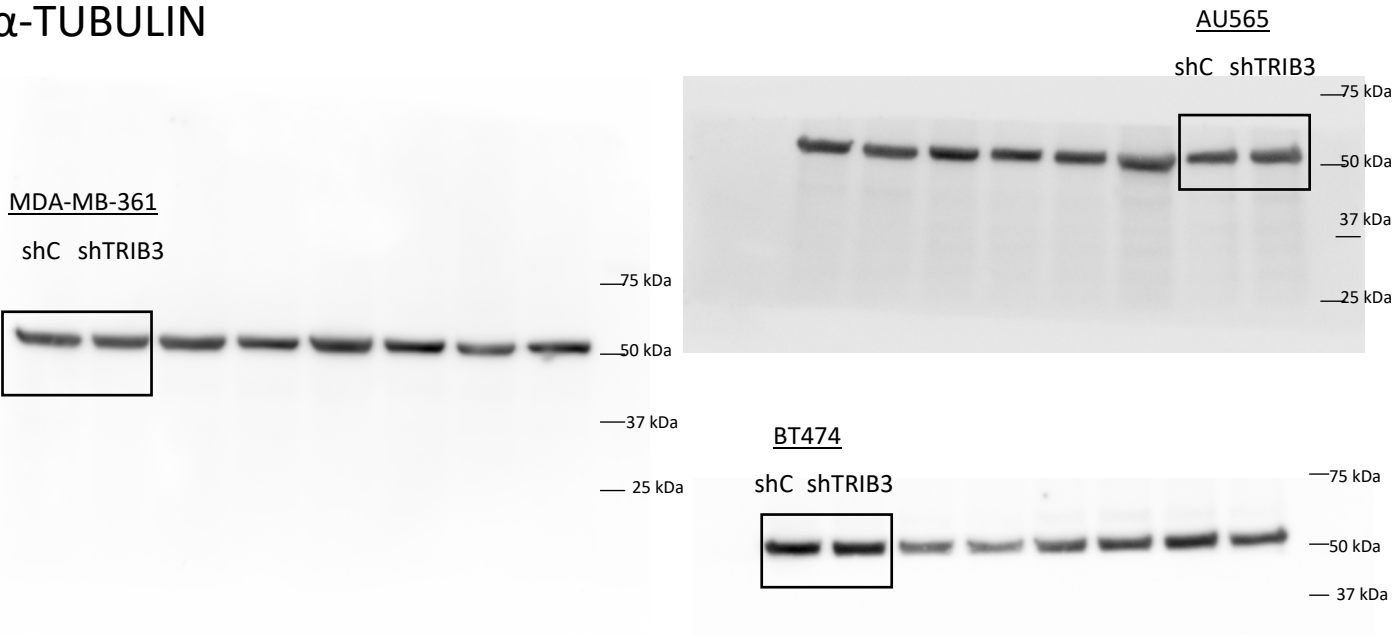
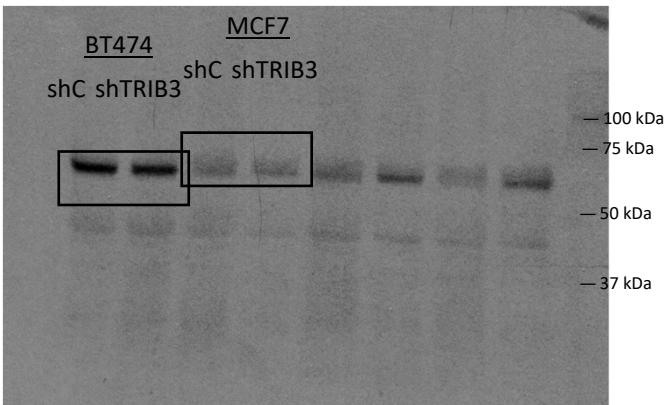
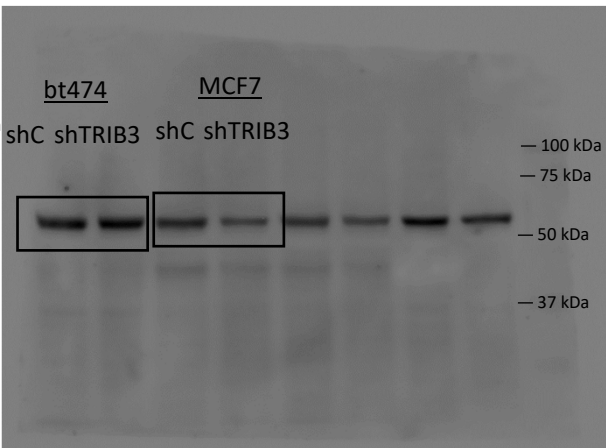


Fig. 2C

pAKT T308



AKT



α -TUBULIN

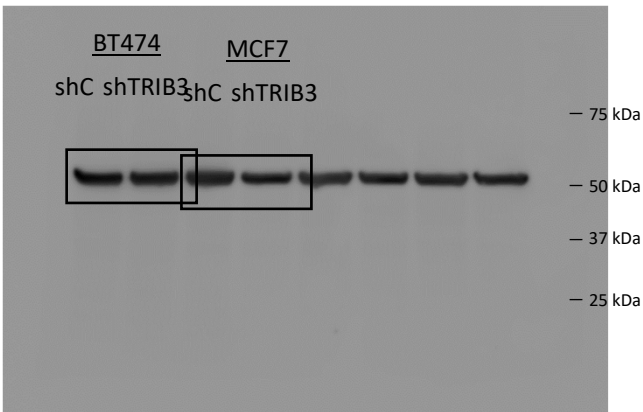
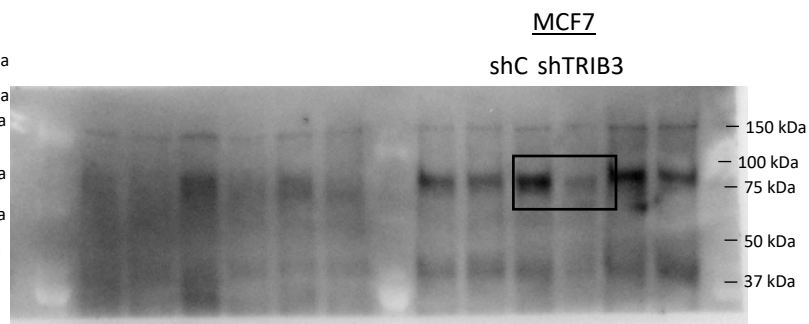
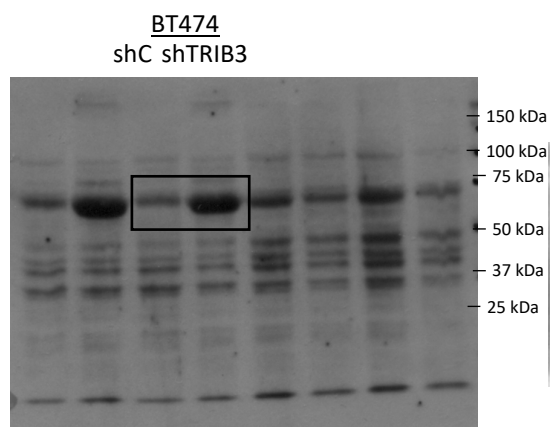
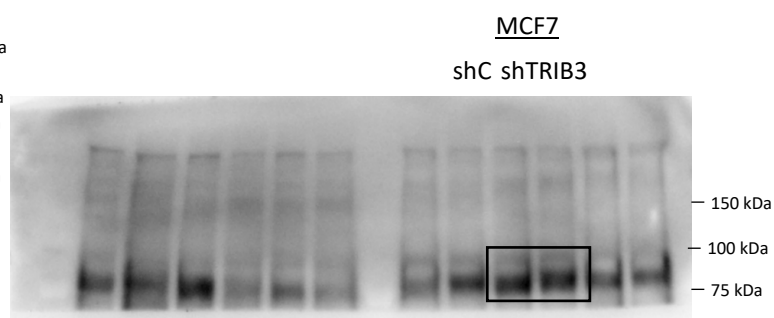
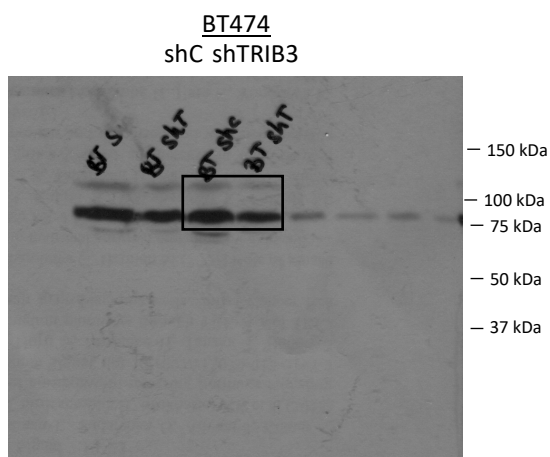


Fig. 2D

pFOXO



FOXO



α -TUBULIN

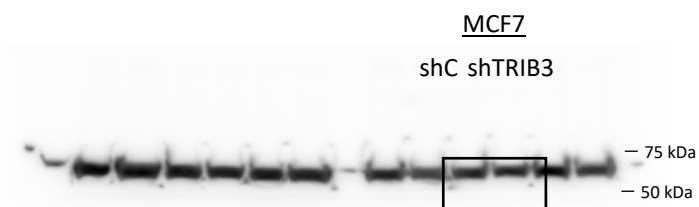
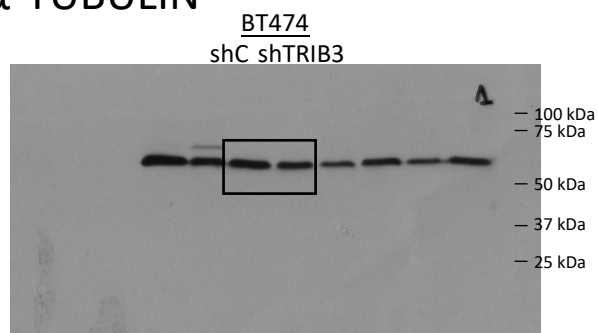


Fig. 2E

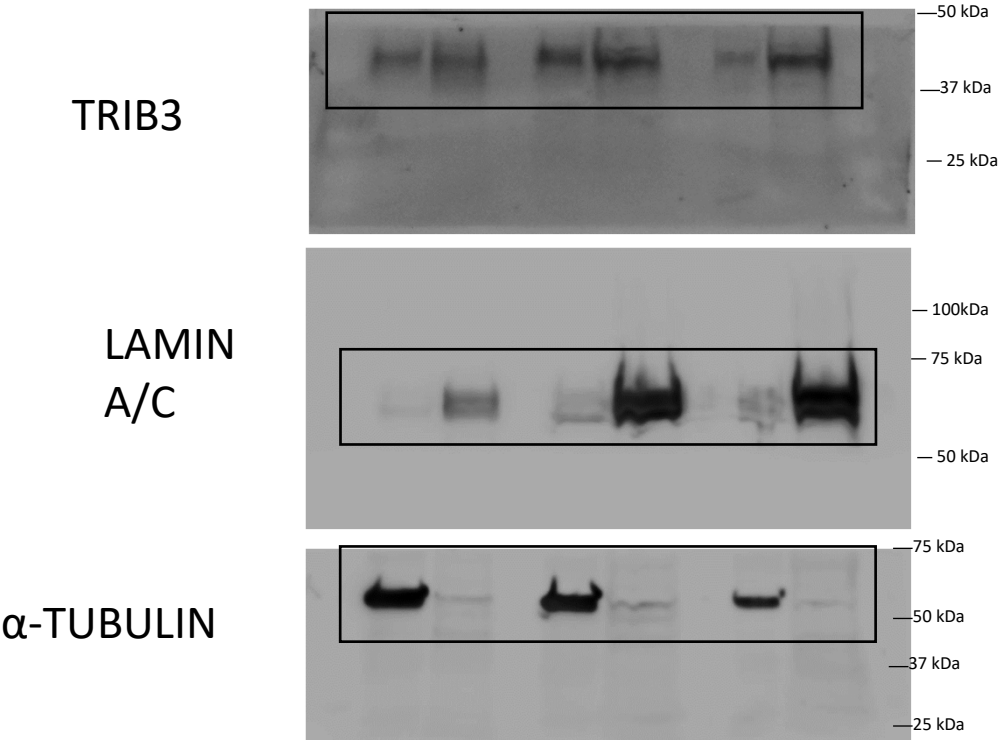


Fig. 2F

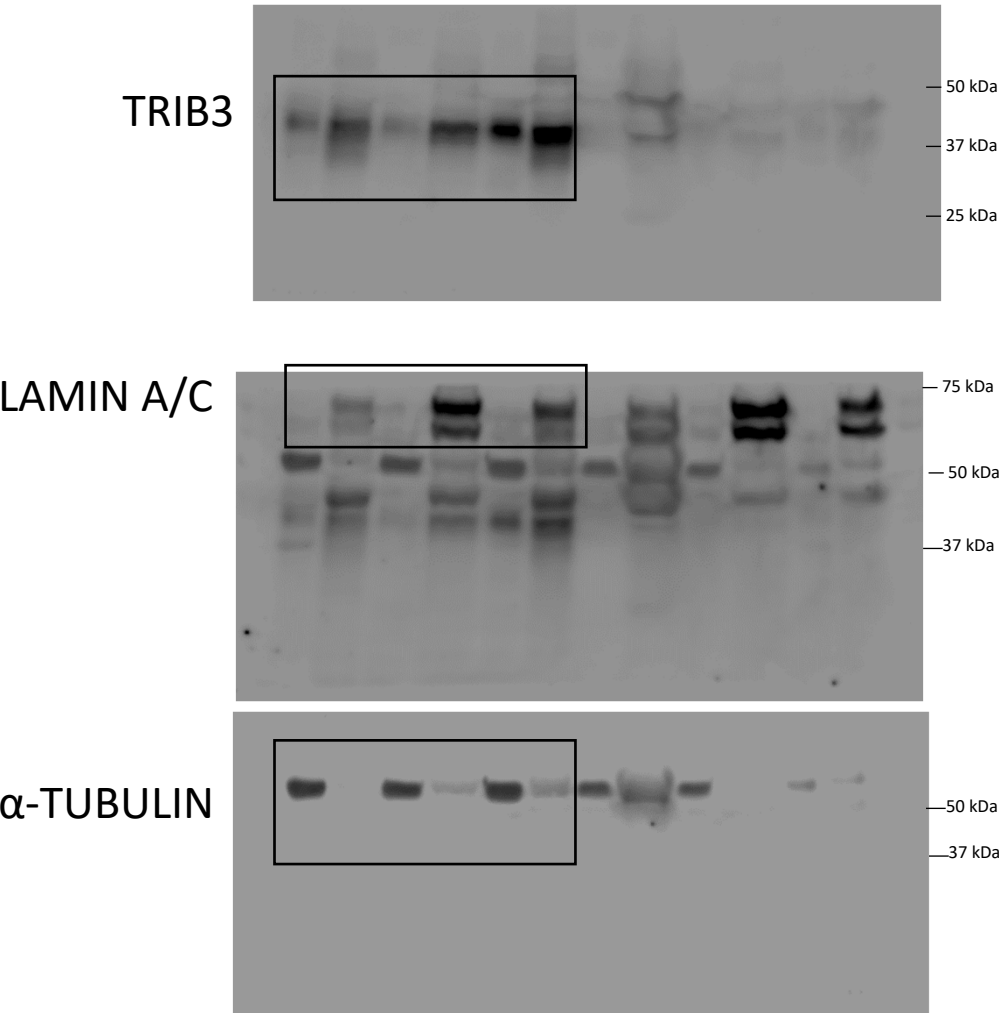


Fig. 2G

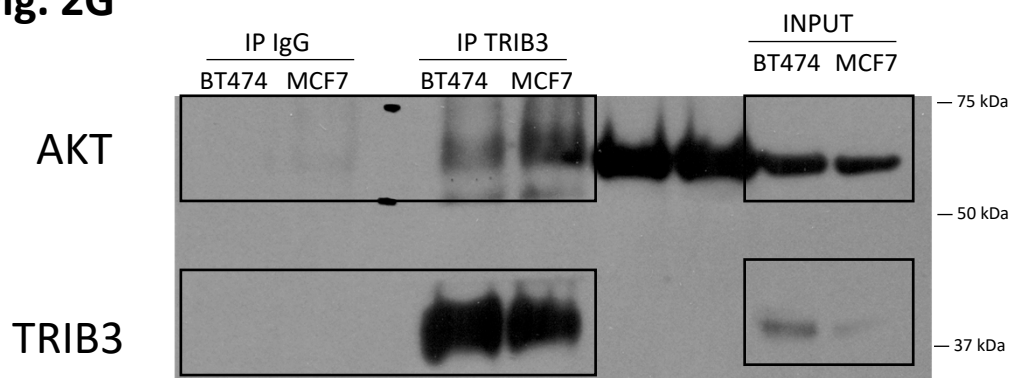


Fig. 2H

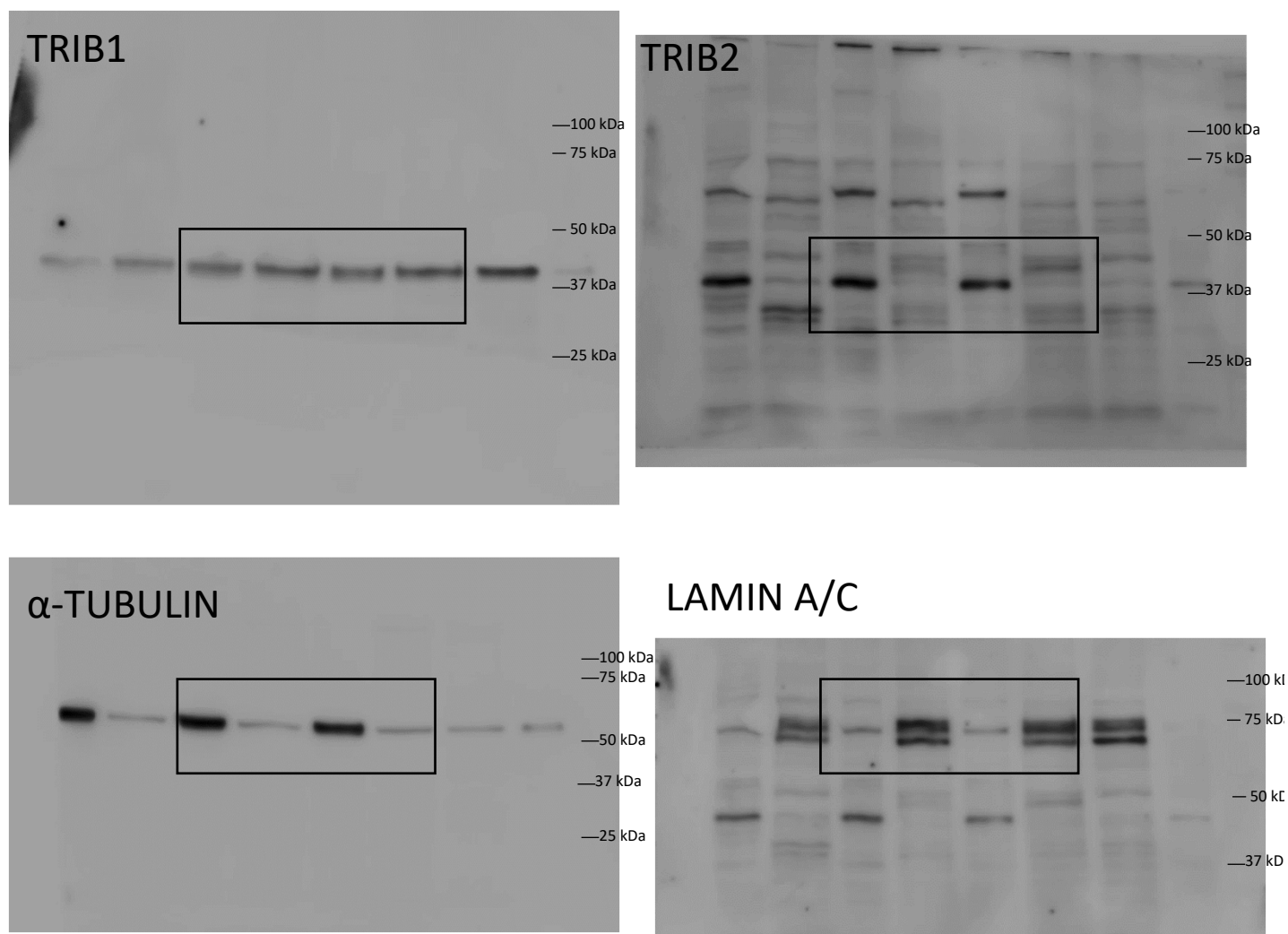


Fig. 4A

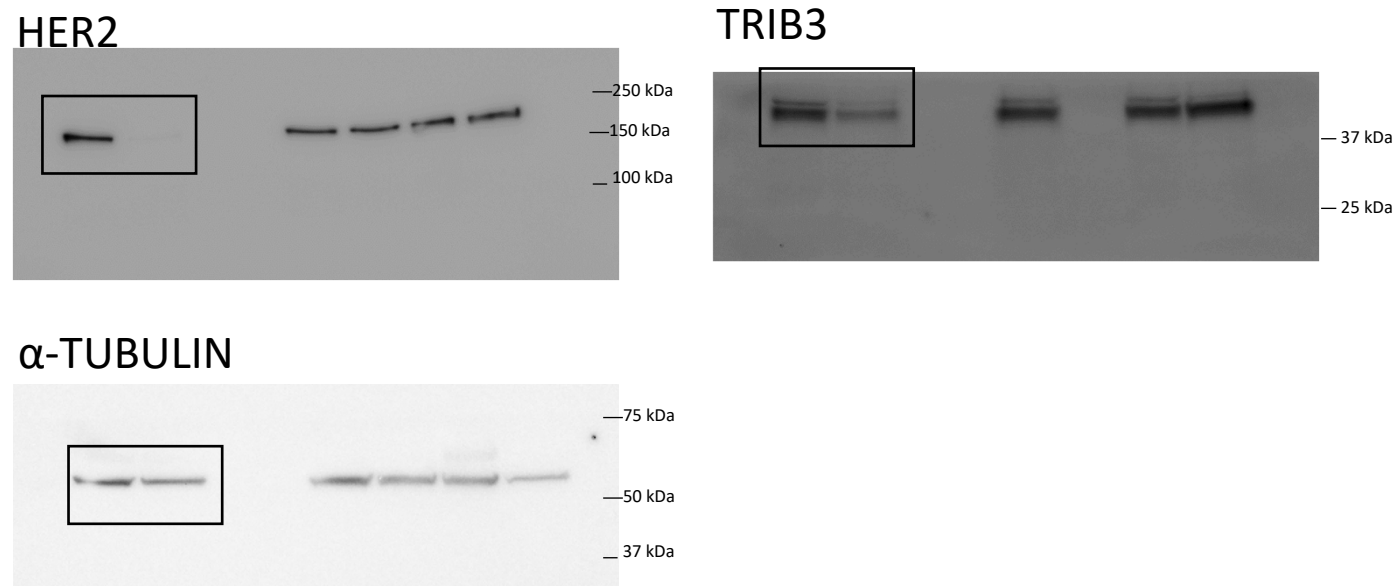


Fig. 4B

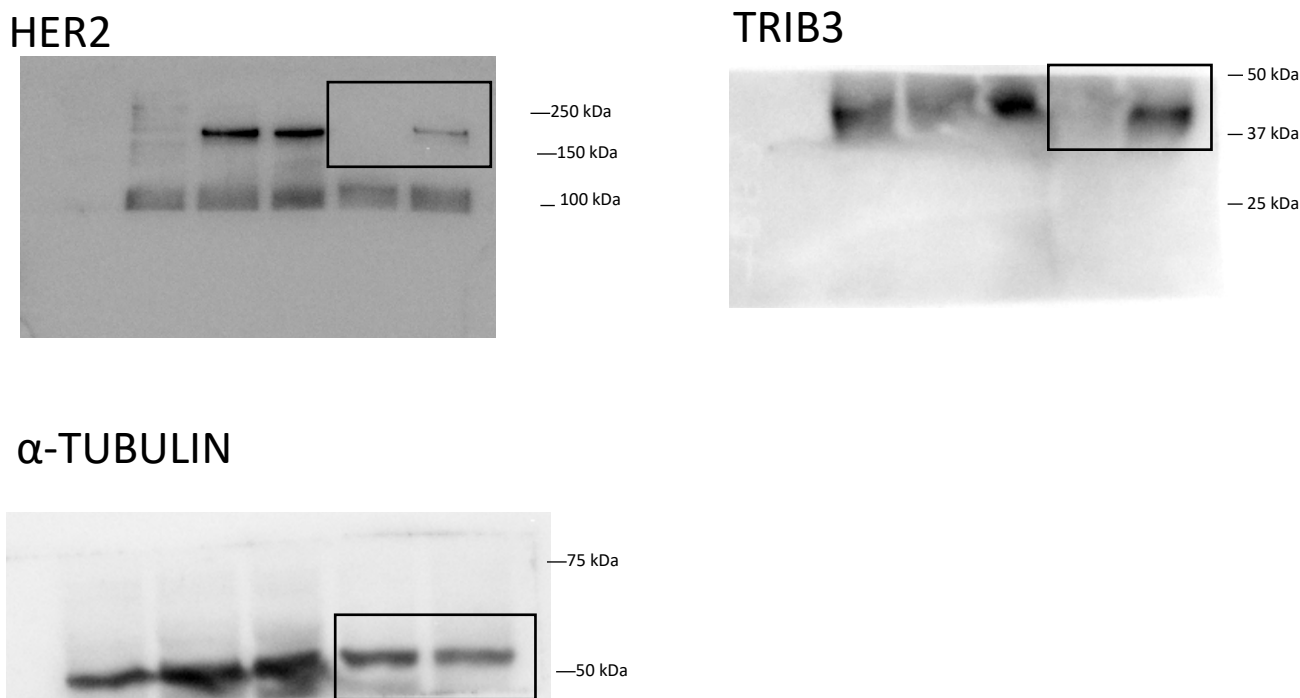
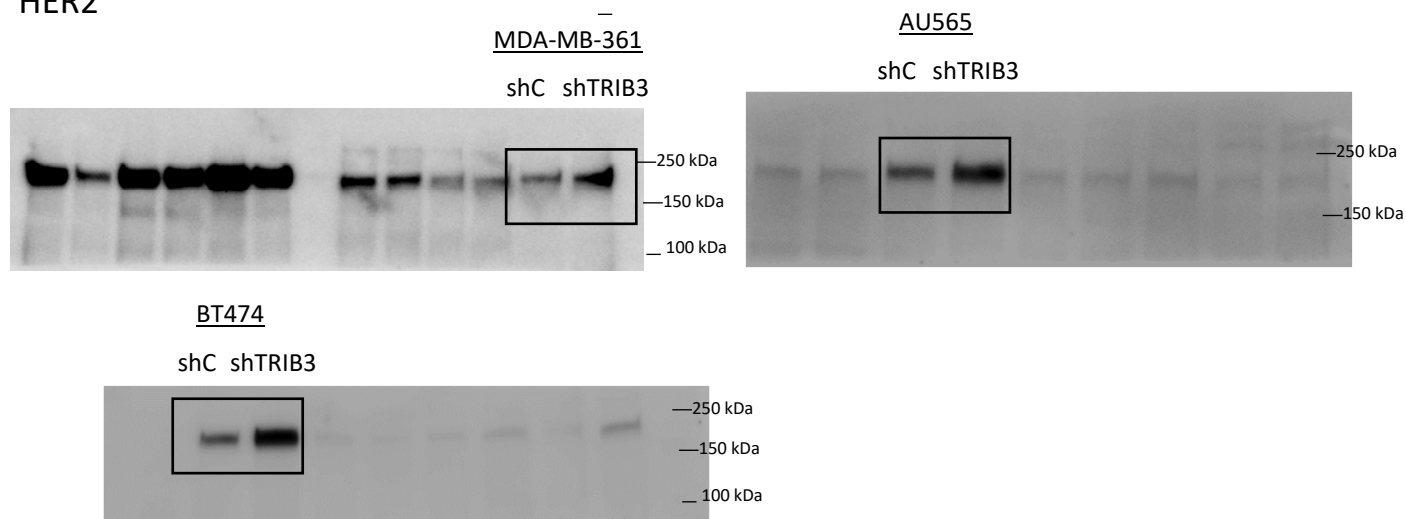


Fig. 4D

HER2



B-ACTIN (HER2)

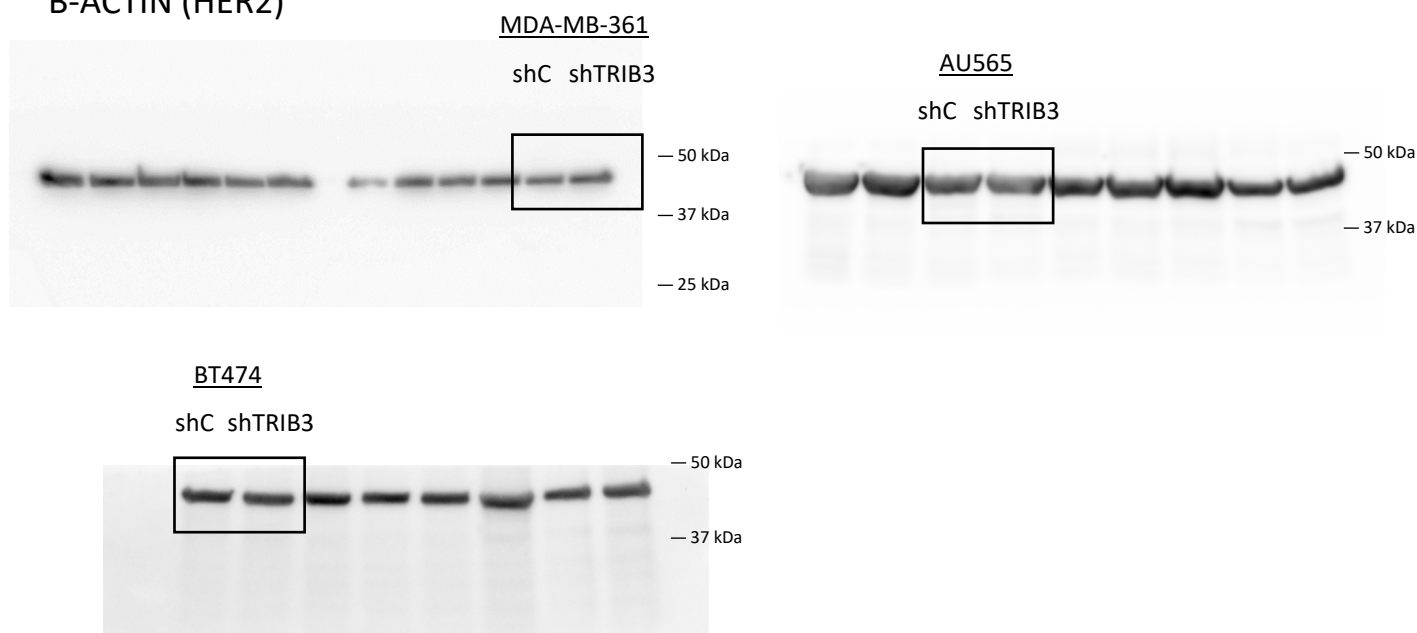


Fig. 4E

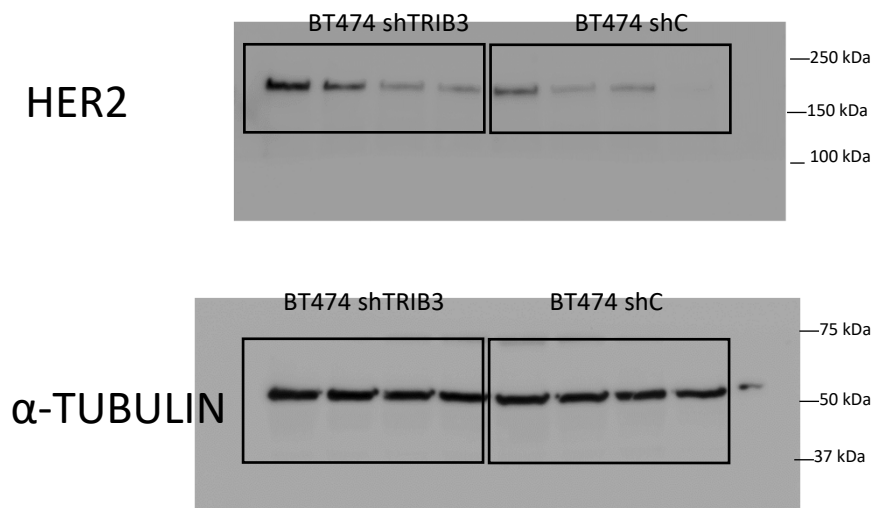


Fig. S2A

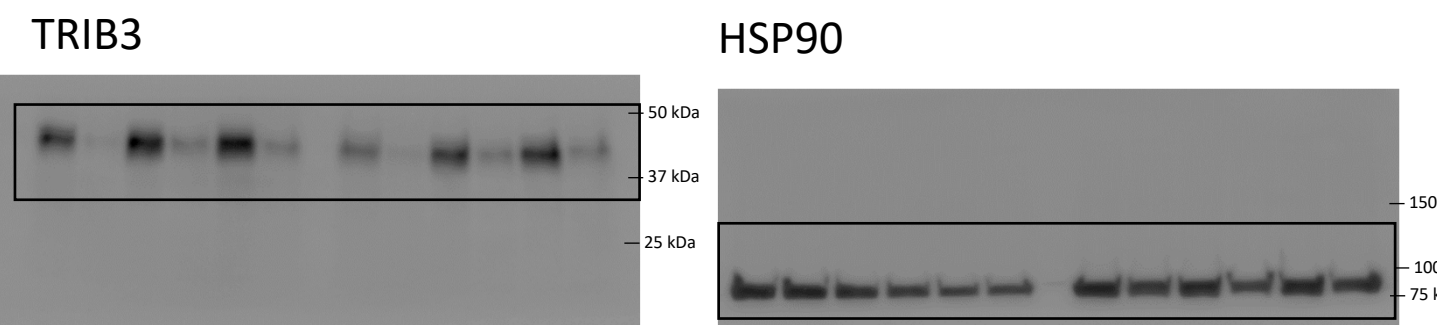


Fig. S2B

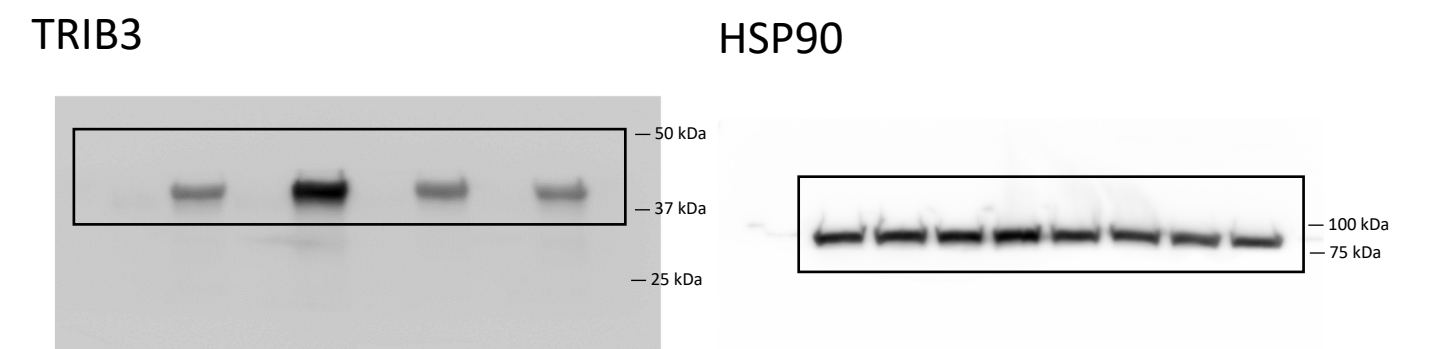


Fig. S3A

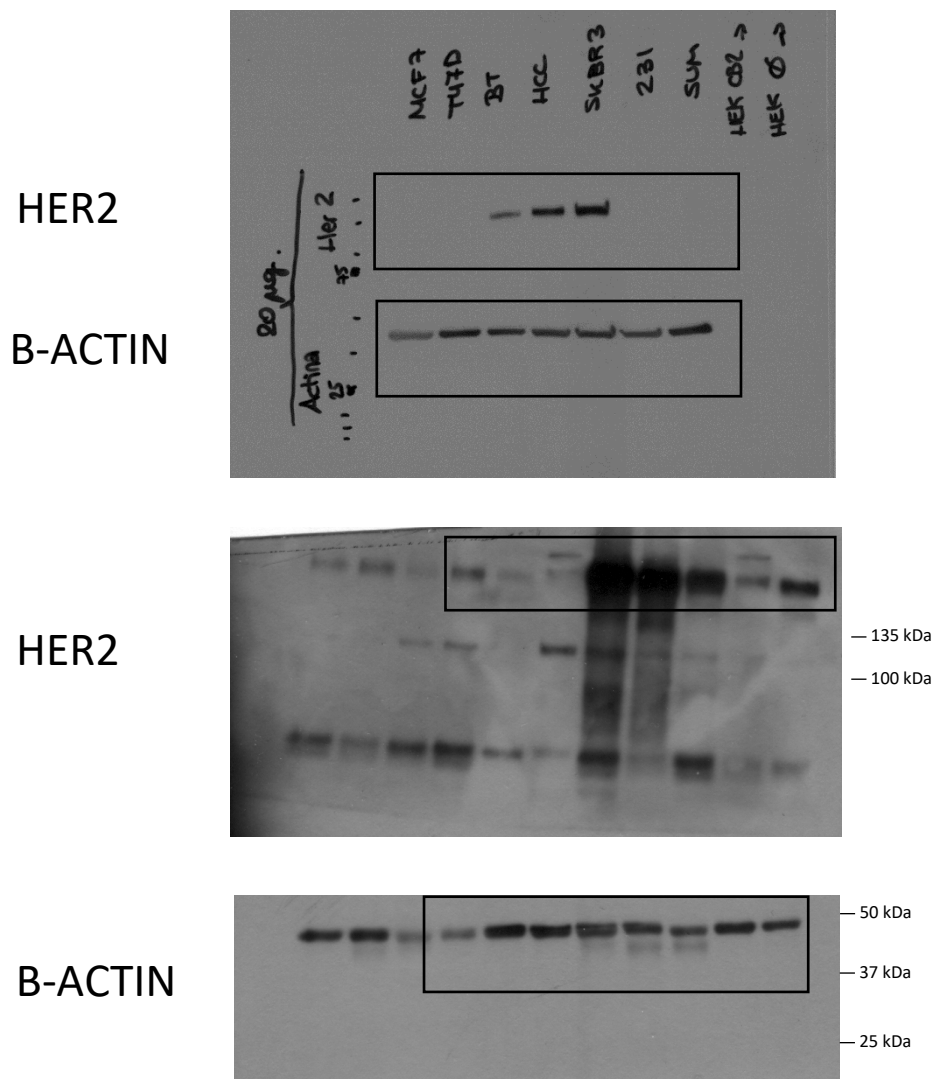


Fig. S3B

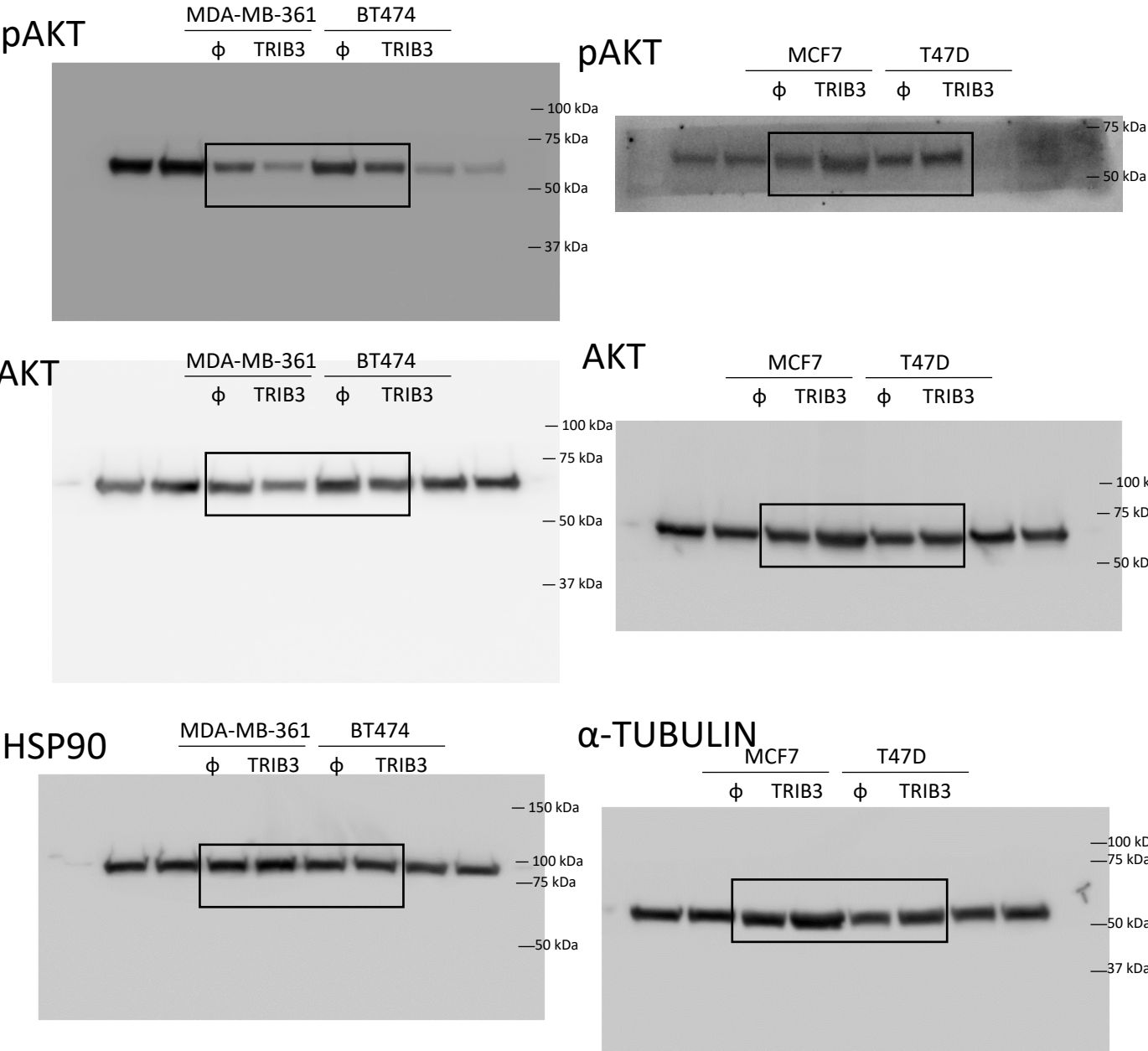
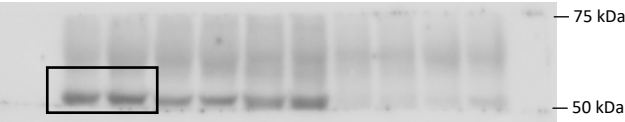


Fig. S3C

pAKT T308

MDA-MB-361

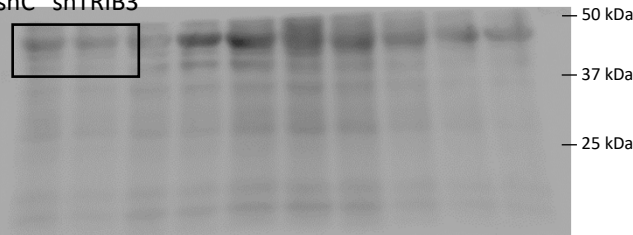
shC shTRIB3



ACTIN

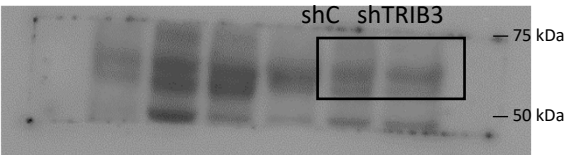
MDA-MB-361

shC shTRIB3



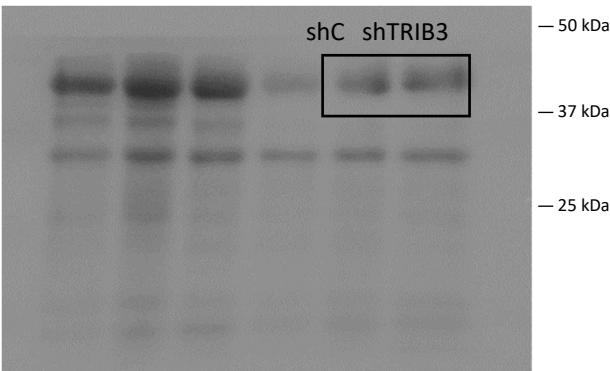
AU565

shC shTRIB3



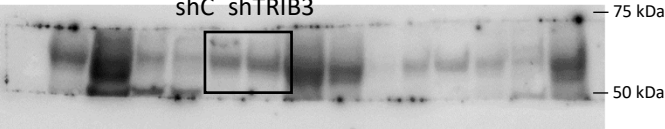
AU565

shC shTRIB3



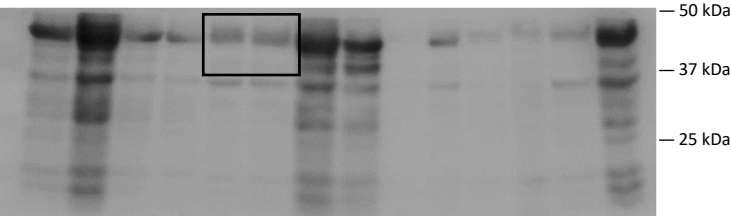
T47D

shC shTRIB3



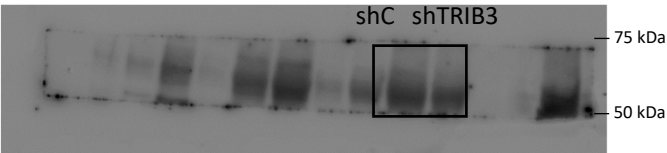
T47D

shC shTRIB3



ZR75B

shC shTRIB3



ZR75B

shC shTRIB3

