

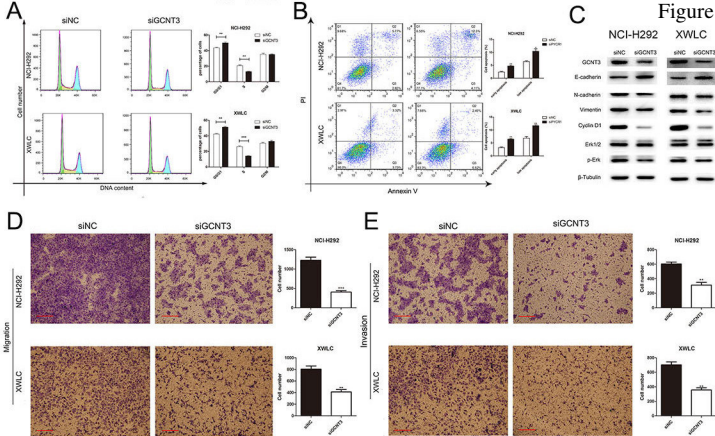
Supplementary Material

Downregulation of N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferase GCNT3 by miR-302b-3p Decreases Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Cell Proliferation, Migration and Invasion

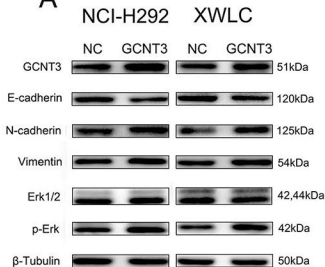
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Tianqi Dong^a Bei Zhu^a Shangyong Zheng^a Chunjie Xiao^a

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Figure S1

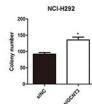
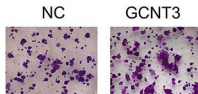


A



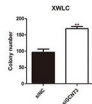
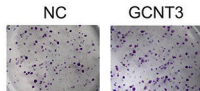
B

NCI-H292



C

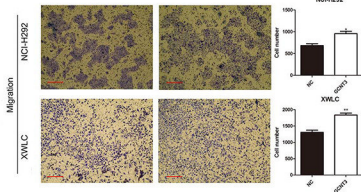
XWLC



D

NC

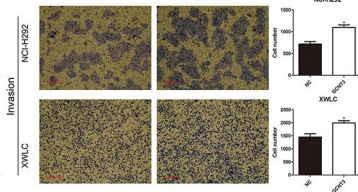
GCNT3



E

NC

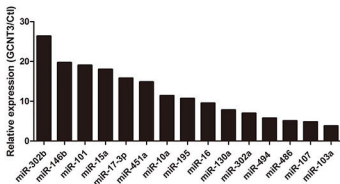
GCNT3



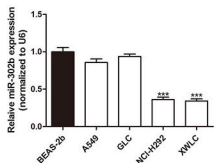
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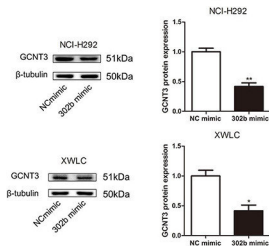
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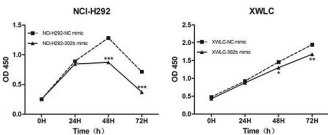
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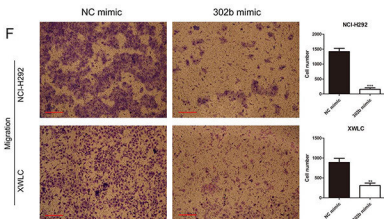
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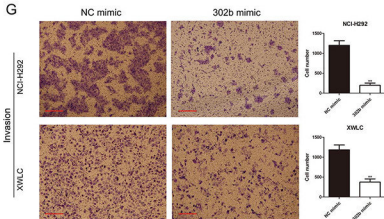
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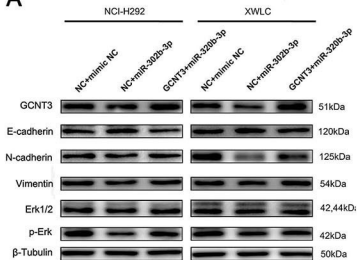
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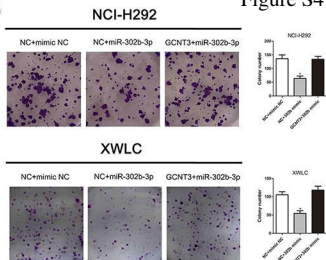
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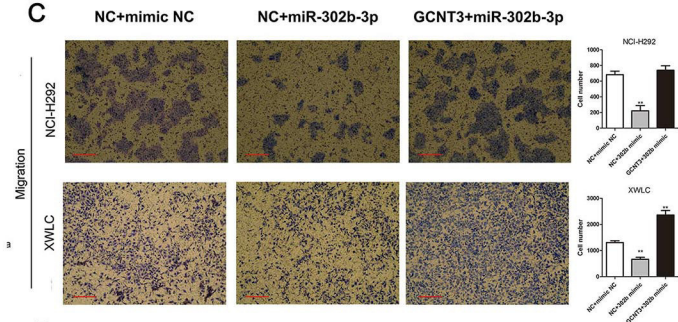
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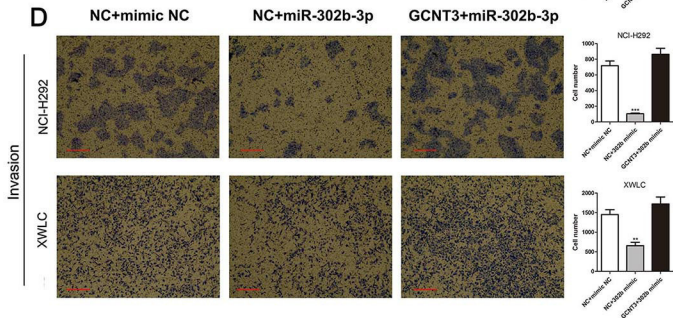
B



C



D



1 **Figure S1. GCNT3 knockdown inhibited NSCLC cell migration, invasion and induced cell**
2 **cycle arrest and apoptosis. (A)** The cell cycle progression of XWLC and NCI-H292 cell
3 transfected with si-GCNT3 or siNC were measured by flow cytometry assay using PI staining. The
4 bar chart represented the percentage of cell in G0/G1, S, or G2/M phase, as indicated. **(B)** Cell
5 apoptosis of XWLC and NCI-H292 cell lines transfected with siGCNT3 or siNC was measured by
6 Annexin V-PI double staining followed by flow cytometry analysis. **(C)** Western blotting assay
7 detected E-cadherin, N-cadherin, Vimentin, Cyclin D1, Erk and p-Erk expression after GCNT3
8 knockdown in NSCLC cell, and β -Tubulin was used as the loading control. **(D, E)** Migration and
9 invasion of XWLC and NCI-H292 cell lines transfected with siGCNT3 or siNC were measured by
10 transwell assay after 48h. For invasion assay, the upper chamber was pre-coated with Matrigel. The
11 cell was photographed and counted under a microscope in randomly selected fields. All data was
12 presented as the mean \pm standard error of experiments performed in triplicate, and comparisons
13 between groups were performed using *t*-tests. (* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; Scale bar: 250
14 μm)

15

16 **Figure S2. GCNT3 overexpression promoted NSCLC cell proliferation, migration and**
17 **invasion. (A)** Western blotting assay detected E-cadherin, N-cadherin, Vimentin, Erk and p-Erk
18 expression after GCNT3 overexpression in NSCLC cells, and β -Tubulin was used as the loading
19 control. **(B, C)** Colony-forming assays were used to detect the proliferation of GCNT3-vector-
20 transfected XWLC and NCI-H292 cells. All data was presented as the mean \pm standard error of
21 experiments performed in triplicate, and comparisons between groups were performed using *t*-tests.
22 **(D, E)** Migration and invasion of XWLC and NCI-H292 cell lines transfected with GCNT3-vector

or NC were measured by transwell assay after 48h. For invasion assay, the upper chamber was pre-coated with Matrigel. The cells were photographed and counted under a microscope in randomly selected fields. Data was presented as mean \pm SD based on at least three repeated experiments. (* P < 0.05; ** P < 0.01; *** P < 0.001; Scale bar: 250 μ m)

Figure S3. GCNT3 was the target of miR-302b-3p, and miR-302b-3p overexpression inhibited NSCLC cell proliferation, migration, invasion. (A) GCNT3 mRNA, probe binding sites and region analyzed by qRT-PCR. **(B)** qRT-PCR of multiplex miRNA data of GCNT3 probe affinity purification in XWLC cell. Shown data were normalized values for the enriched miRNAs (>3 fold). **(C)** Real-time RT-PCR analyzed miR-302b-3p expression in four human NSCLC cell lines (A549, GLC, XWLC and NCI-H292) and a human Normal pulmonary epithelial cell line (BEAS-2B). **(D)** Western blot determined GCNT3 expression after miR-302b-3p upregulated. β -Tubulin was used as the loading control. **(E)** CCK8 assay was performed to measure the proliferation of XWLC and NCI-H292 cell lines at 0, 24, 48 and 72 h after miR-302b-3p mimic or NC mimic (control) transfection. **(F, G)** Migration and invasion of XWLC and NCI-H292 cell lines transfected with miR-302b-3p mimic or NC mimic were measured by transwell assay after 48h. For invasion assay, the upper chamber was pre-coated with Matrigel. The cell were photographed and counted under a microscope in randomly selected fields. All data was presented as the mean \pm standard error of experiments performed in triplicate, and comparisons between groups were performed using t-tests. (* P < 0.05; ** P < 0.01; *** P < 0.001; Scale bar: 250 μ m)

Figure S4. miR-302b-3p inhibited NSCLC cell proliferation, migration and invasion in a

GCNT3-dependent manner. (A) Western blotting assay detected E-cadherin, N-cadherin, Vimentin, Erk and p-Erk expression after NSCLC cell transfected with miR-302-3p alone or GCNT3 vector and miR-302b-3p in combination, and β -Tubulin was used as the loading control. **(B)** Colony-forming assays was used to detect the proliferation of XWLC and NCI-H292 cells transfected with miR-302b-3p alone or GCNT3 vector and miR-302b-3p in combination. Data were based on at least 3 independent experiments, and shown as mean \pm SD. **(C, D)** Migration and invasion of XWLC and NCI-H292 cell lines transfected with miR-302b-3p alone or GCNT3 vector and miR-302b-3p in combination were measured by transwell assay after 48h. For invasion assay, the upper chamber was pre-coated with Matrigel. The cells were photographed and counted under a microscope in randomly selected fields. All data was presented as the mean \pm standard error of experiments performed in triplicate, and comparisons between groups were performed using t-tests. (* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; Scale bar: 250 μ m)