

**Table S1** Vectors, insertion sites, and primer sequences

Vectors	Enzyme sites	Forward primers	Reverse primers
pCDNA3-Flag-EYA3	BamHI + XhoI	CGGGATCCATGGAAGAAGAGCAAGATTTAC	CCGCTCGAGTTAGAGAAAATCAAGCTCTAAAGCCT
pCDNA3-Myc-EYA3	KpnI + XhoI	GGGGTACCATGGAAGAAGAGCAAGATTTAC	CCGCTCGAGTTAGAGAAAATCAAGCTCTAAAGCCT
pCDNA3-Myc-p300	KpnI + XhoI	GGGGTACCATGGCCGAGAATGTGGTGAACCG	CCGCTCGAGCTAGTGTATGTCTAGTGTACTCTG
pCDNA3-Myc-SIX5	KpnI + XhoI	GGGGTACCATGGCTACCTTGCTGCGGAG	CCGCTCGAGTCACAGTTCCAAGGGCTCCTCCA
pCDNA3-Flag-p300	BamHI + XhoI	CGGGATCCATGGCCGAGAATGTGGTGAACCG	CCGCTCGAGCTAGTGTATGTCTAGTGTACTCTG

**Table S2** shRNA information (ordered from Sigma-Aldrich)

Genes	shRNA target sequences	Catalog numbers
<i>EYA3</i>	CCCTTCTACAAGTCCATCTTT	TRCN0000051603
	CACATTATTCTTATCCCATT	TRCN0000051606
<i>SIX5</i>	GCGCCAGCTCTTGACACTTT	TRCN0000015773
	CCCTGCCAATGTGCACCTCAT	TRCN0000015775
<i>p300</i>	CAATCCGAGACATCTTGAGA	TRCN0000009883
	GCCTTCACAATCCGAGACAT	TRCN0000039885
<i>HIF1<math>\alpha</math></i>	CCGCTGGAGACACAATCATAT	TRCN0000003808
	TGCTCTTTGTGGTTGGATCTA	TRCN0000010819
<i>HIF2<math>\alpha</math></i>	AGGTGGAGCTAACAGGACATA	TRCN0000003803
	CAGTACCCAGACGGATTTCAA	TRCN0000003806

shRNA, short hairpin RNA.

**Table S3** Primers used for RT-qPCR analysis to measure gene expression

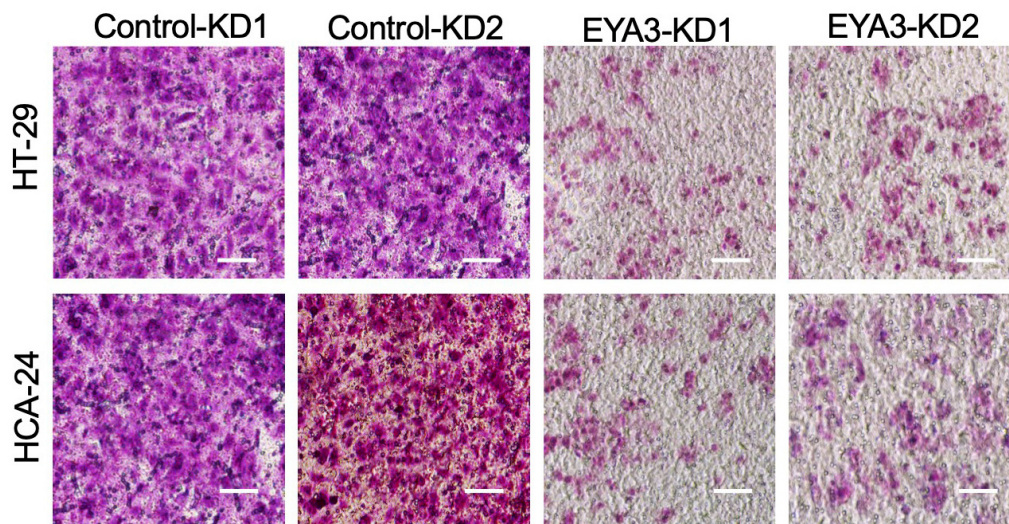
Genes	Forward primers	Reverse primers
<i>EYA3</i>	GAGGCAAGACTCCTTCCAATGC	GAGCACTGACTTCAGCTACTCAG
<i>HIF1<math>\alpha</math></i>	TACTGCTAATGCCACCACTACCA	TGGTGATGATGTGGCACTAGTAG
<i>HIF2<math>\alpha</math></i>	AGACTTGTCCAGTGCTCCCACG	GCTGAATGACTCCACTGCTCGGAT
<i>SIX5</i>	TGCCAATGTGCACCTCATCAACTC	ATGGGGCTGCCAGACACAGGGTTG
<i>p300</i>	TGGCTTAGATGATGAGAGCAACA	ATTCCGACACTGGCAAGCATGGA
<i>EGFR</i>	AGCGTTCAATTCATCCTCACCAG	CTCACAAGGAGGGAAGAGACTGG
<i>VEGFD</i>	GATGTTGTACGTCCAGCTGGT	CCAAACTAGAAGCAGCCCTGAT
<i>MMP3</i>	GAGGTGACTCCACTCACATTC	GGCATAGGCATGGGCCAAAACAT
<i>MMP7</i>	GTGGTCACCTACAGGATCGTATC	AGCAGTTCCTCCATACAACCTTCC
<i>MMP8</i>	ATGAATGTGAGCTTACCAGGGT	CCTAGGTGACTATGCCTCTCTTC
<i>MMP13</i>	ATCCAGTCTCTCTATGGTCCAG	TCATTGTTTCTCCTCGGAGACT
<i>MMP21</i>	ACAATAGGACACGCTATGGGGA	GTCACTGTCCATATCTCCAGTA
<i>MMP26</i>	GACATGCAGATGCATGCTCTGCT	CCTGTAAGTTAGAGTGTGC
<i>RNF5</i>	ATGTCTTCATCAGTGGCTGGA	TTAATCTGGGATCCTGGGGCT
<i>TAP2</i>	TGAACACTGCTACCTGCACAG	CATCACCTTATCATCTTCGCAG
<i>STMN1</i>	ATCCAAAGACTGTACTGGCCAG	CAGTTTCTCCCCTTTAGCCCCTA
<i>BRD2</i>	AGCTGCAATACCTACACAAGGT	AGTACCCATGTCCATAGGCTG
b-Actin	CACCATTGGCAATGAGCGGTTT	AGGTCTTTGCGGATGTCCACGT

RT-qPCR, real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction.

**Table S4** Primers used for ChIP RT-qPCR analysis

Genes	Forward primers	Reverse primers
<i>EGFR</i>	TACTGCAGGAGAAGGAACAGT	GTCCCACTGCCCTGTAGCT
<i>VEGFD</i>	TGAACATTTGAGTCAGTTCTTA	GCACAACCTTCATGGAAGCTTG
<i>MMP3</i>	ATGTTCTATTCTGCCCATGAG	CTATATACAATTATACTC
<i>MMP7</i>	CGCATCACCATGTTTGGCTA	ATGCAAAGACACATCCATGG
<i>MMP8</i>	ACAAAGAATGGGTTGCTACA	ACAGCAGTGGTGTGGAGGGAGT
<i>MMP13</i>	TACCTCTGTCTGAATCTGT	TGGAGGTGCTACGGCACAAC
<i>MMP21</i>	CCGAGTATATCTCCATAG	TGGTGTGAGAACTCCTTCTC
<i>MMP26</i>	ACTCTGGCTCTATGCAAAGTT	GTCTATCTTCACTCTTTCTTCCC

ChIP, chromatin immunoprecipitation; RT-qPCR, real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction.

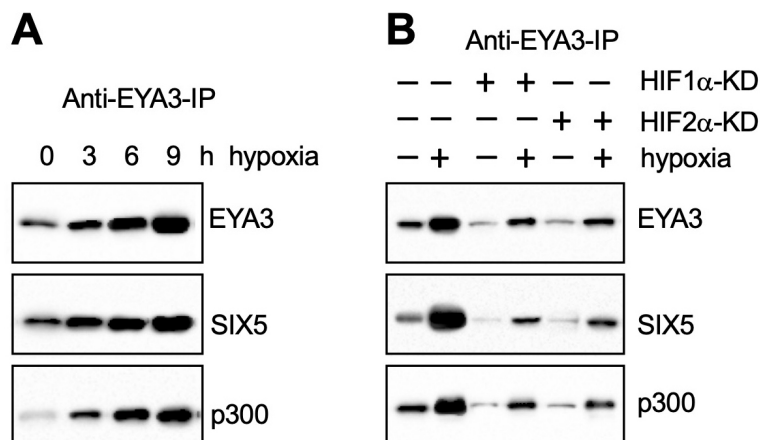


**Figure S1** Cell invasion assay using control-KD and EYA3-KD cells. The same numbers of control-KD and EYA3-KD cells under both HT-29 and HCA-24 backgrounds were seeded into the upper chamber of Boyden chambers. After culturing for 24 h, the invaded cells in the lower chambers were fixed in methanol and stained with 0.2% crystal violet. Cells were photographed using a microscope with the magnification of 20-fold. Bars =100  $\mu$ m. KD, knockdown.

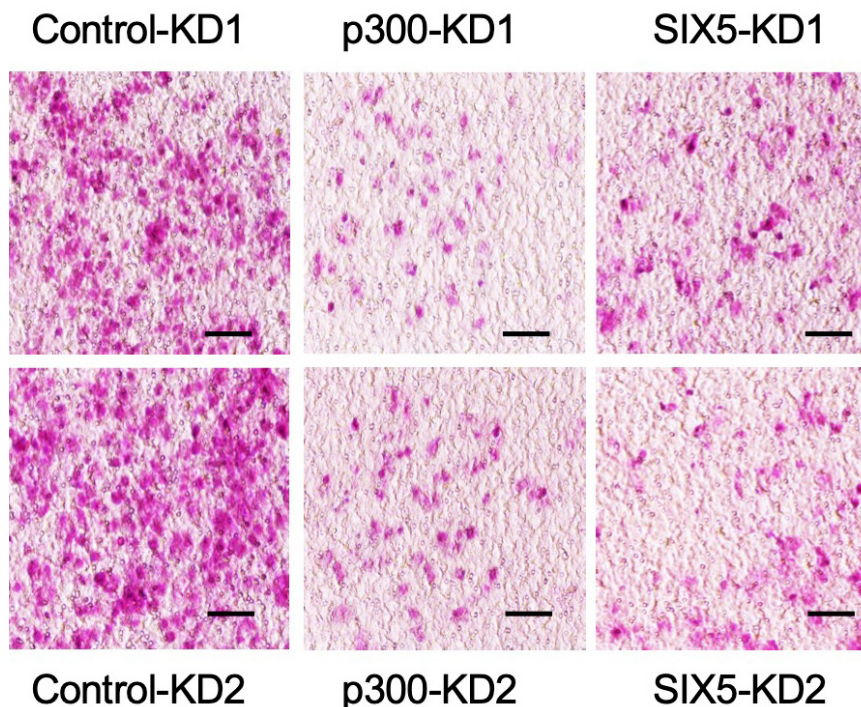
**Table S5** EYA3-interacting proteins by MS analysis

Proteins	Protein description	Percolator score	Molecular weight (kD)	Matched queries	Matched peptides
EYA3	Eyes Absent Homolog 3	7123	63	57	43
SIX5	Sine Oculis Homeobox Homolog 5	6877	75	35	27
HMG2	High Mobility Group Nucleosomal Binding Domain 2	6536	9	11	9
WDR1	WD Repeat Domain 1	6233	66	18	6
TRNP1	TMF1 Regulated Nuclear Protein 1	6094	23	8	5
MAPK8	Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase 8	5887	48	20	10
p300	Histone Acetyltransferase P300	5649	264	33	18
KPNA2	Karyopherin Subunit Alpha 2	5369	58	32	11
TDP1	Tyrosyl-DNA Phosphodiesterase 1	5332	68	26	14
MDC1	Mediator Of DNA Damage Checkpoint 1	5128	227	44	27
UIMC1	Ubiquitin Interaction Motif Containing 1	4890	80	36	29
SMAD4	Mothers Against Decapentaplegic Homolog 4	4776	60	42	20
PITX1	Paired Like Homeodomain 1	4654	34	15	11
STIP1	Stress Induced Phosphoprotein 1	4454	63	25	12
CRY1	Cryptochrome Circadian Regulator 1	4092	66	30	25
MTMR3	Myotubularin Related Protein 3	3854	134	44	31
DLX2	Distal-Less Homeobox 2	3667	34	21	10
CHD9	Chromodomain Helicase DNA Binding Protein 9	3452	326	33	24
DIDO1	Death Inducer-Obliterator 1	3255	244	35	18
DDB2	Damage Specific DNA Binding Protein 2	3095	48	20	17
CDK1	Cyclin Dependent Kinase 1	3011	34	17	11
OGG1	8-Oxoguanine DNA Glycosylase	2943	39	18	10
COPS5	COP9 Signalosome Subunit 5	2901	38	24	20
RPA3	Replication Protein A3	2883	14	10	5
DNA2	DNA Replication Helicase/Nuclease 2	2654	120	25	17
HUS1	HUS1 Checkpoint Clamp Component	2412	32	16	10
GPS1	G Protein Pathway Suppressor 1	2267	56	25	21
RMI1	RecQ Mediated Genome Instability 1	2198	70	33	13
POLD4	DNA Polymerase Delta 4	2006	12	9	8
MCRS1	Microspherule Protein 1	1966	52	19	10
MCPH1	Microcephalin 1	1934	93	24	17
BAG6	BAG Cochaperone 6	1835	119	27	22
MYOD1	Myogenic Differentiation 1	1802	35	17	10
CNTN2	Contactin 2	1771	113	33	29
IRF3	Interferon Regulatory Factor 3	1643	47	27	20
HIPK2	Homeodomain Interacting Protein Kinase 2	1512	131	44	25
PTGS2	Prostaglandin-Endoperoxide Synthase 2	1442	69	33	27
SKP2	S-Phase Kinase Associated Protein 2	1023	48	19	10
BRD4	Bromodomain Containing 4	1009	152	44	18
NAP1L1	Nucleosome Assembly Protein 1 Like 1	954	45	24	11
NPM1	Nucleophosmin 1	903	33	15	10
DDX5	DEAD-Box Helicase 5	884	69	26	18
FEN1	Flap Structure-Specific Endonuclease 1	825	43	17	11
PIN1	Peptidylprolyl Cis/Trans Isomerase, NIMA-Interacting 1	775	18	10	7
NRG1	Neuregulin 1	701	70	32	23
NUDT21	Nudix Hydrolase 21	665	26	22	11
NOS2	Nitric Oxide Synthase 2	632	131	42	32
USP1	Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 1	607	88	34	27
DUX4	Double Homeobox 4	587	45	25	20
IPO7	Importin 7	543	120	44	19
PLK1	Polo Like Kinase 1	513	68	35	22
DCAF7	DDB1 And CUL4 Associated Factor 7	486	39	20	19
SSRP1	Structure Specific Recognition Protein 1	447	81	34	20
CBX1	Chromobox 1	406	21	18	6
EEF2	Eukaryotic Translation Elongation Factor 2	367	95	17	8
SNTB2	Syntrophin Beta 2	332	58	15	4
RBM25	RNA Binding Motif Protein 25	302	100	25	7
CCN2	Cellular Communication Network Factor 2	285	38	21	17
CDR2	Cerebellar Degeneration Related Protein 2	265	52	16	10
CTNND2	Catenin Delta 2	234	133	22	11
HK2	Hexokinase 2	226	102	16	9
DDX1	DEAD-Box Helicase 1	213	82	25	19

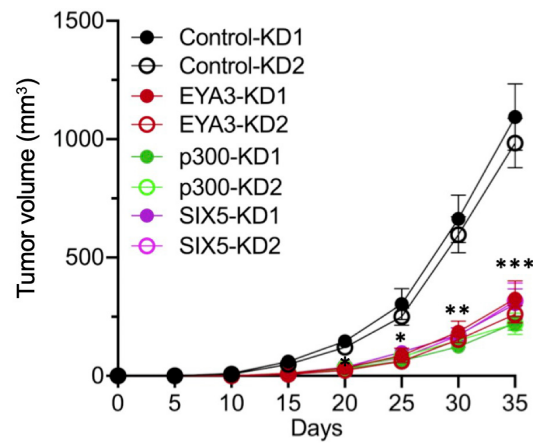
MS, mass spectrometry.



**Figure S2** Hypoxia promoted the assembly of EYA3-SIX5-p300 complex. (A) The effect of hypoxia on the assembly of EYA3-SIX5-p300 complex. HCEC-1CT cells were treated with hypoxia for 0, 3, 6, and 9 h, followed by immunoprecipitation with anti-EYA3-conjugated agarose. The outputs were probed using anti-EYA3, anti-SIX5, and anti-p300. (B) The effect of HIF1 $\alpha$ /2 $\alpha$  depletion on the assembly of EYA3-SIX5-p300 complex. The Control-KD, HIF1 $\alpha$ -KD1, and HIF2 $\alpha$ -KD1 cells were treated with or without hypoxia for 9 h, followed by immunoprecipitation with anti-EYA3-conjugated agarose. The outputs were probed using anti-EYA3, anti-SIX5, and anti-p300.



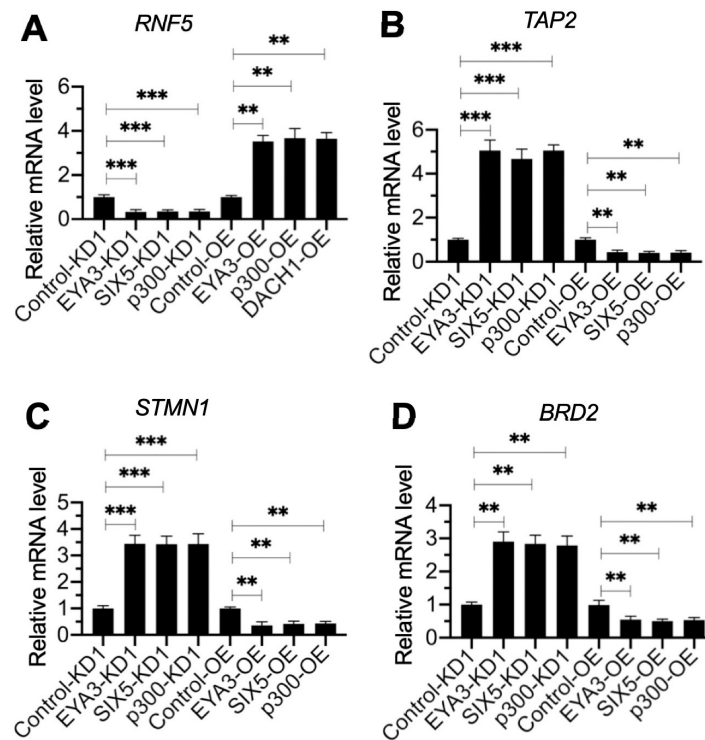
**Figure S3** Cell invasion assay using control-KD, p300-KD, and SIX5-KD cells. The same numbers of control-KD, p300-KD, and SIX5-KD cells under HT-29 background were seeded into the upper chamber of Boyden chambers. After culturing for 24 h, the invaded cells in the lower chambers were fixed in methanol and stained with 0.2% crystal violet. Cells were photographed using a microscope with the magnification of 20-fold. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m. KD, knockdown.



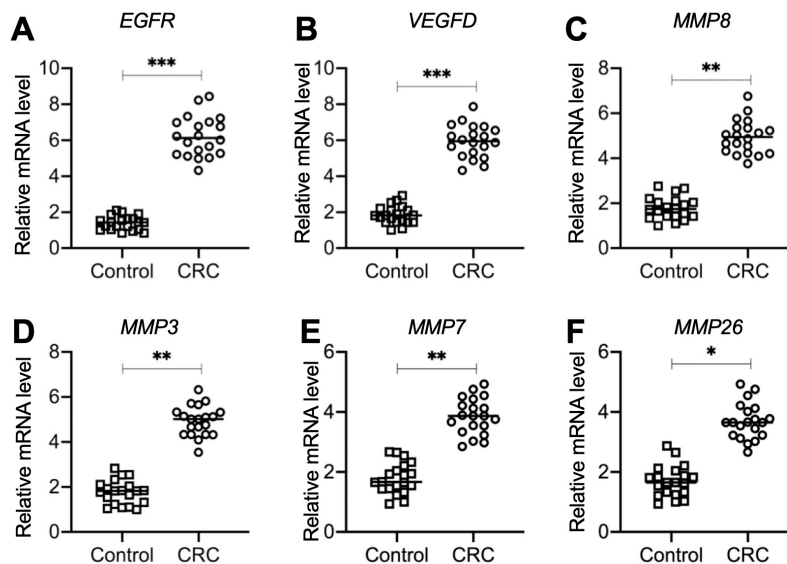
**Figure S4** Tumor volumes in mice administrated with control-KD, EYA3-KD, p300-KD, and SIX5-KD cells. The control-KD, EYA3-KD, p300-KD, and SIX5-KD cells were injected into nude mice (n=10 for each cell line). Tumor volumes were determined at 5-day intervals. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , and \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .

**Table S6** Differentially expressed genes by microarray analysis

Genes	Gene description	Control-KD1	EYA3-KD1	p300-KD1
<i>EGFR</i>	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor	2	-12.1	-11.4
<i>VEGFD</i>	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor D	2	-9.4	-8.5
<i>MMP8</i>	Matrix Metallopeptidase 8	2	-10.2	-9.6
<i>MMP3</i>	Matrix Metallopeptidase 3	2	-8.6	-8.9
<i>MMP7</i>	Matrix Metallopeptidase 7	2	-8.1	-10.3
<i>MMP26</i>	Matrix Metallopeptidase 26	2	-6.7	-8.5
<i>MMP21</i>	Matrix Metallopeptidase 21	2	-6.5	-6.8
<i>LEMD2</i>	LEM Domain Nuclear Envelope Protein 2	2	-5.7	-7.4
<i>HCG25</i>	HLA Complex Group 25	2	-5.2	-6.7
<i>DDX58</i>	DEXD/H-Box Helicase 58	2	-4.6	-5.8
<i>CDK3</i>	Cyclin Dependent Kinase 3	2	-4.2	-6.2
<i>HMGN4</i>	High Mobility Group Nucleosomal Binding Domain 4	2	-4	-5.5
<i>GPN2</i>	GPN-Loop GTPase 2	2	-3.5	-3.7
<i>HOXB2</i>	Homeobox B2	2	-3.2	-3.1
<i>MXD1</i>	MAX Dimerization Protein 1	2	-2.2	-3.4
<i>NUP85</i>	Nucleoporin 85	2	-2.2	-3.1
<i>NFX1</i>	Nuclear Transcription Factor, X-Box Binding 1	2	13.2	11.1
<i>STMN1</i>	Stathmin 1	2	10.9	11.9
<i>BRD2</i>	Bromodomain Containing 2	2	9.9	10.6
<i>GBP2</i>	Guanylate Binding Protein 2	2	9.4	8.7
<i>NOP56</i>	NOP56 Ribonucleoprotein	2	9.1	8.2
<i>CDKN1A</i>	Cyclin Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 1A	2	8.4	9.4
<i>MYOD1</i>	Myogenic Differentiation 1	2	8.2	6.7
<i>TDP1</i>	Tyrosyl-DNA Phosphodiesterase 1	2	7.5	7.2
<i>BRCC3</i>	BRCA1/BRCA2-Containing Complex Subunit 3	2	7	5.4
<i>MDC1</i>	Mediator Of DNA Damage Checkpoint 1	2	6.5	7.8
<i>TBK1</i>	TANK Binding Kinase 1	2	6.2	4.3
<i>CHD7</i>	Chromodomain Helicase DNA Binding Protein 7	2	5.4	5.6
<i>DLX3</i>	Distal-Less Homeobox 3	2	4.3	3.4

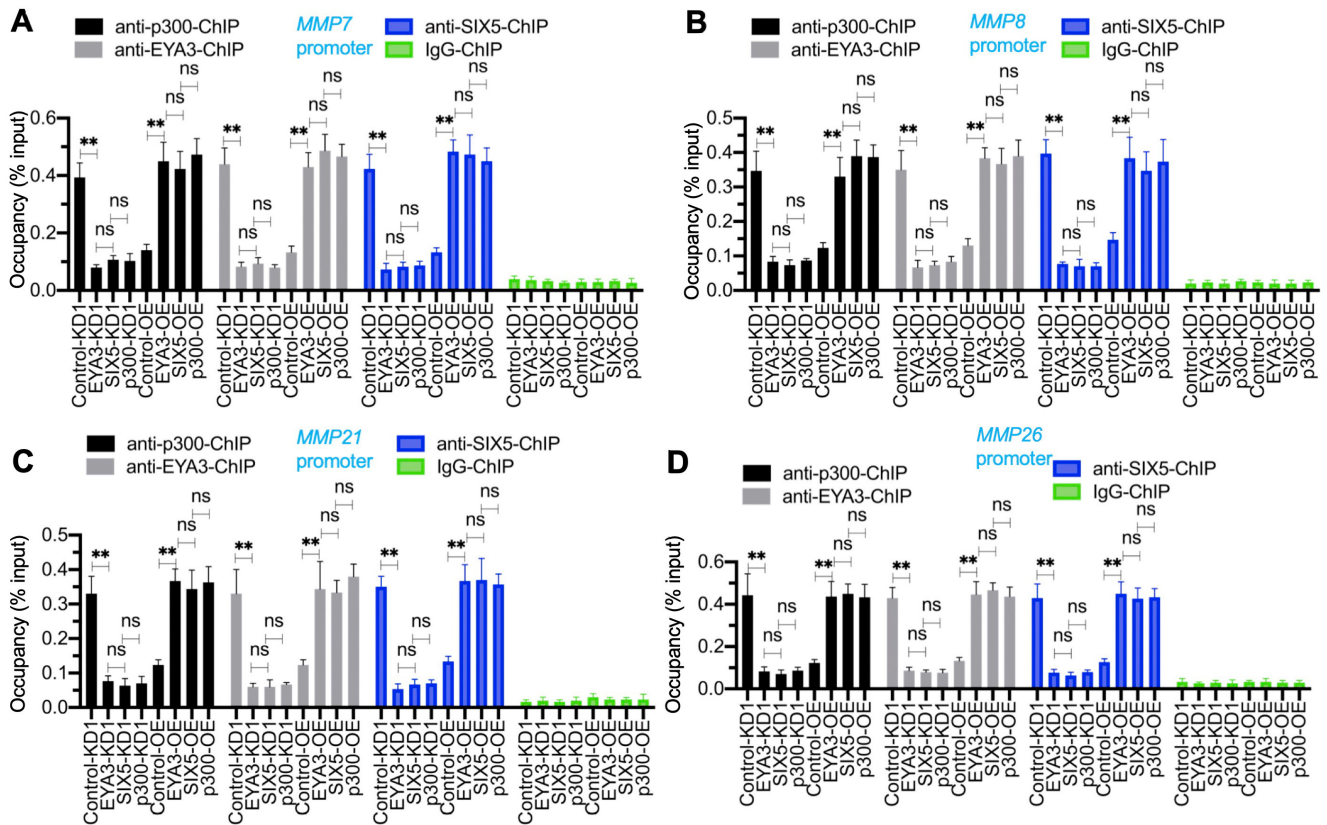


**Figure S5** The mRNA levels of RNF5, TAP2, STMN1, and BRD2 in the KD and OE cell lines of EYA3-p300-SIX5 members. The mRNA levels of *RNF5* (A), *TAP2* (B), *STMN1* (C), and *BRD2* (D) in the KD and OE cell lines of EYA3, p300, and SIX5. \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , and \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ . mRNA, messenger RNA; KD, knockdown; OE, overexpression.

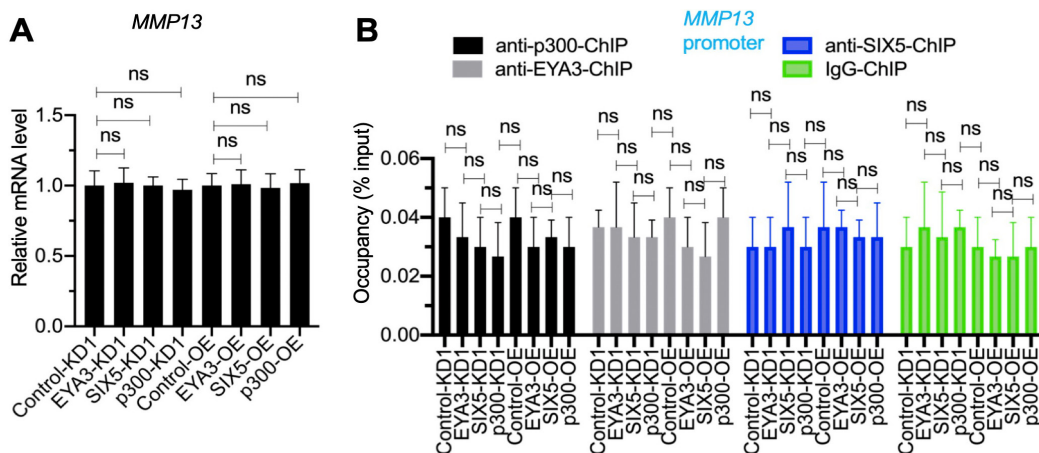


**Figure S6** The mRNA levels of EYA3-p300-SIX5 targets in CRC biopsies. The same RNA samples as in Figure 1A were used for qRT-PCR analyses to measure mRNA levels of *EGFR* (A), *VEGFD* (B), *MMP8* (C), *MMP3* (D), *MMP7* (E), and *MMP26* (F). \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , and \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ . mRNA, messenger RNA; qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; VEGFD, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase.

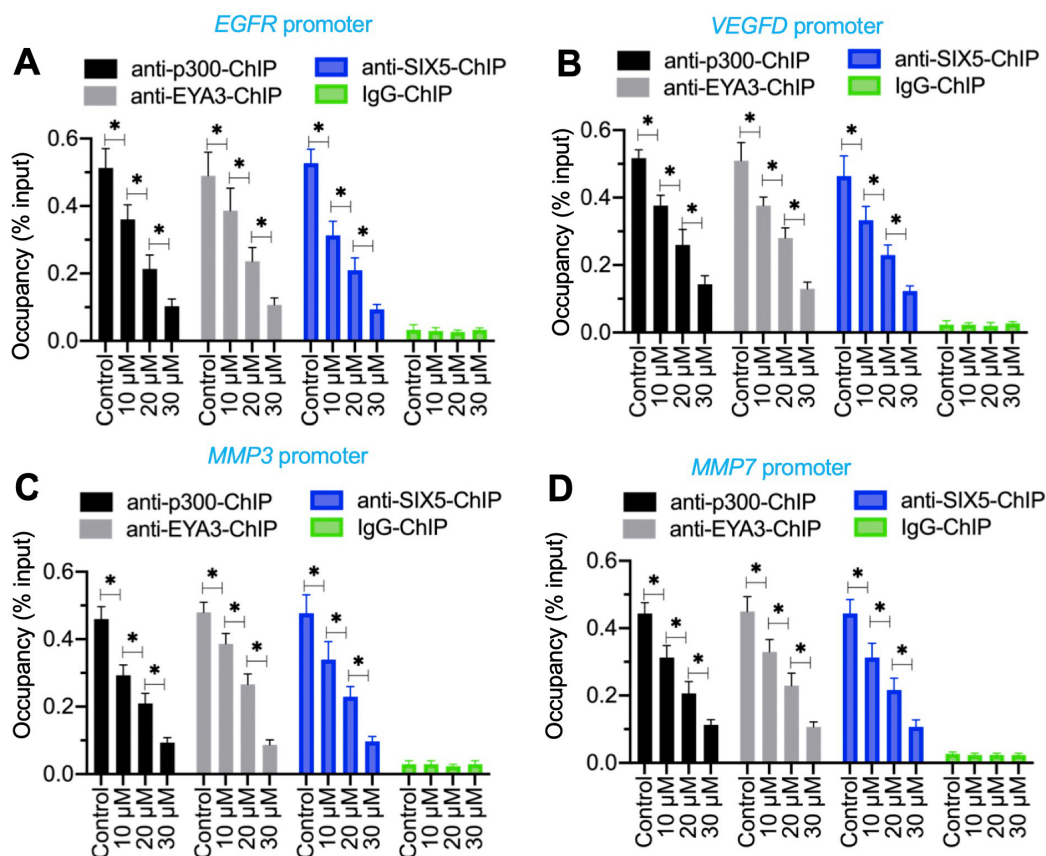




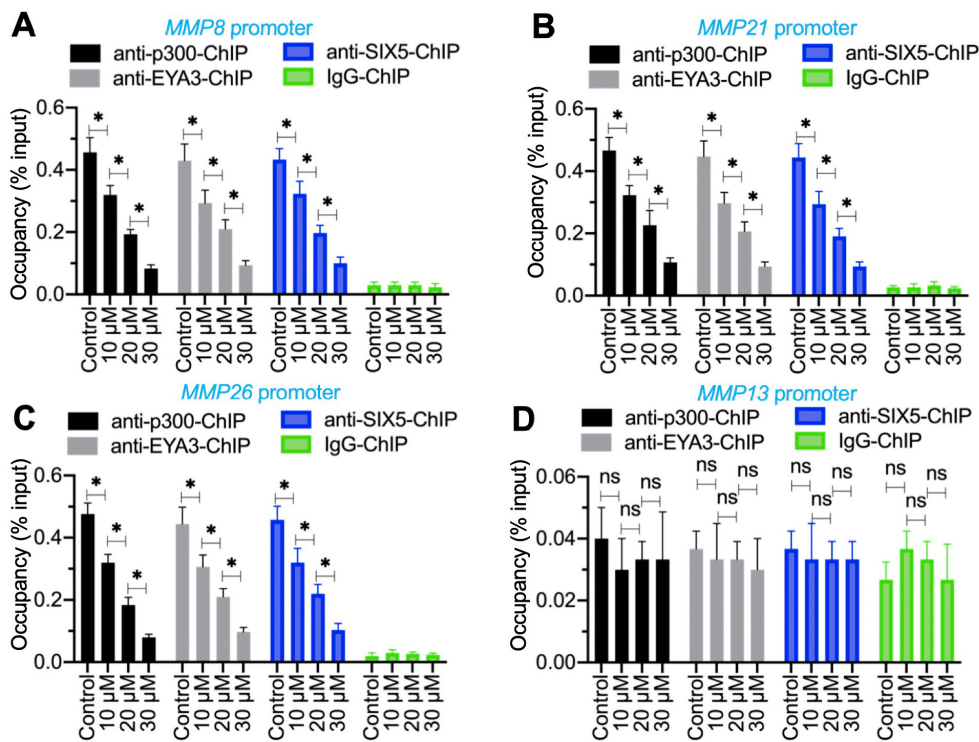
**Figure S7** The EYA3-p300-SIX5 members bound to the promoters of *MMP7*, *MMP8*, *MMP21*, and *MMP26*. The same input and output DNA as used in Figure 6B were subjected to qRT-PCR analyses to measure the enrichment of EYA3-p300-SIX5 members on the promoters of *MMP7* (A), *MMP8* (B), *MMP21* (C), and *MMP26* (D). ns: no significant difference; \*\*  $P < 0.01$ . qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase.



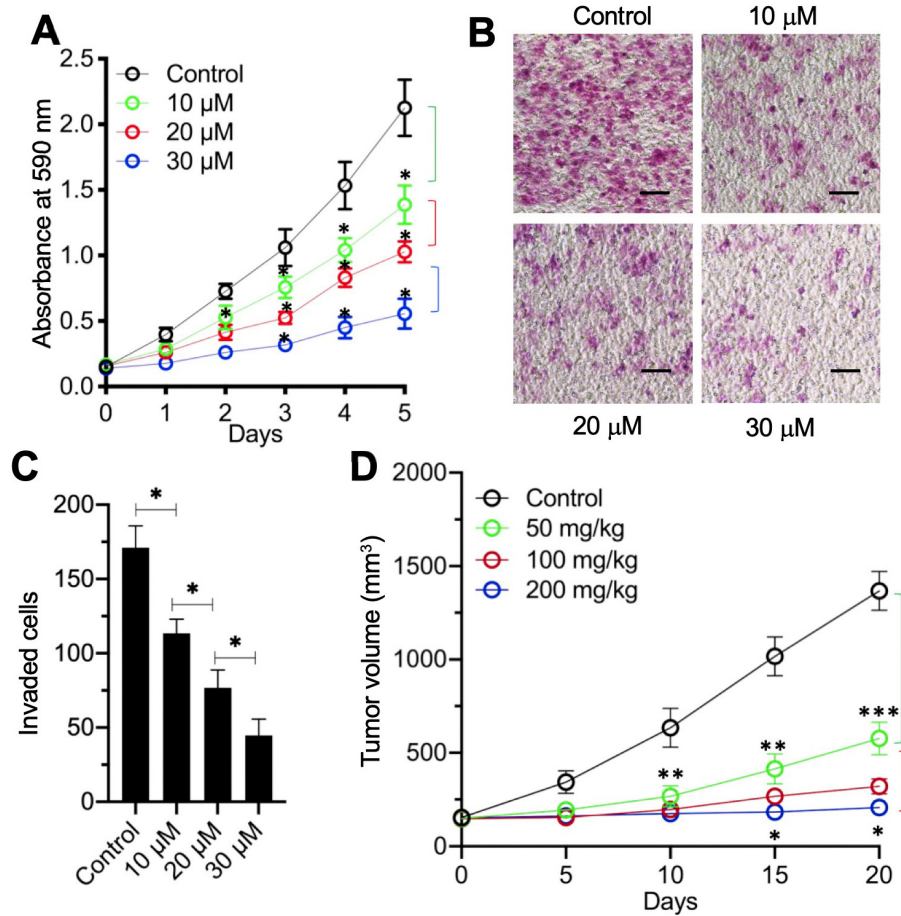
**Figure S8** *MMP13* was not a target of EYA3-p300-SIX5 complex. (A) *MMP13* mRNA levels in the KD and OE cell lines of EYA3-p300-SIX5 members. ns: no significant difference. (B) ChIP results. The same input and output DNA as used in Figure 6B were subjected to qRT-PCR analyses to measure the enrichment of EYA3-p300-SIX5 members on the promoters of *MMP13*. ns, no significant difference; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase; KD, knockdown; OE, overexpression; qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction.



**Figure S9** Benzarone attenuated the occupancies of EYA3-p300-SIX5 components on the promoters of *EGFR*, *VEGFD*, *MMP3*, and *MMP7*. HCEC-1CT cells were treated with different doses of benzarone (0, 10, 20, and 30  $\mu$ M) for 12 h, followed by ChIP assays using anti-p300, anti-EYA3, anti-SIX5, and IgG (negative control). The input and output DNA were subjected to qRT-PCR analyses to measure the enrichment of EYA3-p300-SIX5 components on the promoters of *EGFR* (A), *VEGFD* (B), *MMP3* (C), and *MMP7* (D). \*  $P < 0.05$ . EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; VEGFD, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase; ChIP, chromatin immunoprecipitation; qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction.



**Figure S10** Benzarone attenuated the occupancies of EYA3-p300-SIX5 components on the promoters of *MMP8*, *MMP21*, *MMP26*, and *MMP13*. The same input and output DNA as used in Figure S9 were subjected to qRT-PCR analyses to measure the enrichment of EYA3-p300-SIX5 components on the promoters of *MMP8* (A), *MMP21* (B), *MMP26* (C), and *MMP13* (D). \*  $P < 0.05$ . ns, no significant difference; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase; qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction.



**Figure S11** Benzarone inhibited cell proliferation, invasion, and tumor growth. (A) Cell viability in benzarone-treated HT-29 cells (0, 10, 20, and 30  $\mu$ M) at different time points (days 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5). \*  $P < 0.05$ . (B,C) Cell invasion results. The benzarone-treated HT-29 cells (0, 10, 20, and 30  $\mu$ M) were seeded into the upper chamber of Boyden chambers. After culturing for 24 h, the invaded cells in the lower chambers were fixed in methanol and stained with 0.2% crystal violet. Cells were photographed using a microscope with the magnification of 20-fold. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m (B). (C) Quantified cell numbers in (B). \*  $P < 0.05$ . (D) Tumor volumes. HT-29 cells were injected into nude mice to generate tumors. After tumor volumes reached approximately 150  $\text{mm}^3$ , mice were randomly grouped and administrated with PBS (Control) and different doses of benzarone (50, 100, and 200 mg/kg) at 5-day intervals ( $n = 10$  for each concentration). Tumor volumes were determined at 5-day intervals. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ . PBS, phosphate-buffered saline.