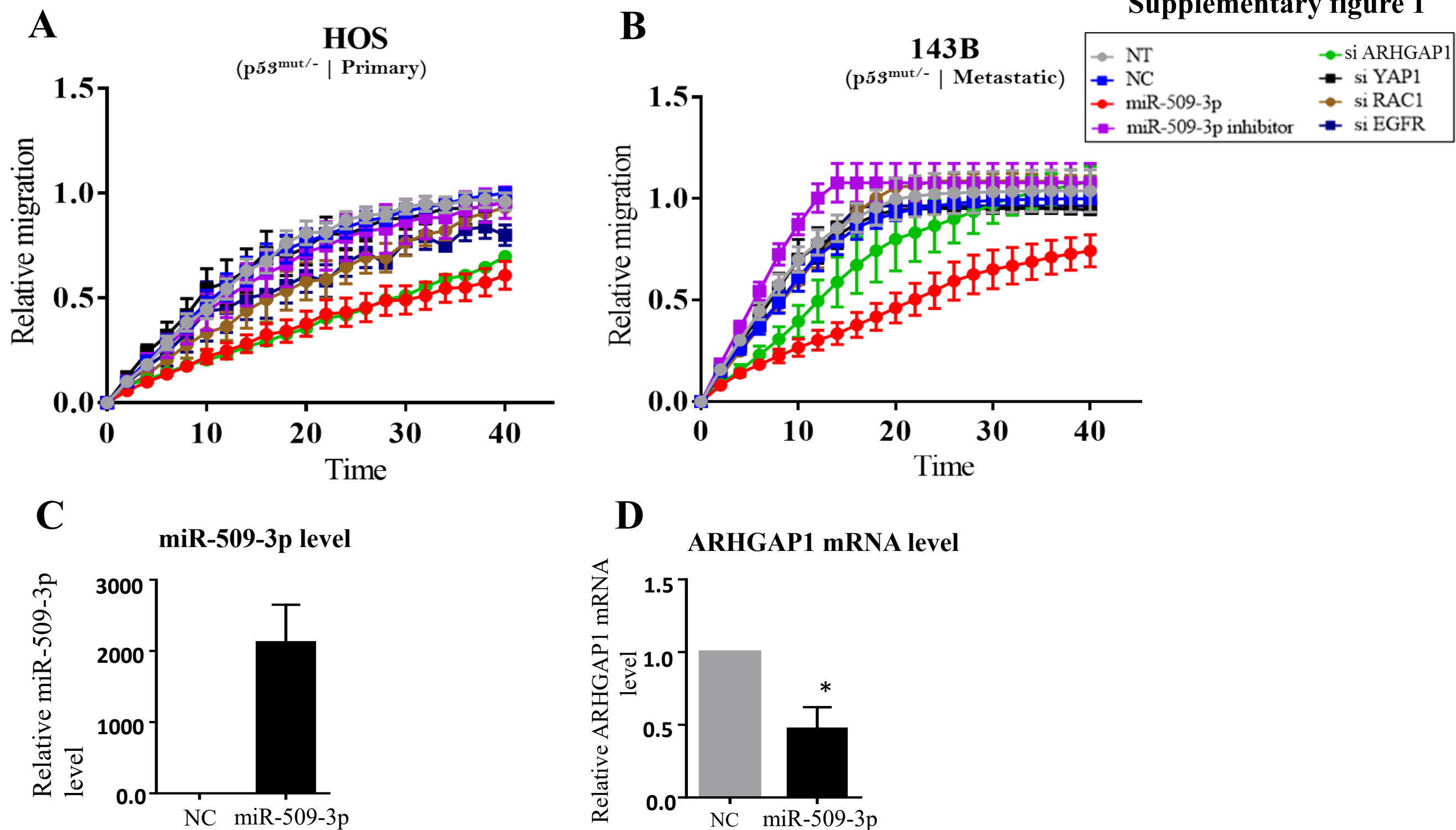
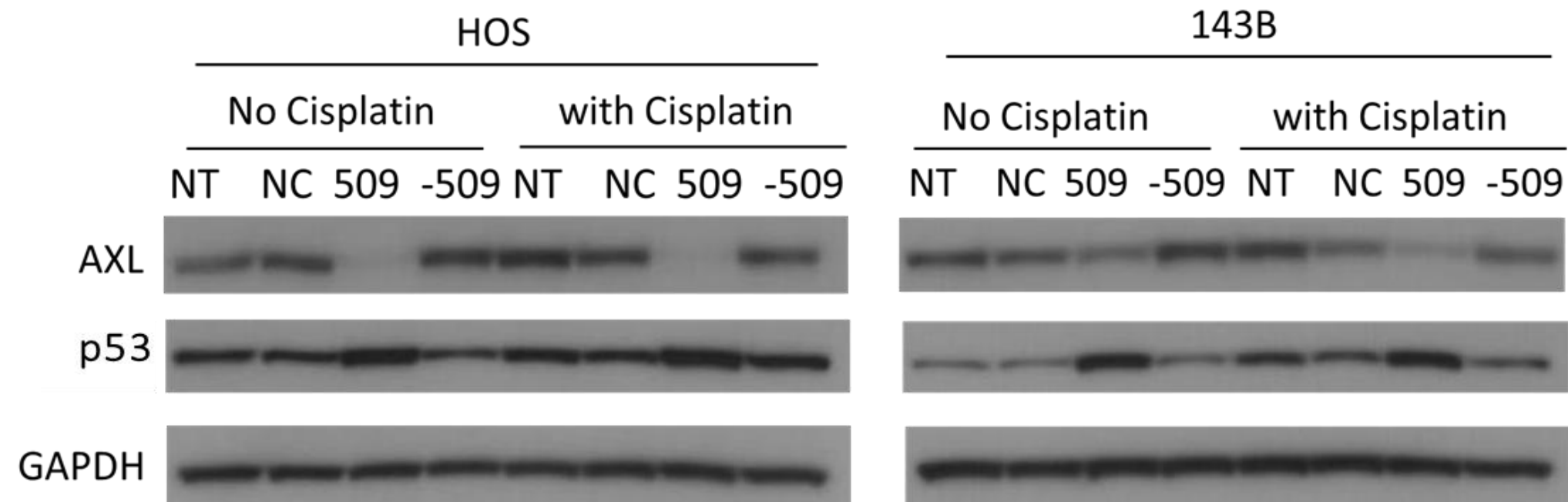


MicroRNA-509-3p inhibits cellular migration, invasion, and proliferation, and sensitizes osteosarcoma to cisplatin.

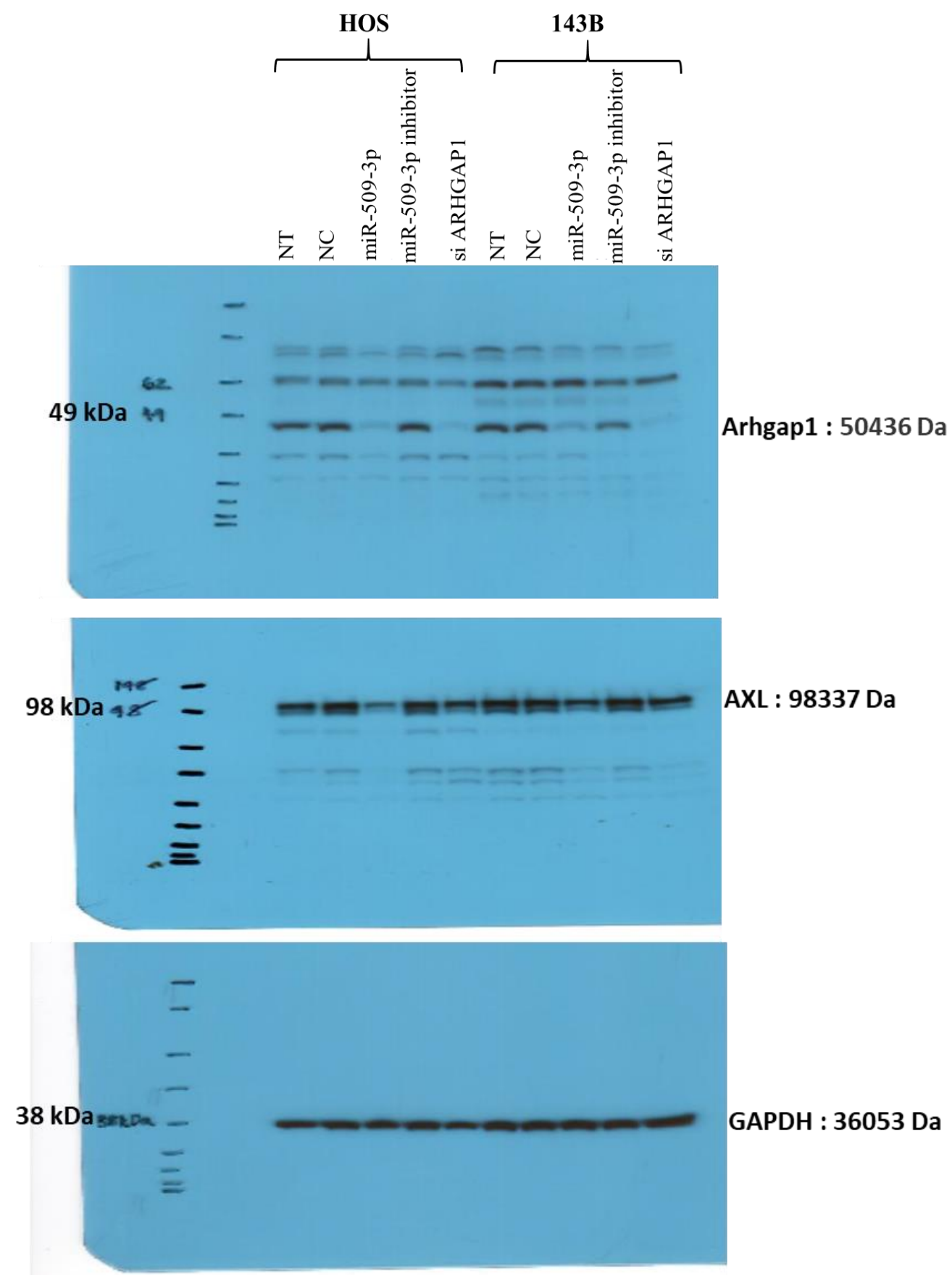
Sagar L. Patil¹, Asha Palat¹, Yinghong Pan¹, Kimal Rajapakshe⁴, Rachna Mirchandani¹, Maria Bondesson², Jason T. Yustein³, Cristian Coarfa⁴, and Preethi H. Gunaratne^{1*}.



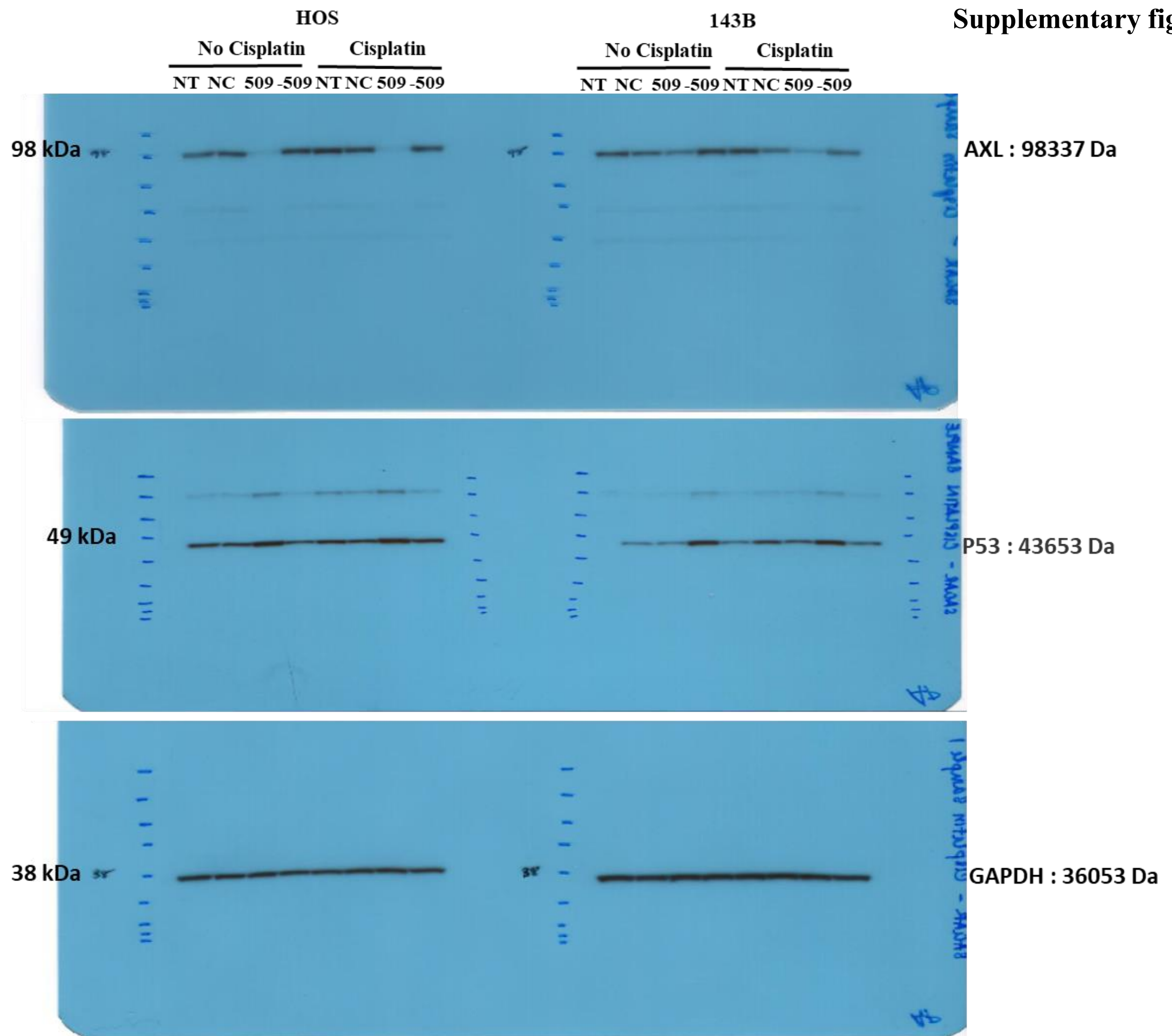
Supplementary figure 1. Cellular migration assays performed on OS cell lines treated with siRNAs targeting 4 potential downstream targets. *In vitro* 96 well plate scratch plate/wound healing assays were performed after transiently overexpressing miR-509-3p mimic, scrambled negative control RNA (NC), siYAP1, siRAC1, siARHGAP1, and siEGFR. The cell lines tested included A) HOS (p53^{mut/-}, Primary) and its metastatic derivative B) 143B (p53^{mut/-}). Time course starts ~72 h post transfection. **C)** Relative miR-509-3p and **D)** ARHGAP1 transcript level at 72 h post transfection of miR-509-3p mimic and NC in HOS cells.



Supplementary figure 2. Western blot analysis of AXL and p53 72 h post miR-509-3p transfection in HOS and 143B cells. Blots presented here are cropped from same blot and full-length blots are presented in Supplementary figure 4.



Supplementary figure 3: Original unaltered full-length western blots used in fig. 2A, 2C and fig. 5C.



Supplementary figure 4: Original unaltered full-length western blots used in fig. 6C, 6D and supplementary fig 2.