

Table S1 The primary antibodies used in western blotting and immunohistochemistry

Primary antibodies	Diluted concentration	Manufacturing company	Country
Anti-CENPU	1:2,000 (western blotting) 1:400 (immunohistochemistry)	ImmunoWay Biotechnology	USA
Anti-p-NF-κB	1:1,000	Cell Signaling Technology	USA
Anti-Erk1/2	1:1,000	Cell Signaling Technology	USA
Anti-p-Erk1/2	1:1,000	Cell Signaling Technology	USA
Anti-GAPDH	1:10,000	Abcam	USA

CENPU, centromere protein U; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase.

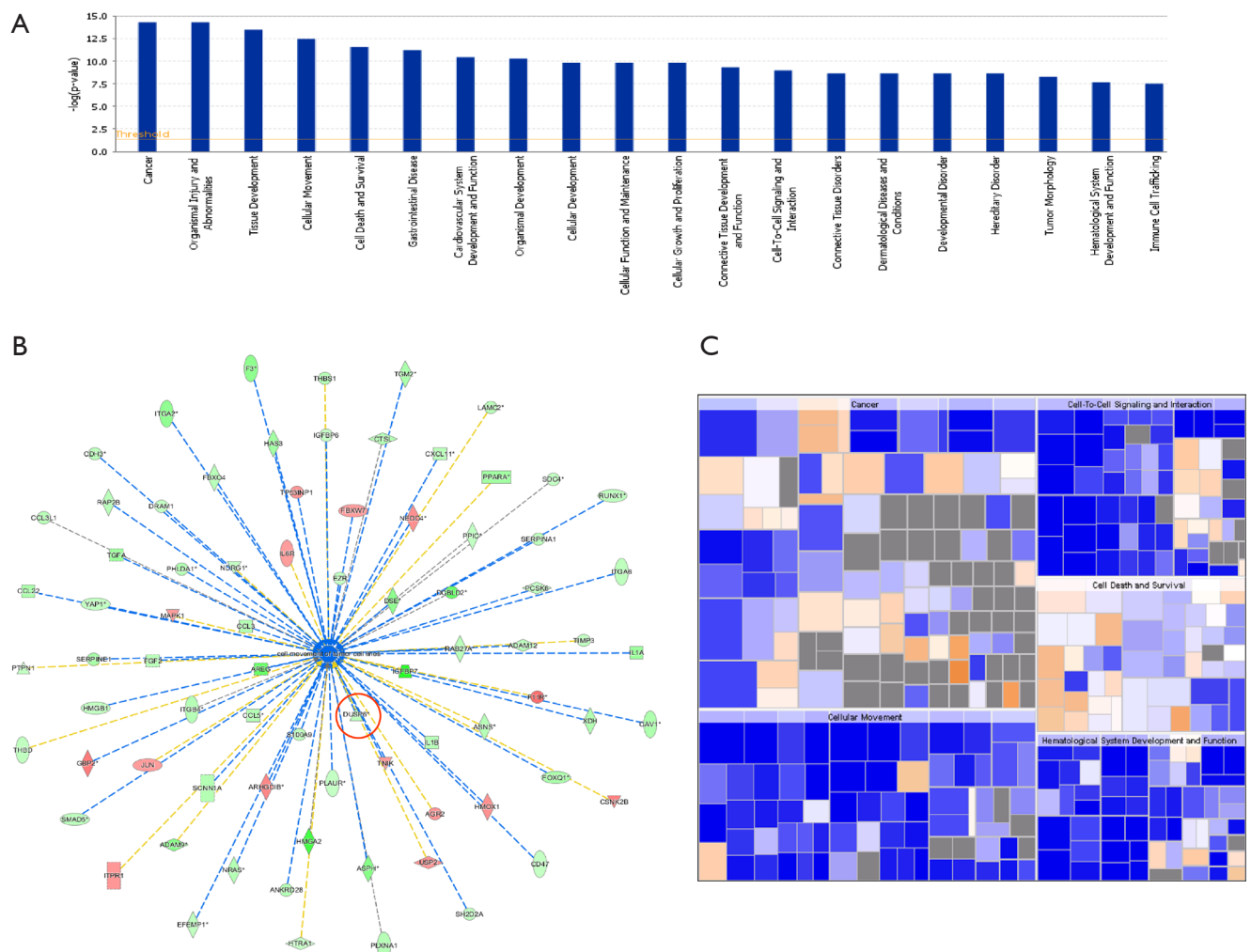


Figure S1 Ingenuity pathway analysis of the DEGs. (A) Disease and function enrichment analysis of DEGs. (B) Network diagram of DEGs involved in cell movement of tumor cell lines. DUSP6 is marked by a red circle. (C) Heatmap of diseases and functions affected by DEGs. The orange line and blue line indicate that genes activate or inhibit cell movement of tumor cell lines, respectively. The gray line indicates that the regulatory relationship is unknown. *, the DEGs between CENPU knockdown group (shCENPU) and control group (shCtrl). DEGs, differentially expressed genes; DUSP6, dual specificity phosphatase 6; CENPU, centromere protein U.

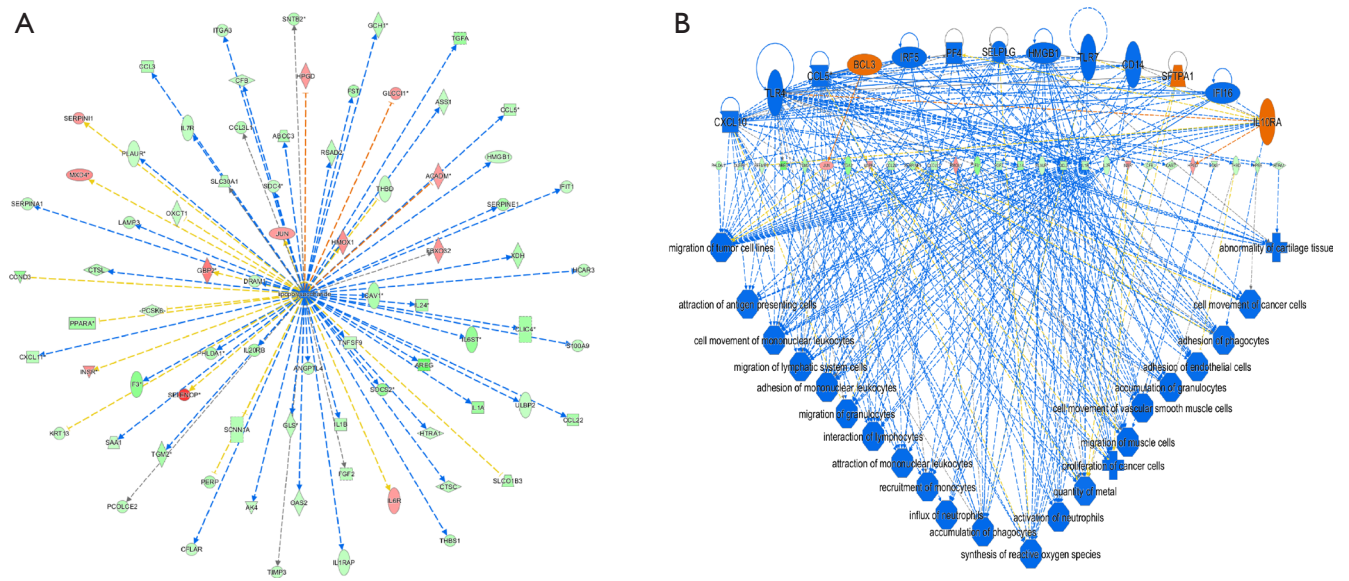


Figure S2 Upstream and downstream analysis of the DEGs based on Ingenuity pathway analysis. (A) Upstream regulatory network that can affect the expression of CENPU. (B) Down regulatory network of interactions between DEGs, regulators and functions. The orange line and blue line indicate that genes activate or inhibit cell movement of tumor cell lines, respectively. The gray line indicates that the regulatory relationship is unknown. *, the DEGs between CENPU knockdown group (shCENPU) and control group (shCtrl). DEGs, differentially expressed genes; CENPU, centromere protein U.