

## Appendix 1

### Supplementary methods

#### Cell culture

MCF-7, MDA-MB-231, and T47D cell lines were cultured as previously described in the text method.

#### Plasmid construction

The *SUMO1* promoter region was amplified from genomic DNA by PCR and cloned into the plasmid pGL3-basic. Two truncated versions of the *SUMO1* promoter were constructed, and the promoter was fused with the luciferase reporter gene. SUMO1-WT-Luc (2884/+992) was amplified by sense 5'-GATCGGTACCCCAGTAGAAGCACTGAAATG-3' and antisense 5'-GATCCTCGAGTCGCTGGAGTCAGACGCTAAT-3'; the truncated SUMO1-M1-Luc (2297/+63) was amplified by sense 5'-GATCGGTACCAAAGCCAAAGAGCCTCC-3' and antisense 5'-GATCCTCGAGTTTTTAAACCGGCAGCC-3'; the truncated SUMO1-M2-Luc (+552/+992) was amplified by sense 5'-GTACGGTACCGAGCTGCGGCCGATTCC-3' and antisense 5'-GATCCTCGAGTCGCTGGAGTCAGACGCTAAT-3'. The ERE<sub>1/2</sub> and ERE in SUMO1 WT-Luc were mutated using a site-directed mutagenesis kit. The mutant SUMO1-M3-Luc contained base substitutions in the ERE<sub>1/2</sub> of SUMO1 (+2/+6), but the mutant SUMO1-M4-Luc contained base substitutions in the ERE of SUMO1 (+753/+764), while the mutant SUMO1-M5-Luc contained base substitutions at ERE<sub>1/2</sub> and ERE. The mutants were generated by primers: SUMO1M3-Luc (sense 5'-CCGCGGGGTCGCTTGCAGCATGCGCCGG-3', and antisense 5'-CCGGCGCATGCGTCGCAAGCGACCCCGCGG-3'), SUMO1-M4-Luc (sense 5'-CTGGGGACCCGCTAGGCAATGTTGCGCACTTTATTCCTGTCA-3', antisense 5'-TGACAGGAATAAAGTGCGCAACATTGCCTAGCGGGTCCCCAG-3'). The ER $\alpha$  shRNA-expression vector was constructed by DNA vector-based shRNA synthesis using the vector pRNATU6.1 (GenScript). ER $\alpha$ : 5'-GCTACTGTTTGCTCCTAAC-3', and the sequences for silencing the expression of SUMO1 were 5'-AGTTTGTGTGCCTCAAATC-3'; the control shRNA: 5'-GACGCTTACCGATTTCAGAA-3'.

#### Luciferase reporter assay

After transfection for 24 h, cells were washed with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), and the luciferase activity was measured. In brief, cells were lysed in a cold buffer, and assay buffer and luciferin potassium salt were added to the cell lysate. Then, the luciferase activity was detected. Transfection efficiency was examined by transfecting the cells with a  $\beta$ -galactosidase construct. Finally, cell lysate was added to the  $\beta$ -galactosidase buffer and the absorbance was measured at 450 nm.

#### RNA extraction and RT-qPCR

Total RNA was extracted from cells by Trizol (Invitrogen). Total RNA was reverse transcribed into cDNA by Omniscript RT kit (Qiagen). RT-qPCR was applied by Mastercycler Ep Realplex (Eppendorf 2S) with these primers: SUMO1 sense: 5'-AAGTTAGGGCTGAAAGACGACGA-3' and antisense 5'-GAACTCCGAGAAGAGGCAGAAG-3'; GAPDH sense: 5'-GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTC-3' and antisense 5'-GAAGATGGTGATGGGATTTTC-3'. RT-qPCR analysis followed the instructions of the Maxima SYBR Green RT-qPCR Master Mix (Thermo Scientific). 10-fold serial dilutions of cDNA produced from cells were used for RT-qPCR assay to generate a set of standard curve data. To evaluate the quality of RT-qPCR products, a melting curve analysis was applied. Relative expression was calculated by the  $\Delta$ Ct method with GAPDH (internal reference).

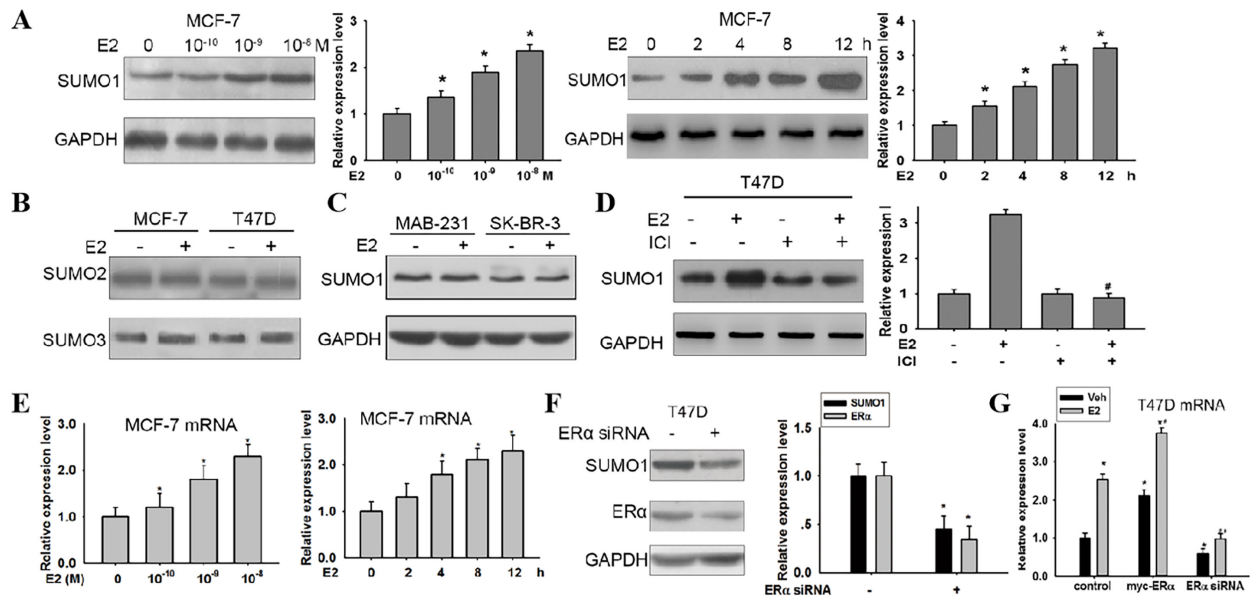
#### Western blot

The preparation of cell extracts and subsequent western blot analysis were performed as previously described in the text method.

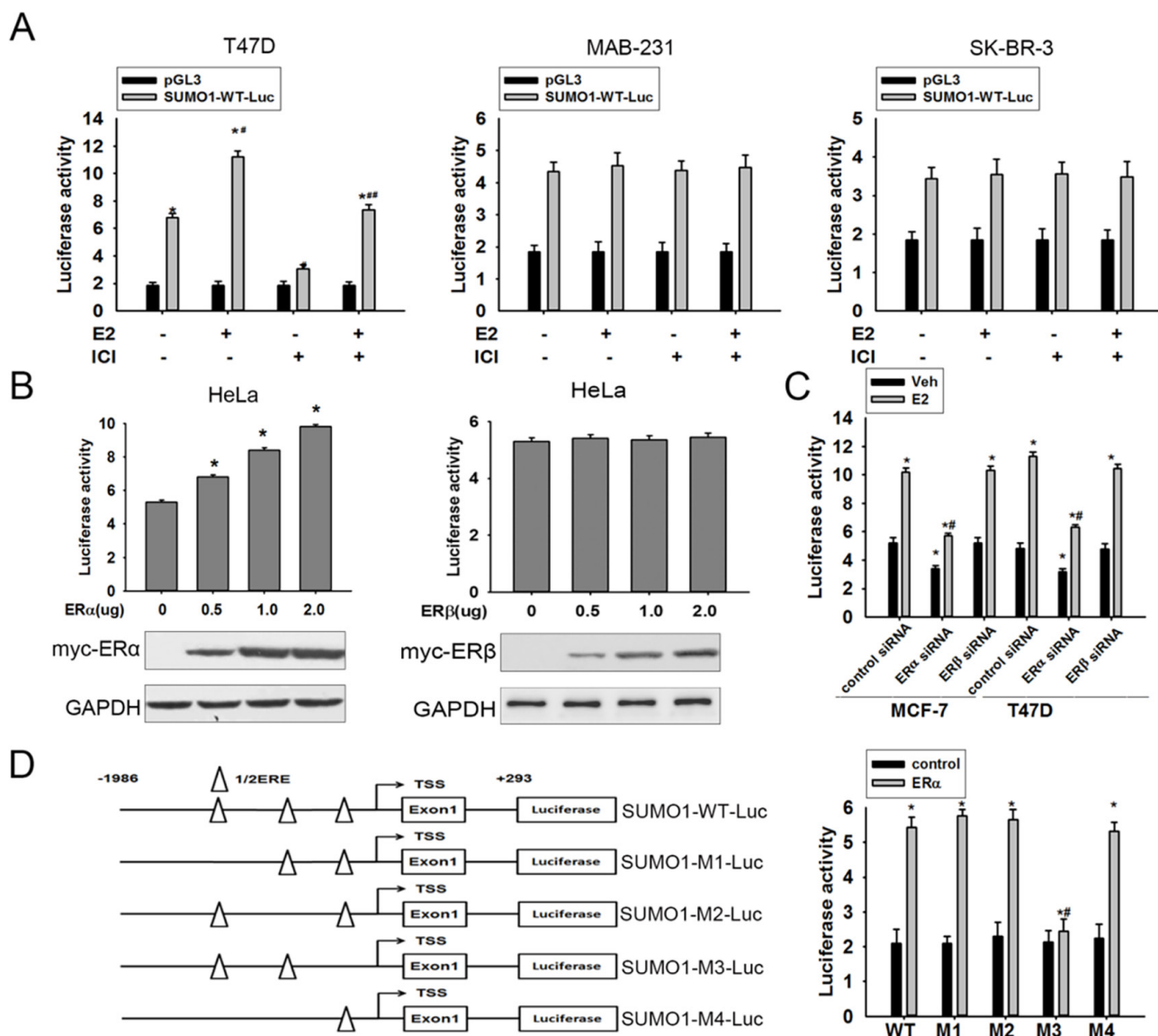
#### ChIP assay

Cells were cultured for 2 days in phenol red-free DMEM containing 5% charcoal-dextran-stripped FBS. Next, they

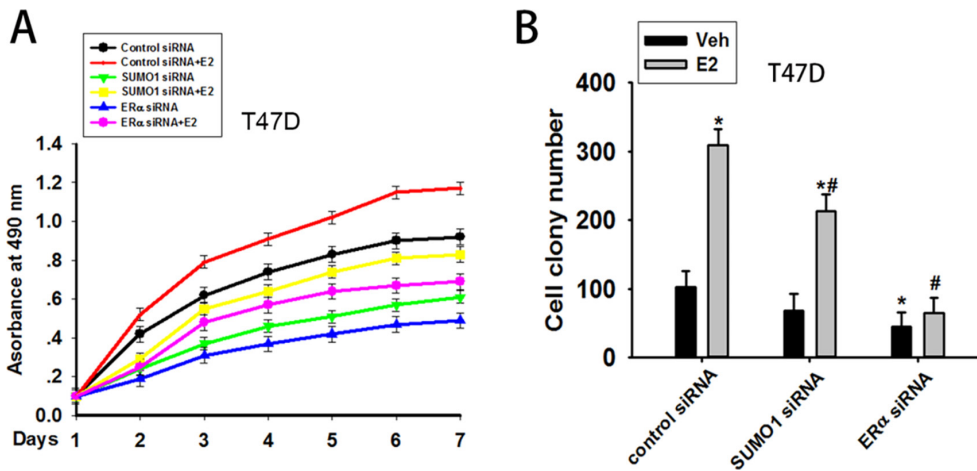
were treated with or without 1 mM E2 for 1 h and cross-linked with 1% formaldehyde in PBS at room temperature for 15 min. Cell lysates were sonicated to DNA fragments of 300–1500 bp, which were diluted at 1:10 in dilution buffer. Protein A and anti-ER $\alpha$  or rabbit IgG were added to the diluted sheared chromatin, and the mixture was cultured at 4°C overnight. Immunoprecipitated chromatin was purified from the chromatin–antibody mixture and eluted in the elution buffer. PCR was performed on the isolated DNA to amplify the region using specific primers for SUMO1 (+672/+805): 5'-GAGCTGCGGCCGATTCC-3' (sense) and 5'-GCTGCTCCAAACGTGC-3' (antisense); 5'-AAAGCCAAAGAGCCTCC-3' (sense) and 5'-TTTTAAACCGGCAGCC-3' (antisense) for SUMO1 (-297/+63); and 5'-TGAAAGAGGGAGGAGTCAAAGAT-3' (sense) and 5'-AGCAAGACGGAGGCAAAGTTATT-3' (antisense) for SUMO1 (-1866/-1626). Total input DNA was used as a positive control. An anti-IgG antibody was used as a non-specific control. The product of RT-qPCR was displayed by 1.5% agarose gel electrophoresis.



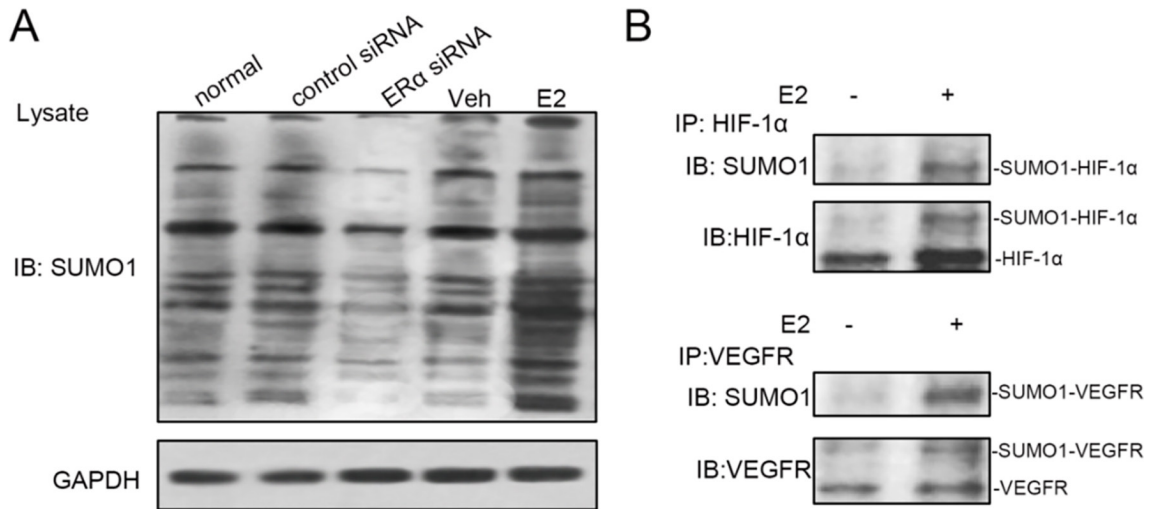
**Figure S1** ER $\alpha$  regulates the expression of *SUMO1* in breast cancer cells. (A,B) MCF-7 cells were treated with different concentrations of E2 for 12 h or 10 mM E2 for a different time (0, 2, 4, 8, 12 h), and *SUMO1* expression was confirmed by western blot. \*, compared with control group,  $P < 0.05$ . (B) MCF-7 and T47D cells were treated with vehicle (control) or 1 mM E2 for 24 h, and the *SUMO2* and *SUMO3* expressions were detected by western blot. (C) T47D cells were treated with vehicle, 1 mM E2 or 0.1 mM ICI alone or combined for 24 h, and *SUMO1* expression was examined by western blot. (D,E) RT-qPCR was applied to evaluate the *SUMO1* expression in cells were treated with E2 or ICI alone or in combination for 24 h. \*, compared with the untreated group,  $P < 0.05$ ; #, compared with the E2 treated group,  $P < 0.05$ . (F) T47D cells transfected with control siRNA or ER $\alpha$  siRNA for 48 h and treated with 1 mM E2 for the expression of *SUMO1* and ER $\alpha$ . \*, compared with the untransfected group,  $P < 0.05$ . (G) T47D cells transfected with ER $\alpha$  overexpression or ER $\alpha$  siRNA vector for detection of the level of *SUMO1* mRNA by RT-qPCR. \*, compared with the untransfected group,  $P < 0.05$ ; #, compared with the E2 treated group,  $P < 0.05$ ; ##, compared with the E2 treated ER $\alpha$  overexpression group,  $P < 0.05$ .



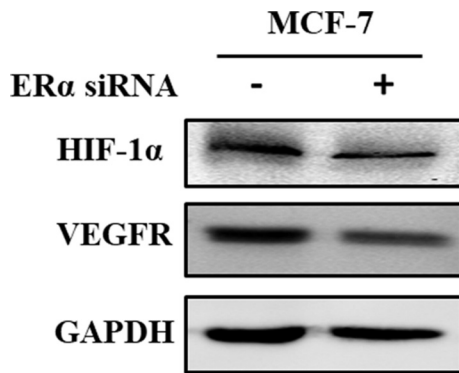
**Figure S2** ER $\alpha$  binds to *SUMO1* promoter regions, and regulates *SUMO1* promoter activity. (A) Cells transfected with SUMO1-WT-Luc and subsequent treatment with E2 or ICI alone or in combination. \*, compared with untreated group,  $P < 0.05$ ; #, compared with untreated SUMO1-WT-Luc group,  $P < 0.05$ ; ##, compared with E2-treated SUMO1-WT-Luc group,  $P < 0.05$ . (B) HeLa cells transfected with different doses of ERs vectors for detection of luciferase activity. \*, compared with the untransfected group. (C) MCF-7 and T47D cells transfected with different siRNA vectors for detection of luciferase activity. \*, compared with the untreated SUMO1-WT-Luc group,  $P < 0.05$ ; #, compared with E2 treated SUMO1-WT-Luc group,  $P < 0.05$ . (D) HeLa cells transfected with different luciferase vectors combined with ER $\alpha$  for detection of luciferase activity. \*, compared with untreated SUMO1-WT-Luc group,  $P < 0.05$ ; #, compared with ER $\alpha$  co-transfected SUMO1-WT-Luc group,  $P < 0.05$ .



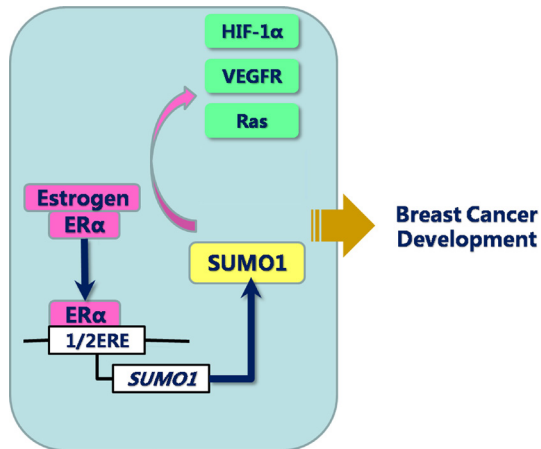
**Figure S3** ER $\alpha$ -induced *SUMO1* expression promotes BC cells proliferation. (A) In the presence or absence of E2 for 6 or 7 days, T47D cells were transfected with control siRNA, *SUMO1* siRNA, or ER $\alpha$  siRNA followed by MTT assay. (B) T47D cells transfected with indicated vectors in the presence or absence of E2 for 7 days and colonies were stained with crystal violet and counted. \*, compared with untreated group,  $P < 0.05$ ; #, compared with E2 treated group,  $P < 0.05$ .



**Figure S4** ER $\alpha$  induced SUMO1-mediated protein SUMOylation in breast cancer cells. (A) MCF-7 cells transfected with ER $\alpha$  siRNA or treated with E2 for detection of SUMO1-mediated protein SUMOylation by western blot. (B) MCF-7 cells pretreated with E2, then lysed to detect the binding between HIF1 $\alpha$  and VEGFR with SUMO1 by immunoprecipitation.



**Figure S5** Expression of VEGFR and HIF1, after SUMOylation detected by western blot.



**Figure S6** Schematic diagram of crosstalk between E2-ER $\alpha$  signaling and SUMO1-mediated protein SUMOylation.