

High expression of IMPDH2 is associated with aggressive features and poor prognosis of primary nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Yi Xu^{1,2*}, Zhousan Zheng^{1*}, Ying Gao^{1*}, Shiyu Duan^{3,4}, Cui Chen¹, Jian Rong⁵,
Kebing Wang⁶, Miao Yun^{2,7}, Huiwen Weng¹, Sheng Ye¹ & Jiaying Zhang^{1,2}

¹Department of Oncology, The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510080, China. ²Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, State Key Laboratory of Oncology in South China, Collaborative Innovation Center for Cancer Medicine, Guangzhou 510060, China. ³Department of Pathology, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China. ⁴Department of Pathology, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China. ⁵Department of Extracorporeal Circulation, The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510080, China. ⁶Department of Surgical Laboratory, The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510080, China. ⁷Department of Ultrasound, Cancer Center, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510060, China.

Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to S.Y. (yes20111212@163.com) or

J.X.Z. (zjxlundy@hotmail.com)

*Yi Xu, Zhousan Zheng and Ying Gao contributed equally to this work.

Supplementary figure legends

Supplementary Figure S1. IMPDH1 expression in NPC cell lines and NPEC2 Bmi-1 by Western blotting and qRT-PCR.

The expression levels of IMPDH1 protein and mRNA in CNE1, CNE2, HONE1, and SUNE1 were lower than that in the NPEC2 Bmi-1 (Supplementary Figure S1A-B), whereas the protein and mRNA levels of IMPDH1 in C666 were higher than that in NPEC2 Bmi-1 (Supplementary Figure S1A-B).

Supplementary Figure S1

