

Life Sciences Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form is intended for publication with all accepted life science papers and provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. Every life science submission will use this form; some list items might not apply to an individual manuscript, but all fields must be completed for clarity.

For further information on the points included in this form, see [Reporting Life Sciences Research](#). For further information on Nature Research policies, including our [data availability policy](#), see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

► Experimental design

1. Sample size

Describe how sample size was determined.

No statistical method was used to predetermine sample size.

2. Data exclusions

Describe any data exclusions.

No samples were excluded from the analysis.

3. Replication

Describe whether the experimental findings were reliably reproduced.

For human studies, the samples were examined once.

For animal studies, each experiment was replicated at least twice.

4. Randomization

Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups.

For human studies, the samples were randomly collected with regard to pathological T stage, sample storage period, and systemic chemotherapy used.

For animal studies, no randomization was used.

5. Blinding

Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis.

All human samples were deciphered with numbers to avoid investigator bias during image and data analysis.

Note: all studies involving animals and/or human research participants must disclose whether blinding and randomization were used.

6. Statistical parameters

For all figures and tables that use statistical methods, confirm that the following items are present in relevant figure legends (or in the Methods section if additional space is needed).

n/a Confirmed

- ☐ ☒ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement (animals, litters, cultures, etc.)
- ☐ ☒ A description of how samples were collected, noting whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- ☐ ☒ A statement indicating how many times each experiment was replicated
- ☐ ☒ The statistical test(s) used and whether they are one- or two-sided (note: only common tests should be described solely by name; more complex techniques should be described in the Methods section)
- ☒ ☐ A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as an adjustment for multiple comparisons
- ☐ ☒ The test results (e.g. P values) given as exact values whenever possible and with confidence intervals noted
- ☐ ☒ A clear description of statistics including central tendency (e.g. median, mean) and variation (e.g. standard deviation, interquartile range)
- ☐ ☒ Clearly defined error bars

See the web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) for further resources and guidance.

► Software

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

7. Software

Describe the software used to analyze the data in this study.

We described all the software used in the method section.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the paper but not yet described in the published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). *Nature Methods* [guidance for providing algorithms and software for publication](#) provides further information on this topic.

► Materials and reagents

Policy information about [availability of materials](#)

8. Materials availability

Indicate whether there are restrictions on availability of unique materials or if these materials are only available for distribution by a for-profit company.

There are no restrictions.

9. Antibodies

Describe the antibodies used and how they were validated for use in the system under study (i.e. assay and species).

anti-E-cadherin (# 24E10, Cell Signaling/BioNordika),
anti-N-cadherin (# ab12221, Abcam),
anti-Vimentin (# AB5733, Merck Millipore),
anti-CD34 (# 119302, BioLegend),
anti-CD34 (# ab8536, Abcam),
Ki-67 (# ab15580, Abcam),
p53 (# sc-6243, Santa Cruz),
p21 (# 2947, Cell Signaling Technology),
p27 (# ab32034, Abcam),
Cyclin E (# sc-198, Santa Cruz),
Caspase 3 (# 9661, Cell Signaling Technology),
Survivin (# ab76424, Abcam),
Bcl-2 (# ab32124, Abcam),
FGFR3 (# sc-123, Santa Cruz),
4E-BP1 (# 9644, Cell Signaling Technology),
ER-alpha (# sc-543, Santa Cruz),
AR (# sc-816, Santa Cruz),
CD44 (# ab157107, Abcam),
CD34 (# ab8536, Abcam),
HIF1-alpha (# NB100-479, Novus Biologics).

Antibodies were validated by the manufacturer for the respective applications. Non-specific labelling was controlled for by labelling with secondary antibodies only.

10. Eukaryotic cell lines

a. State the source of each eukaryotic cell line used.

The MBT-2 murine bladder cancer cell line (Soloway MS. Intravesical and systemic chemotherapy of murine bladder cancer. *Cancer Res* 1977; 37: 2918–29), which was established from N-[4-(5-nitro-2-furyl)-2-thiazolyl]-formamide-induced urothelial carcinoma of the bladder of a female C3H/He mouse, was provided by Dr T. Ratliff (The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, USA).

b. Describe the method of cell line authentication used.

Cells were not authenticated.

c. Report whether the cell lines were tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Cells were not tested for mycoplasma.

d. If any of the cell lines used are listed in the database of commonly misidentified cell lines maintained by [ICLAC](#), provide a scientific rationale for their use.

Not applicable.

► Animals and human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); when reporting animal research, follow the [ARRIVE guidelines](#)

11. Description of research animals

Provide details on animals and/or animal-derived materials used in the study.

The mouse samples used in this study were collected from eight-week-old female C3H/HeN mice. Animal-derived bladder cancer tissues were established by intravesical implantation of mouse bladder cancer MBT-2 cells.

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#)

12. Description of human research participants

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants.

Provided in detail in the method section.