

Supplementary material.

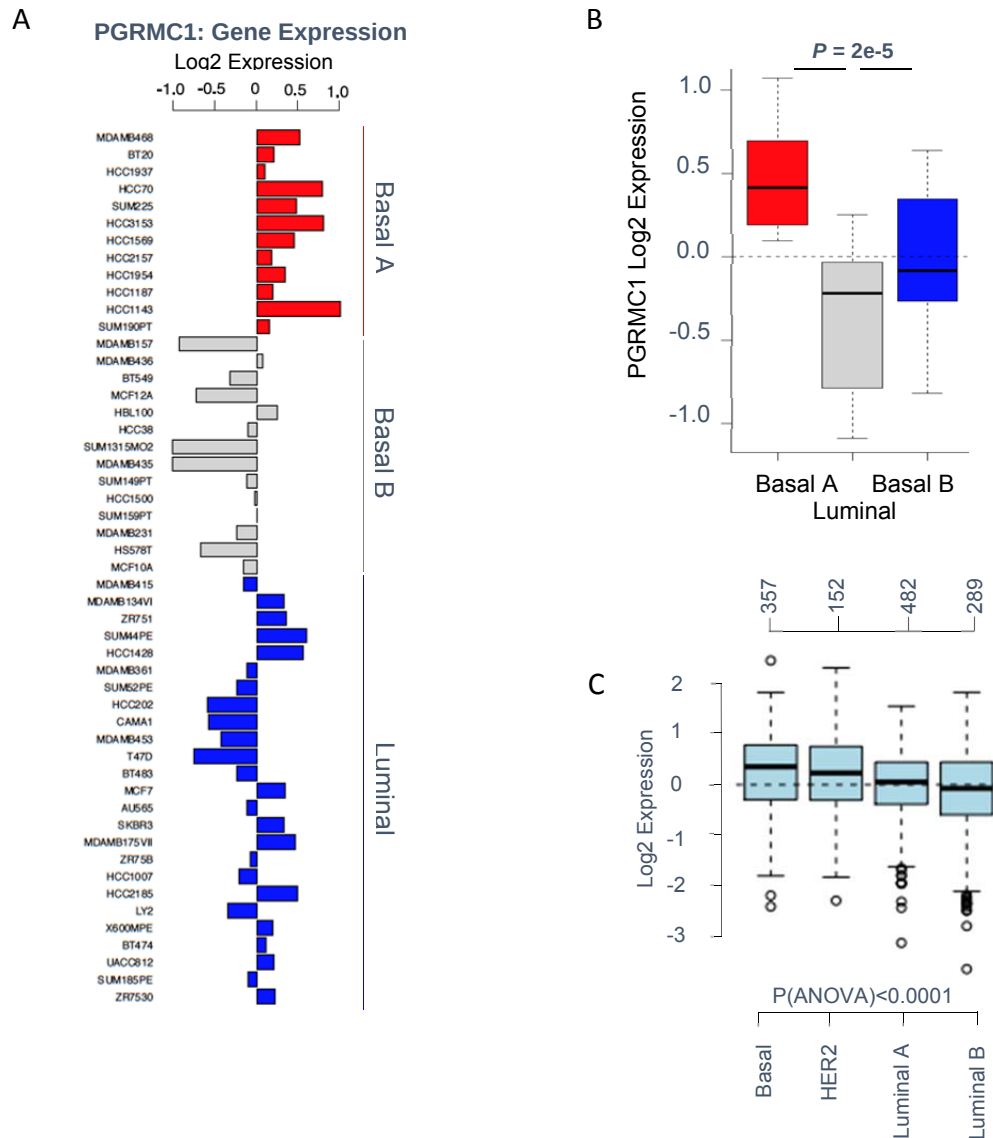


Fig. S1. PGRMC1 is highly expressed in ER-positive and TNBCs.

A. available gene expression repository, Gene expression-based Outcome for Breast Cancer (GOBO) was analyzed to observe PGRMC1 relative mRNA expression from a panel of 51 malignant and non-malignant breast cells, Basal A, B and Luminal epithelial cells. B. Box-plots displaying distribution of data the 51 breast cells. C. Box-plots displaying PGRMC1 expression in Basal (n=357), HER2 (n=152), Luminal A (n=482) and B (n=289) malignant breast tissue (n=number of tissue samples).

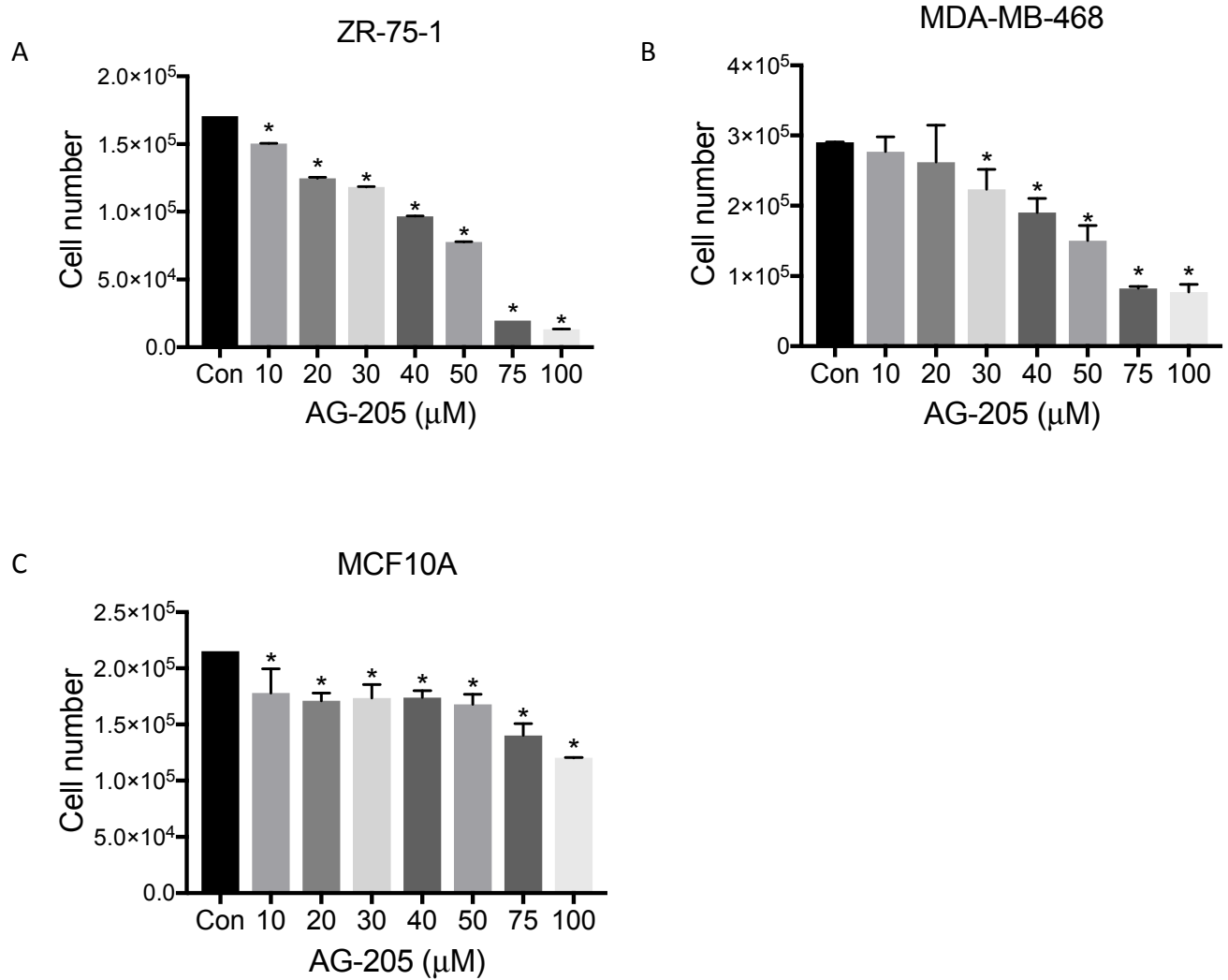
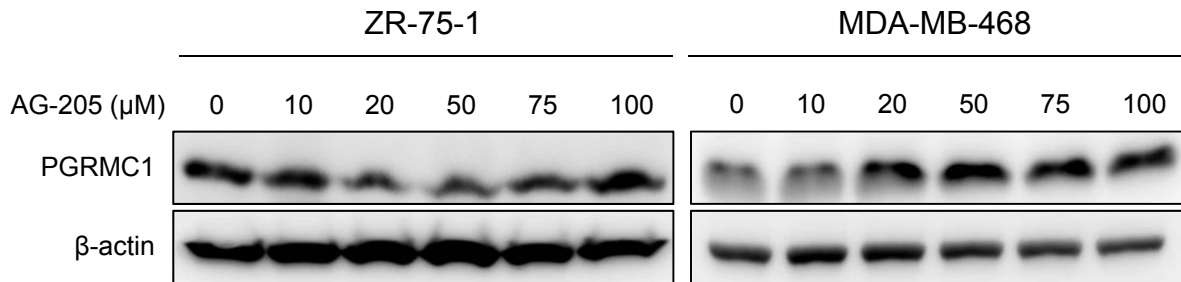


Fig. S2. AG-205 selectively inhibits ER-positive and TNBC cell growth and survival.

A. Dose dependent cell proliferation by hemocytometer following trypan blue staining of ZR-75-1, MDA-MB-468 breast cancer cells and normal breast MCF10A cells following 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75 and 100 μ M AG-205 treatment for 24 hours.

A



B

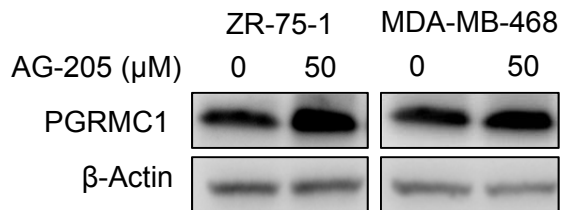


Fig. S3. AG-205 has minimal effects on PGRMC1 expression.

A. PGRMC1 expression by western blot following 10, 20, 50, 75 and 100 μ M AG-205 treatment for 24 hours in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 breast cancer cells. B. Expression of PGRMC1 following 50 μ M AG-205 treatment in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 breast cancer cells.

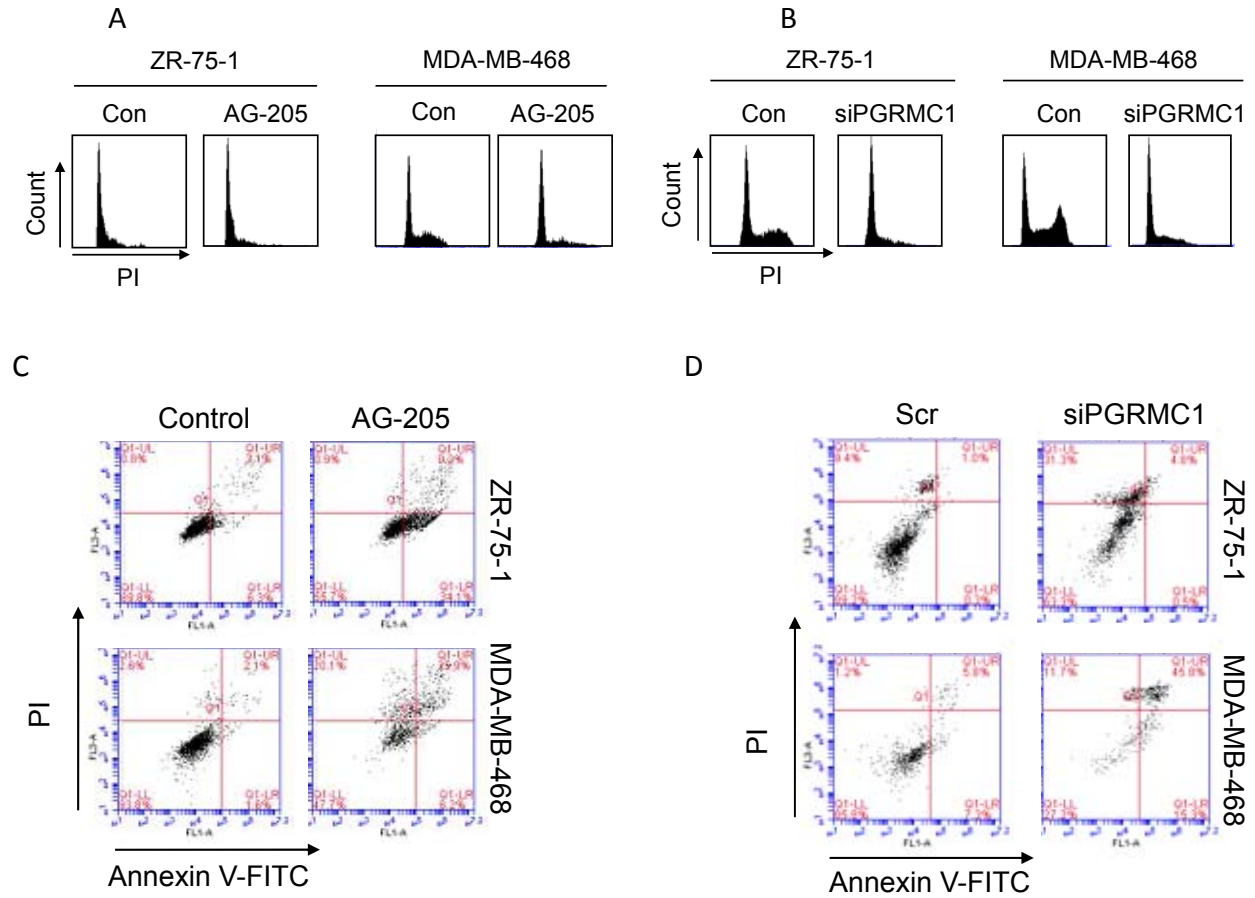
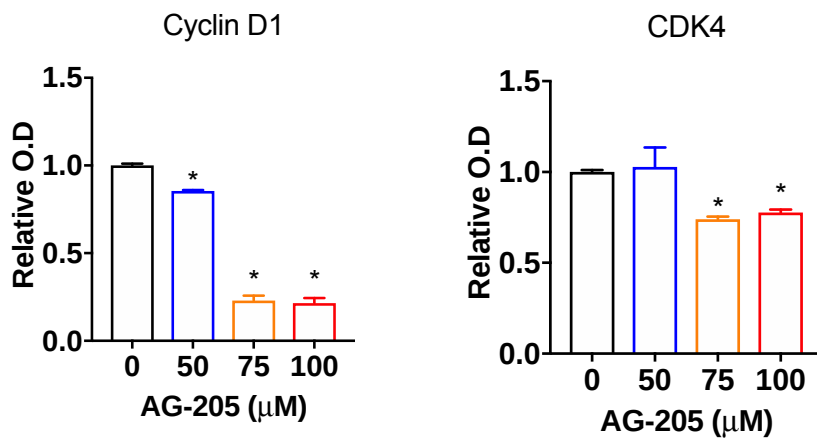


Fig. S4. **PGRMC1 signal inhibition and silencing promote cell cycle arrest and apoptosis.**

A. Cell cycle analysis by flow cytometry following 50 μ M AG-205 treatment or B. silencing PGRMC1 in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 cells. C. Apoptosis analysis by flow cytometry following 50 μ M AG-205 treatment or C. silencing PGRMC1 in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 cells.

ZR-75-1

A



MDA-MB-468

B

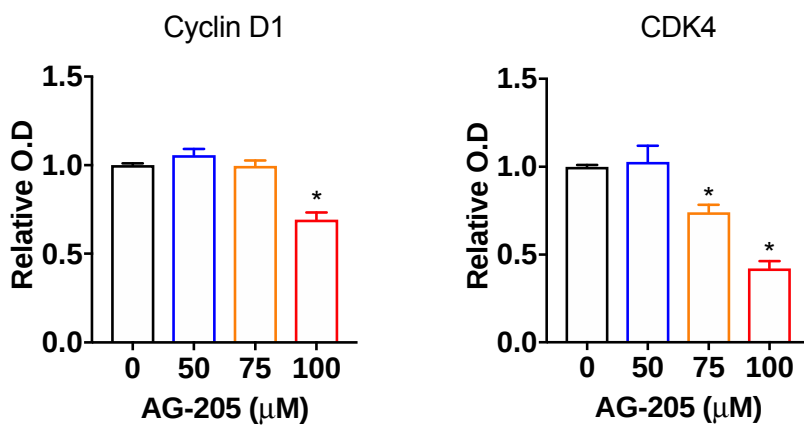
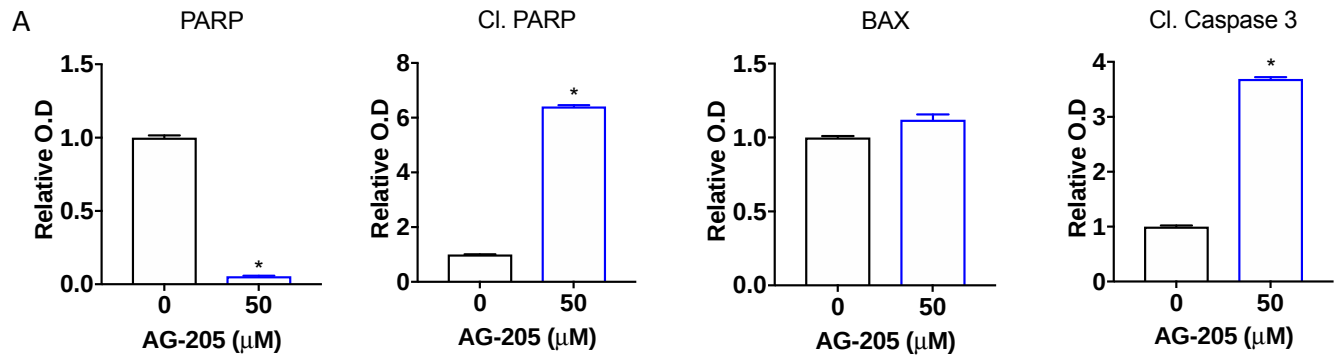


Fig. S5. **Densitometric analysis of cell cycle proteins following AG-205 treatment.**

A-B. Densitometric analysis of cell cycle proteins, Cyclin D1 and CDK4 following 50, 75 and 100 μM of AG-205 treatment in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 cells.

ZR-75-1



MDA-MB-468

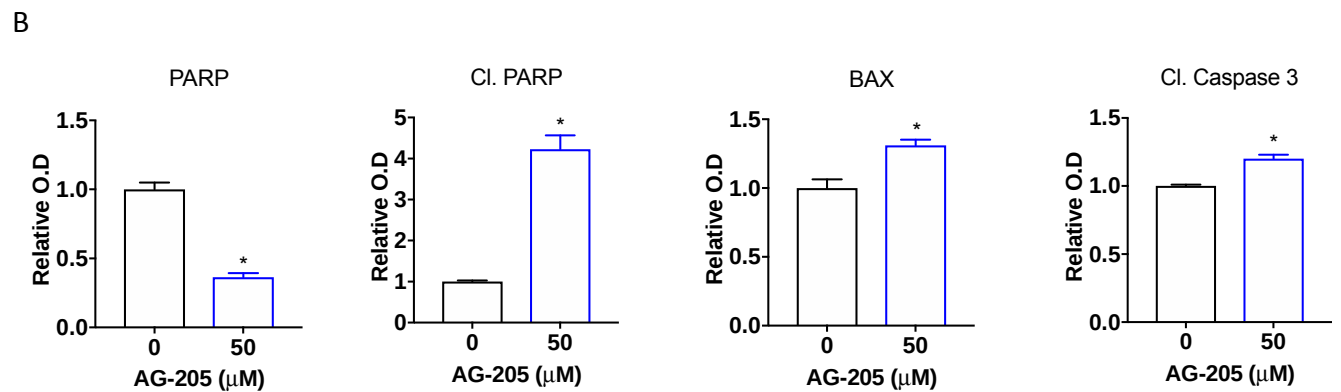
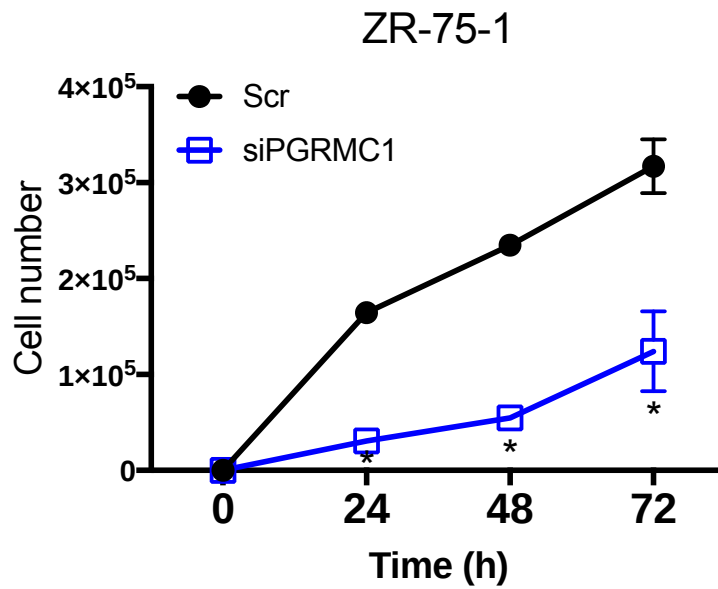


Fig. S6. **Densitometric analysis of apoptotic proteins following AG-205 treatment.**

A-B. Densitometric analysis of apoptotic proteins, PARP, Cl. PARP, BAX and Cl. Caspase 3 following 50 μM treatment of AG-205 in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 cells.

A



B

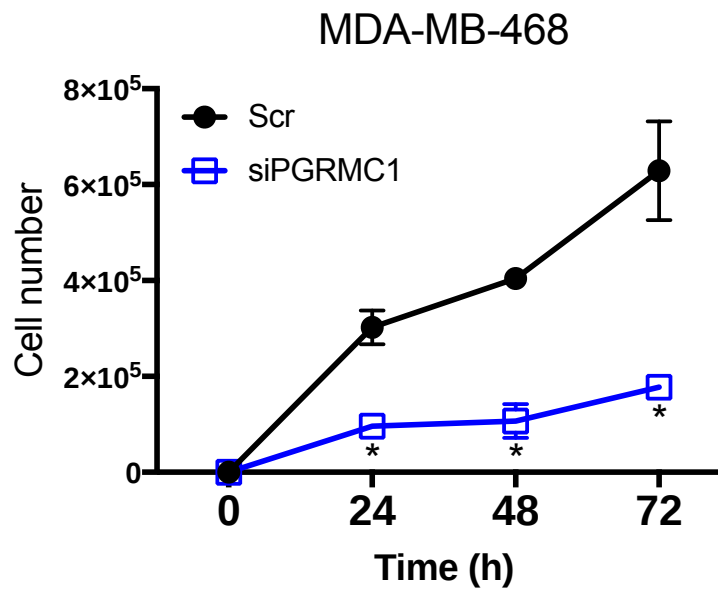
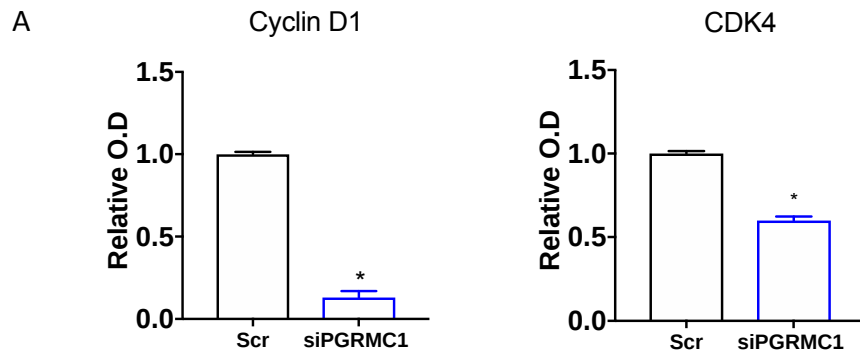


Fig S7. Silencing PGRMC1 inhibits growth and survival of breast cancer cells

A – B. Time dependent cell proliferation by hemocytometer following trypan blue staining following PGRMC1 silencing by siRNA in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 cells.

ZR-75-1



MDA-MB-468

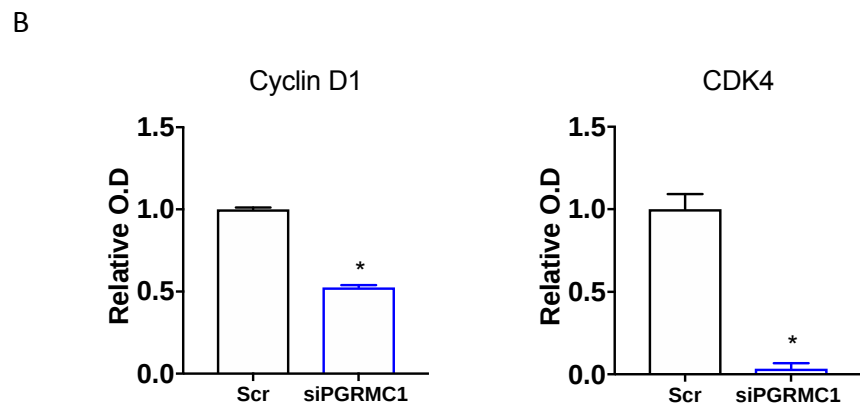
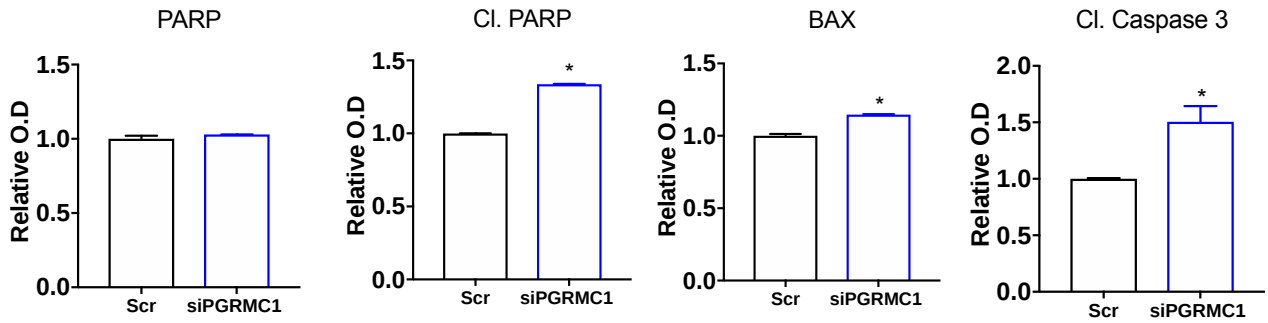


Fig. S8. **Densitometric analysis of cell cycle proteins following PGRMC1 silencing.**

A-B. Densitometric analysis of cell cycle proteins, Cyclin D1 and CDK4 following PGRMC1 silencing in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 cells.

ZR-75-1

A



MDA-MB-468

B

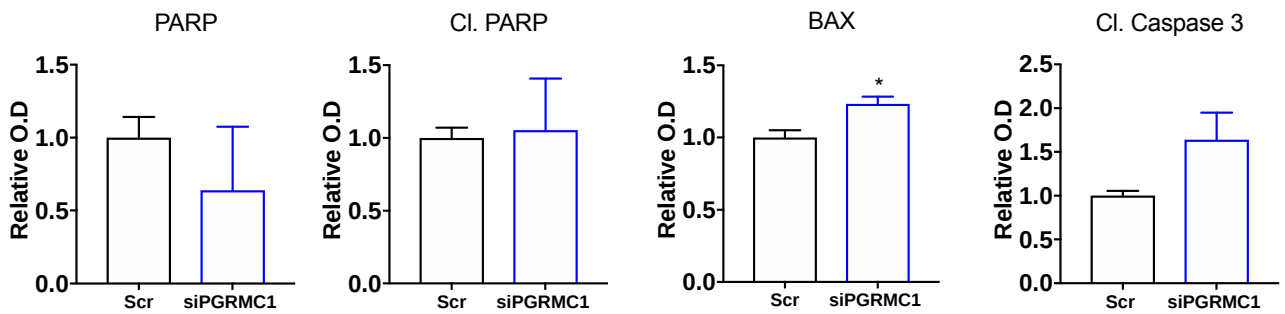


Fig. S9. **Densitometric analysis of apoptotic proteins following PGRMC1 silencing.**

A-B. Densitometric analysis of apoptotic proteins, PARP, Cl. PARP, BAX and Cl. Caspase 3 following PGRMC1 silencing in ZR-75-1 and MDA-MB-468 cells.

A **MDA-MB-468**
AG-205/siPGRMC1

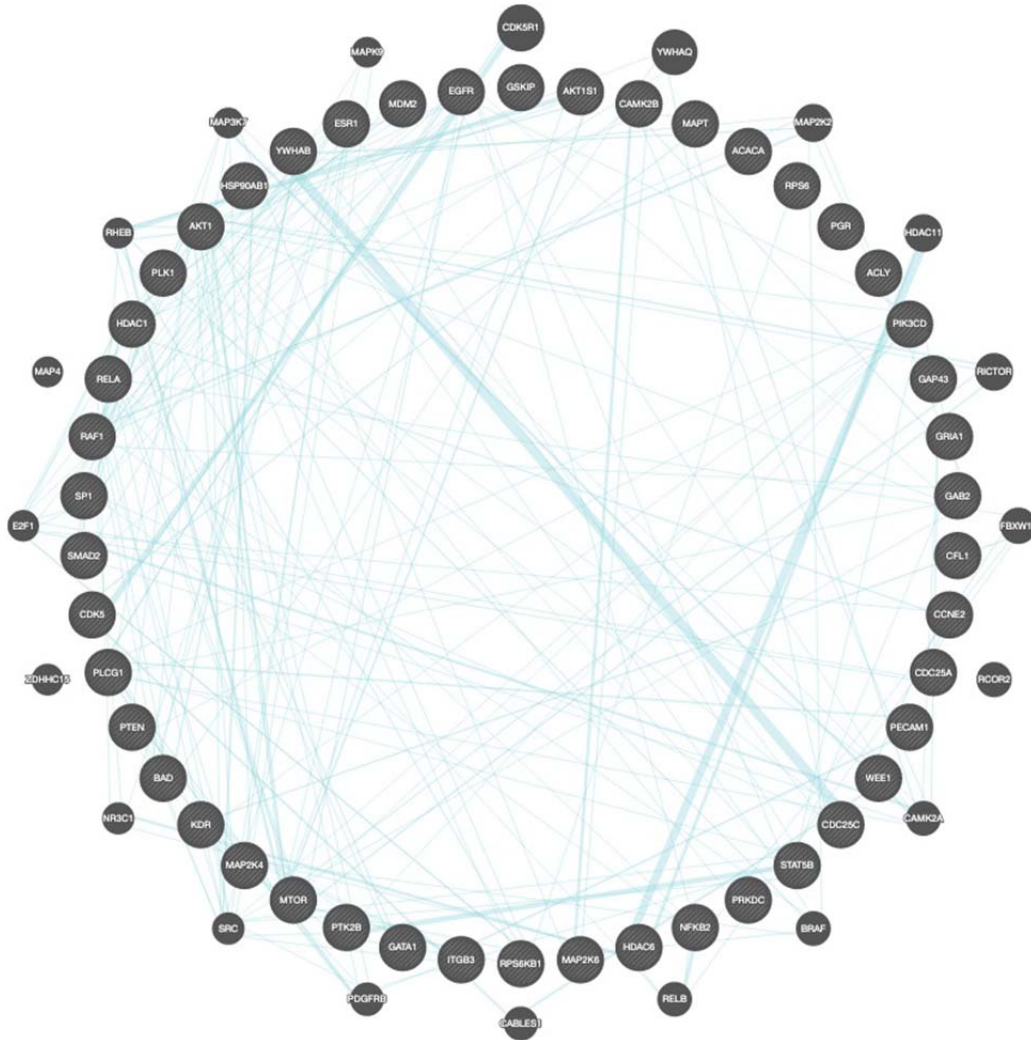


Fig. S11. Phospho-proteome analysis connects PGRMC1 signaling to breast cancer proliferation.

B. Network analysis of commonly enriched genes following both 50μM AG-205 and PGRMC1 silencing in MDA-MB-468 cells. The genes observed exhibited interactions with cell proliferative and cell survival genes.