Supplementary Material and methods

Flow cytometric analysis

Cells were dissociated with trypsin and resuspended at 1×10^{6} cells/ml in DMEM containing 2% FBS and then pre-incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes with or without 100 µM verapamil (Sigma) to inhibit ABC transporters. The cells were subsequently incubated for 90 minutes at 37°C with Hoechst 33342 (5 µg/ml, Sigma). Finally, the cells were incubated on ice for 10 minutes and washed with ice-cold PBS before flow cytometric analysis. Flow cytometry data were analyzed by FlowJo 7.6.1 software.

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. RPRPD1A is downregulated in metastatic breast cancer and suppresses

Wnt/β-catenin signaling activity. (A) Western blotting analysis of RPRD1A in the indicated cells. α-tubulin served as the loading control. (B) Growth curves of the MDA-MB-231/vector and MDA-MB-231/RPRD1A. (C) The expression of Wnt/β-catenin signaling downstream target genes analyzed by real-time quantitative PCR. Each bar represents the mean \pm SD value from three independent experiments.

Figure S2. RPRD1A mRNA levels were not significantly altered in breast cancer. (A) Analyses of RPRD1A mRNA levels in published microarray data (TCGA, NCBI/GEO/GSE10797, 9574, 5764; P > 0.05). (B) RPRD1A mRNA levels in eight clinical breast cancer samples (T) paired with their corresponding adjacent non-tumor (ANT) tissues. (C) Expression of miR-454-3p in indicated cells. Each bar represents the mean \pm SD value from three independent experiments.

Figure S3. miR-454-3p activates Wnt/β-catenin signaling. (A) A gene set enrichment analysis plot showing that miR-454-3p expression was correlated with related gene signatures in the Wnt/β-catenin pathway. **(B)** The expression of Wnt/β-catenin signaling downstream target genes in the indicated cells, analyzed by real-time quantitative PCR. **(C)** Western blotting analysis of RPRD1A in the indicated cells. α-tubulin served as the loading control.

Figure S4. MiR-454-3p promotes breast cancer metastasis. (A) Expression of miR-454-3p in human breast cancer clinical specimens from the TCGA miRNA expression array data. **(B)** Kaplan-Meier curves for breast cancer patients with low and high expression of miR-454-3p from the TCGA miRNA expression array data. **(C)** A gene set enrichment analysis plot showing that miR-454-3p expression was correlated with related gene signatures in tumor metastasis. **(D)** The expression of miR-454-3p and β-catenin, determined by real-time PCR

and western blotting respectively. β -catenin-RNAi#2 was chosen for further investigation. (**E and F**) Expression of miR-454-3p in exosomes (E) and circulating tumor cells (CTCs) (F) in peripheral blood circulation, determined by real-time quantitative PCR. Each bar represents the mean \pm SD value from three independent experiments.

Figure S5. miR-454-3p contributes to early events in the breast cancer metastasis cascade. (A) Cell invasion assays of the indicated cells. (B) Cell morphology of MCF7 and ZR-75-1 cells overexpressing miR-454-3p. Each bar represents the mean \pm SD value from three independent experiments. * *P* < 0.05.

Figure S6. miR-454-3p promotes early distant relapse in breast cancer. (A) A gene set enrichment analysis plot showing that miR-454 expression was correlated with related gene signatures in stem cells. **(B)** Expression of the stemness-associated genes *MYC*, *SOX2*, *OCT4*, *NANOG* and *SNAIL* in the indicated cells, analyzed by real-time quantitative PCR. **(C)** Hoechst33342 dye exclusion assay showing the proportion of SP⁺ cells for the indicated cell groups. **(D)** Effect of miR-454-3p on *in vivo* tumorigenicity of the indicated breast cancer cells. Each bar represents the mean \pm SD value from three independent experiments. * *P* < 0.05.

Figure S7. miR-454-3p is amplified in multiple types of tumors and promotes

Wnt/β-catenin signaling activity. (A) The amplification rate of miR-454 in a subset of human tumors from the TCGA dataset. (B) Expression of miR-454 in a subset of human tumors from the TCGA dataset, in comparison with normal tissues. (C) Expression of miR-454 at different amplification levels in LIHC and KIRC samples from the TCGA dataset.
(D and E) Kaplan-Meier curves for LIHC and KIRC patients from the TCGA dataset with low and high miR-454 expression. (F) Luciferase assay of TCF/LEF transcriptional activity in HepG2 and Caki-1 cells (left); quantification of tumor spheres formed from HepG2 and

Caki-1 cells (right). Each bar represents the mean \pm SD value from three independent experiments. **P* < 0.05.

Supplementary Tables

Factor	No.	(%)
Age (years)		
≤ 53	162	69.8
> 53	70	30.1
Clinical stage		
Ι	39	16.8
П	107	46.1
III	76	32.8
IV	10	4.3
T classification		
T ₁	67	28.9
T ₂	119	51.3
T ₃	32	13.8
T_4	14	6.0
N classification		
N ₀	94	40.5
N_1	70	30.2
N ₂	42	18.1
N3	26	11.2
M classification		
No	223	96.1
Yes	9	3.9
Vital status		
Alive	157	67.7
Dead	75	32.3
Expression of RPRD1A		
Low expression	122	52.6
High expression	110	47.4
Expression of miR-454-3p		
Low expression	116	50.0

 Table S1. Clinicopathological characteristics of studied breast cancer patients

Patient characteristics		RPRD1A			
		Low	High	<i>P</i> -value	
Age (years)	≤ 53	80	82	0.127	
	> 53	42	28	0.137	
Clinical stage	Ι	4	35		
	II	37	70	< 0.001	
	III	72	4	< 0.001	
	IV	9	1		
T classification	T_1	14	53		
	T_2	67	52	< 0.001	
	T ₃	29	3	< 0.001	
	T_4	12	2		
	N ₀	21	73		
N classification	N_1	39	31	< 0.001	
	N_2	37	5	< 0.001	
	N3	25	1		
М	No	114	109	0.026	
classification	Yes	8	1		
Vital status	Alive	63	94	< 0.001	
	Dead	59	16	< 0.001	

 Table S2.
 Correlation between the clinicopathological features and expression of RPRD1A

	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis			
	No. patients	Р	Regression coefficient (SE)	Р	Relative risk	95% confidence interval
Age						
≤ 53	162	0.002	0.009	0.074	1.019	1.001-1.036
> 53	70					
Clinical stage						
Ι	39					
II	107	< 0.001	0.053	0.435	1.405	0.908-1.202
III	76					
IV	10					
Expression of PRPD1A						
Low expression	122	< 0.001	0.288	0.002	0.409	0.206-0.812
High expression	110					
Expression of miR-454-3p						
Low expression	116	< 0.001	0.354	< 0.001	5.682	2.630-12.274
High expression	116	0.001		0.001	0.002	

 Table S3.
 Univariate and multivariate analysis of different prognostic parameters in patients with breast cancer by Cox-regression analysis



Α



В





С

Α





В





С

Figure S4





В

MCF-7



ZR-75-1



