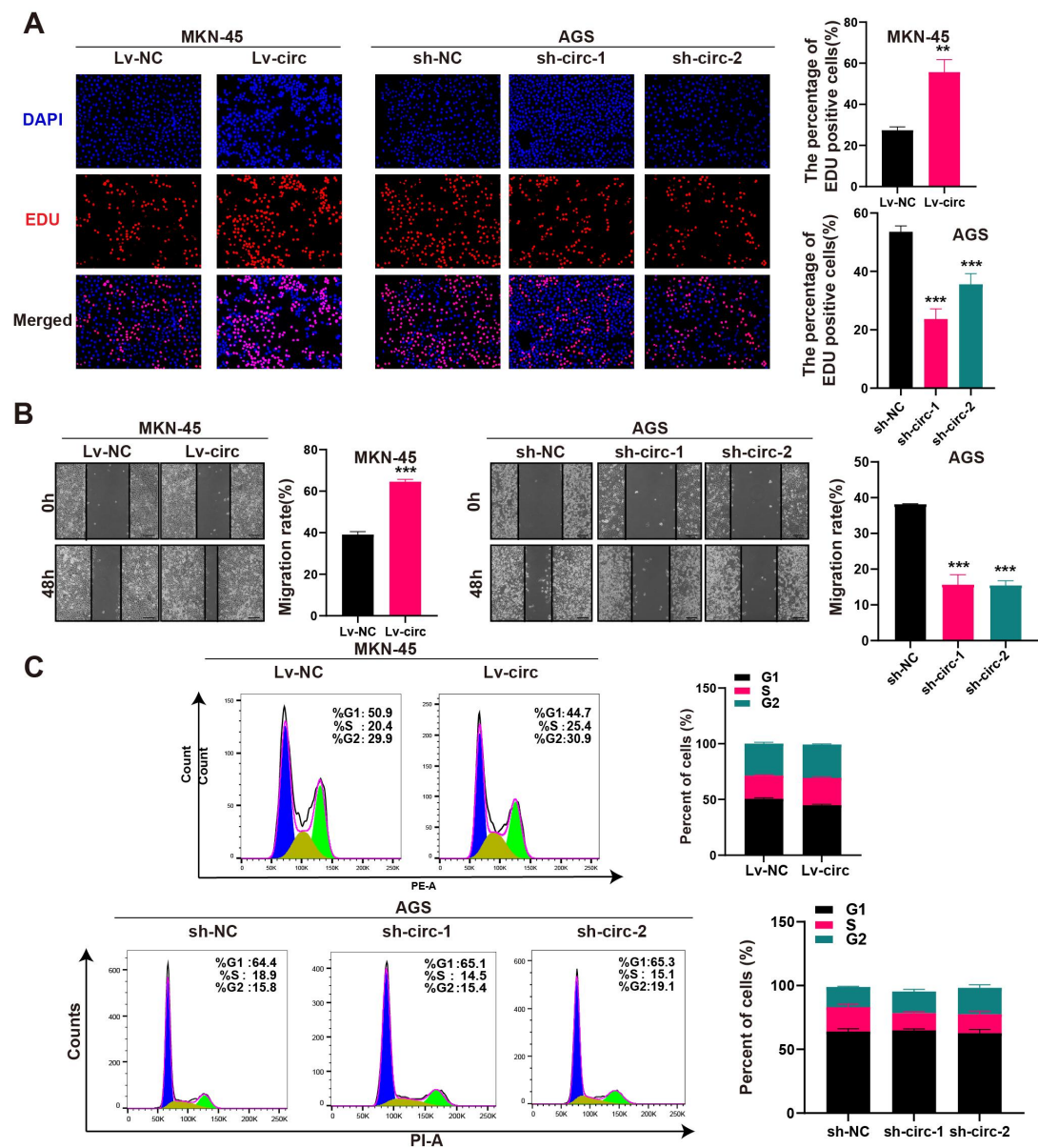




10 **Figure S2**



11

12 **Figure S2 . A** EdU assay of cell proliferation in MKN45 and AGS cells after

13 circDHX8 overexpression or knockdown. **B** Wound healing assay of cell migration in

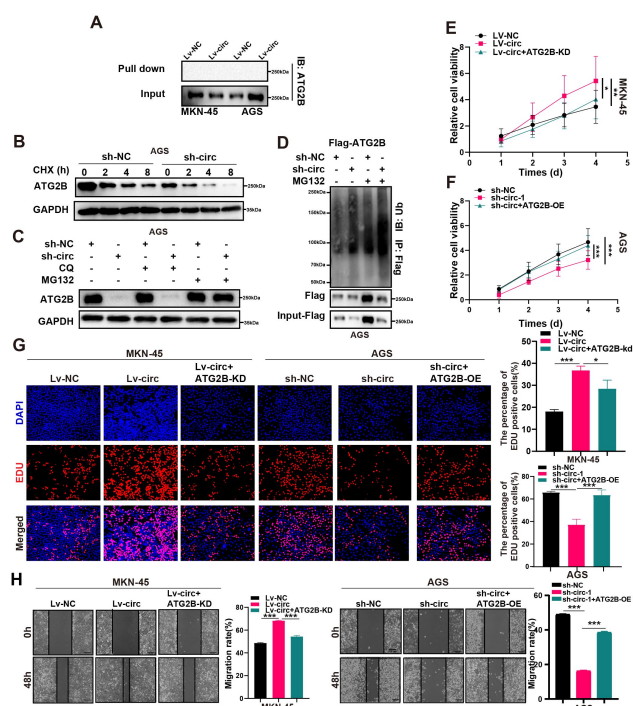
14 MKN45 and AGS cells after circDHX8 overexpression or knockdown. **C** Flow

15 cytometry was performed to assess the impact of circGSK3B on the cell cycle of GC

16 cells.

17 GC, gastric cancer

18

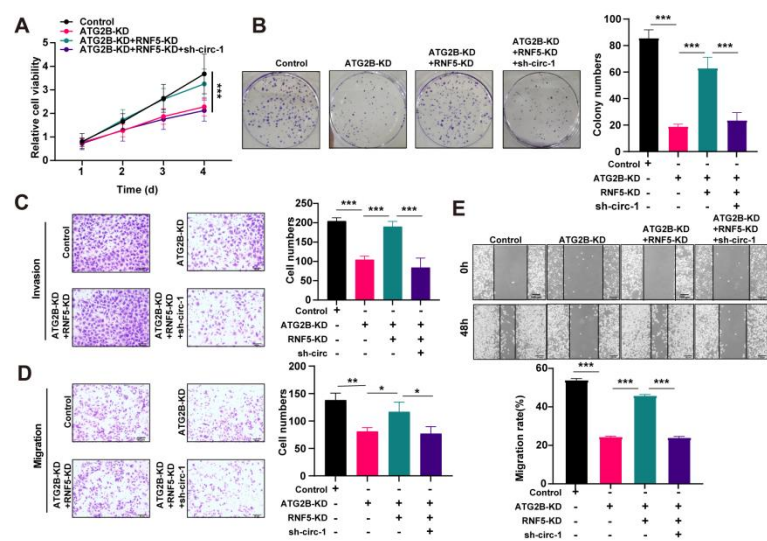


19 **Figure S3**

20 **Figure S3 . A** RNA pull-down analysis of the relative interplay between circDHX8  
 21 and ATG2B. **B** Western blotting analysis of the protein stability of ATG2B after  
 22 circDHX8 knockdown. **C** The effect of circDHX8 and CQ on ATG2B protein levels  
 23 was analyzed by western blotting. **D** Western blotting assay showed that circDHX8  
 24 knockdown could promote the ubiquitination of ATG2B. **E-G** CCK-8 assays and  
 25 EdU assays of cell proliferation. **H** Wound healing assay of cell migration.  
 26 CCK-8: cell counting kit-8; CQ, chloroquine

27

28 **Figure S4**



29

30 **Figure S4. A–B** CCK8 and colony formation assays were used to analyze cell  
31 proliferation. **C–E** Transwell assays and wound healing assays were used to analyze  
32 cell migration and invasion in gastric cancer cells.

33