

Supporting Information

Polytarchou et al. 10.1073/pnas.1212811109

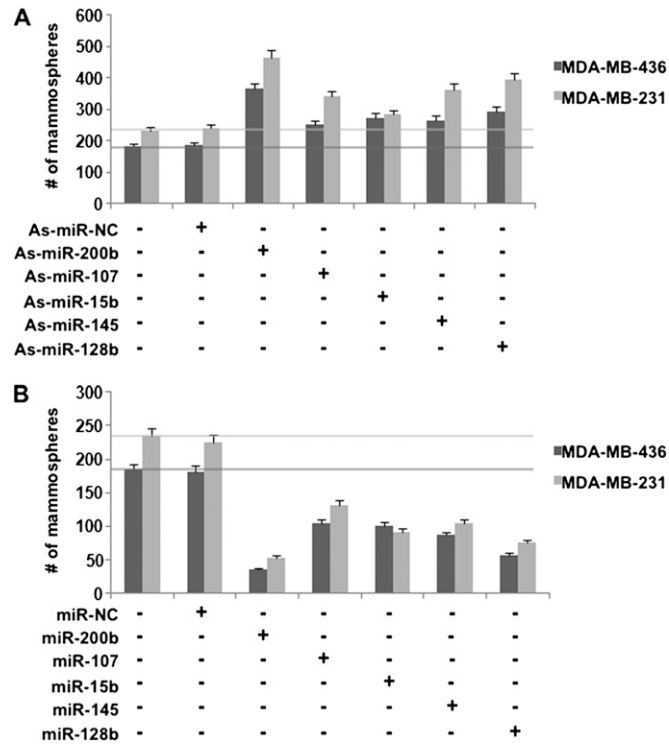


Fig. S1. Effect of overexpression or inhibition of microRNAs (miRNAs) on mammosphere formation. Number of mammospheres (mean \pm SD) derived from MDA-MB-436 and MDA-MB-231 cancer cells, 48 h post transfection with (A) antisense and (B) sense miRNAs (100 nM).

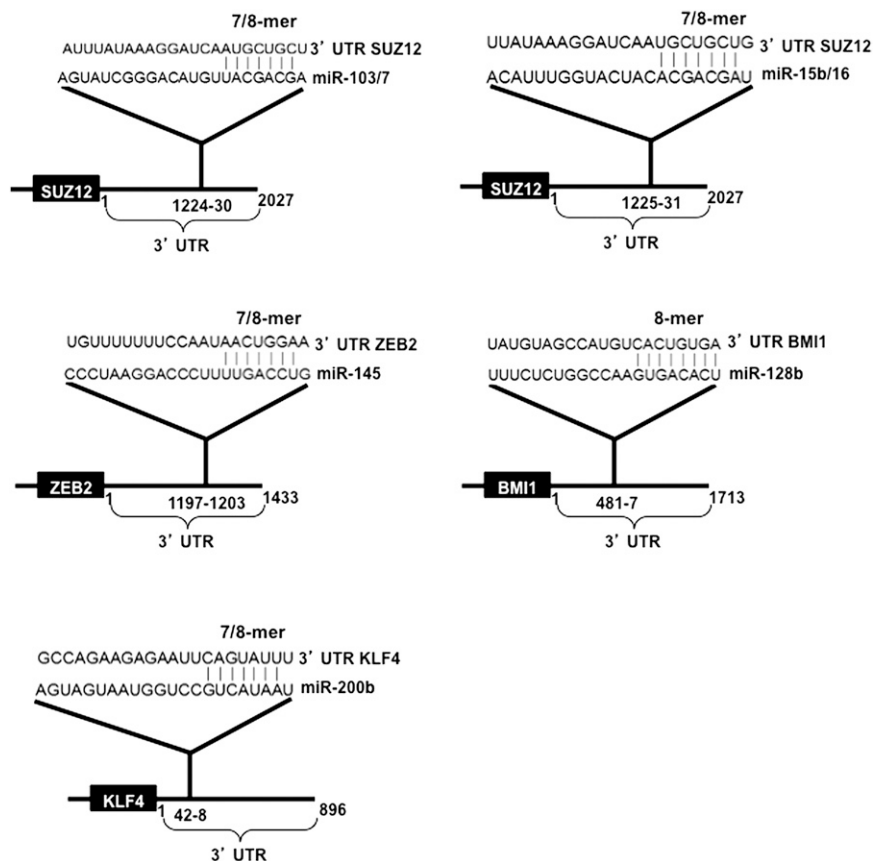


Fig. S2. Sequence complementarity between microRNAs and the 3'UTR of different genes according to bioinformatic analysis with TargetScan v5.1 program.

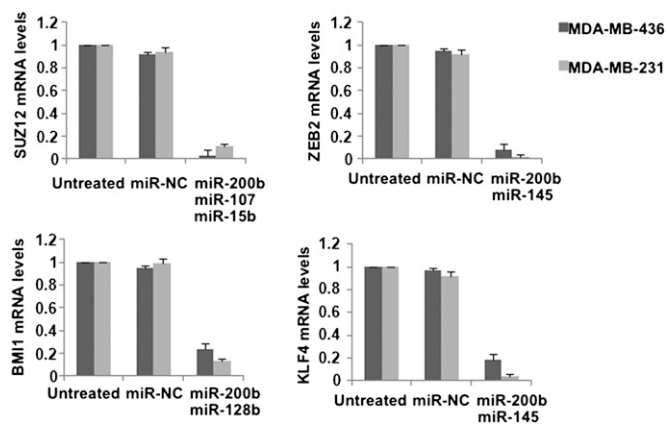


Fig. S3. Suz12, Zeb2, Bmi1, and Klf4 mRNA expression levels in breast cancer stem-like cells derived from MDA-MB-436 and MDA-MB-231 cells, 24 h post microRNA transfection (100 nM).

Cells/Tissues	ER	PR	HER2	
BT474	+	+	+	HER2 +
HCC1954	-	-	+	
SKBR3	-	-	+	
MDA-MB-361	+	-	+	
HCC1569	-	-	+	
ca 1	-	-	+	
ca 2	-	-	+	
ca 3	+	-	+	
<hr/>				
HCC1007	+	-	-	ER +
ZR75	+	-	-	
ca 4	+	-	-	
ca 5	+	-	-	
ca 6	+	-	-	
<hr/>				
MCF7	+	+	-	ER+/PR +
T47D	+	+	-	
HCC1428	+	+	-	
ca 7	+	+	-	
ca 8	+	+	-	
<hr/>				
HBL100	-	-	-	ER-/PR -/HER2-
MDA-MB-157	-	-	-	
MDA-MB-231	-	-	-	
MDA-MB-468	-	-	-	
HS578T	-	-	-	
BT20	-	-	-	
HCC2157	-	-	-	
MDA-MB-436	-	-	-	
ca 9	-	-	-	
ca 10	-	-	-	
ca 11	-	-	-	
ca 12	-	-	-	
ca 13	-	-	-	
ca 14	-	-	-	

Fig. S4. ER, PR, and HER2 status in breast cancer cell lines and human tissues.