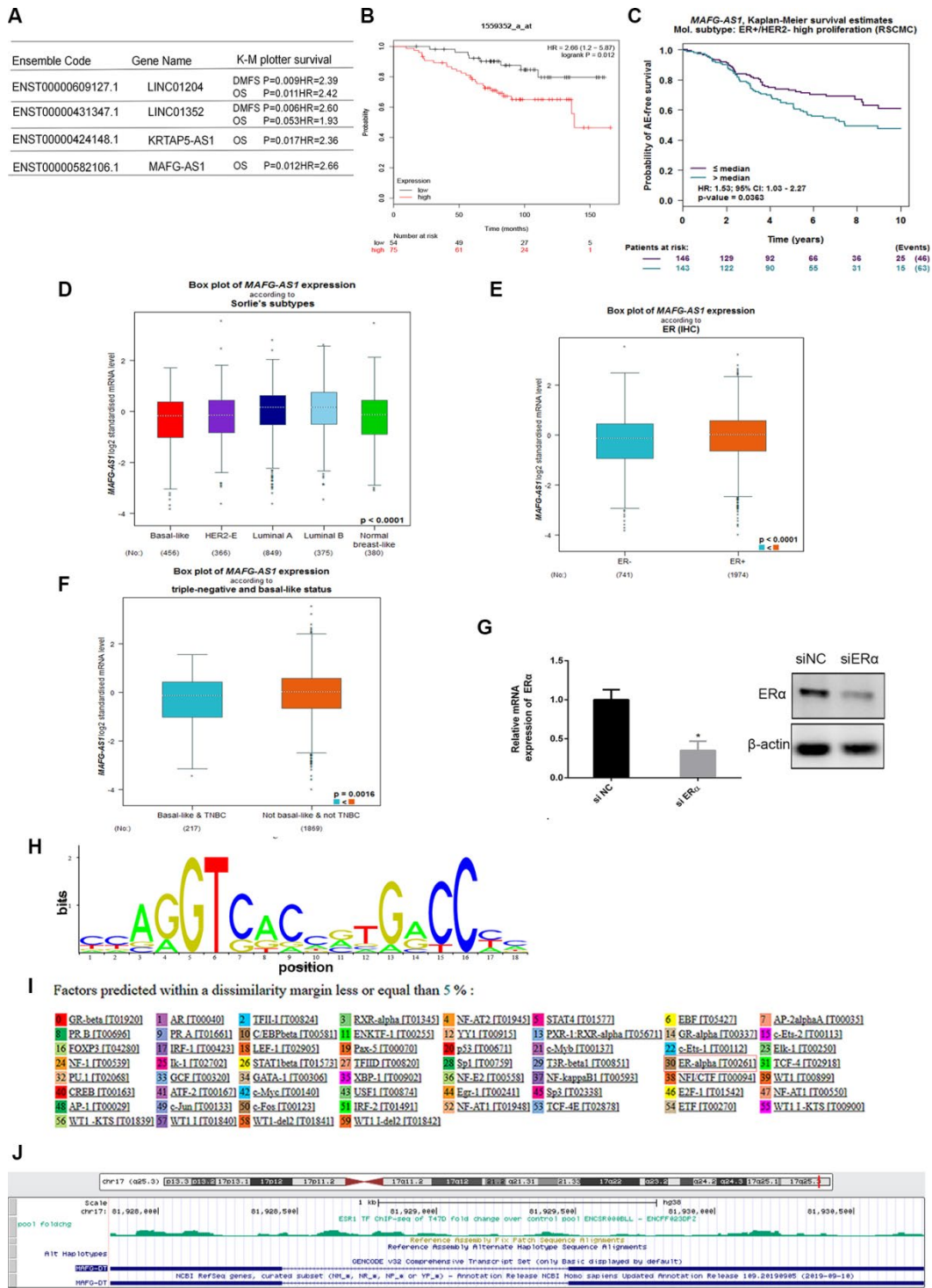
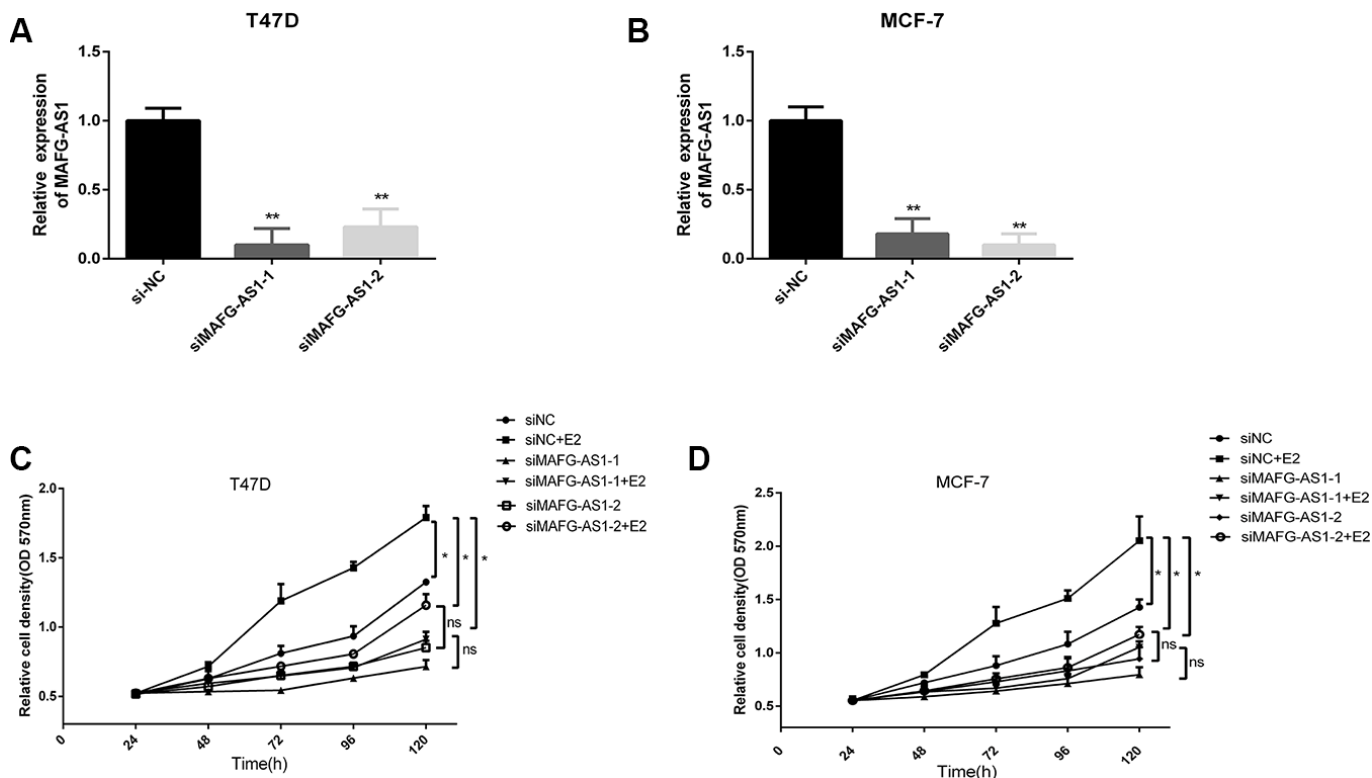


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

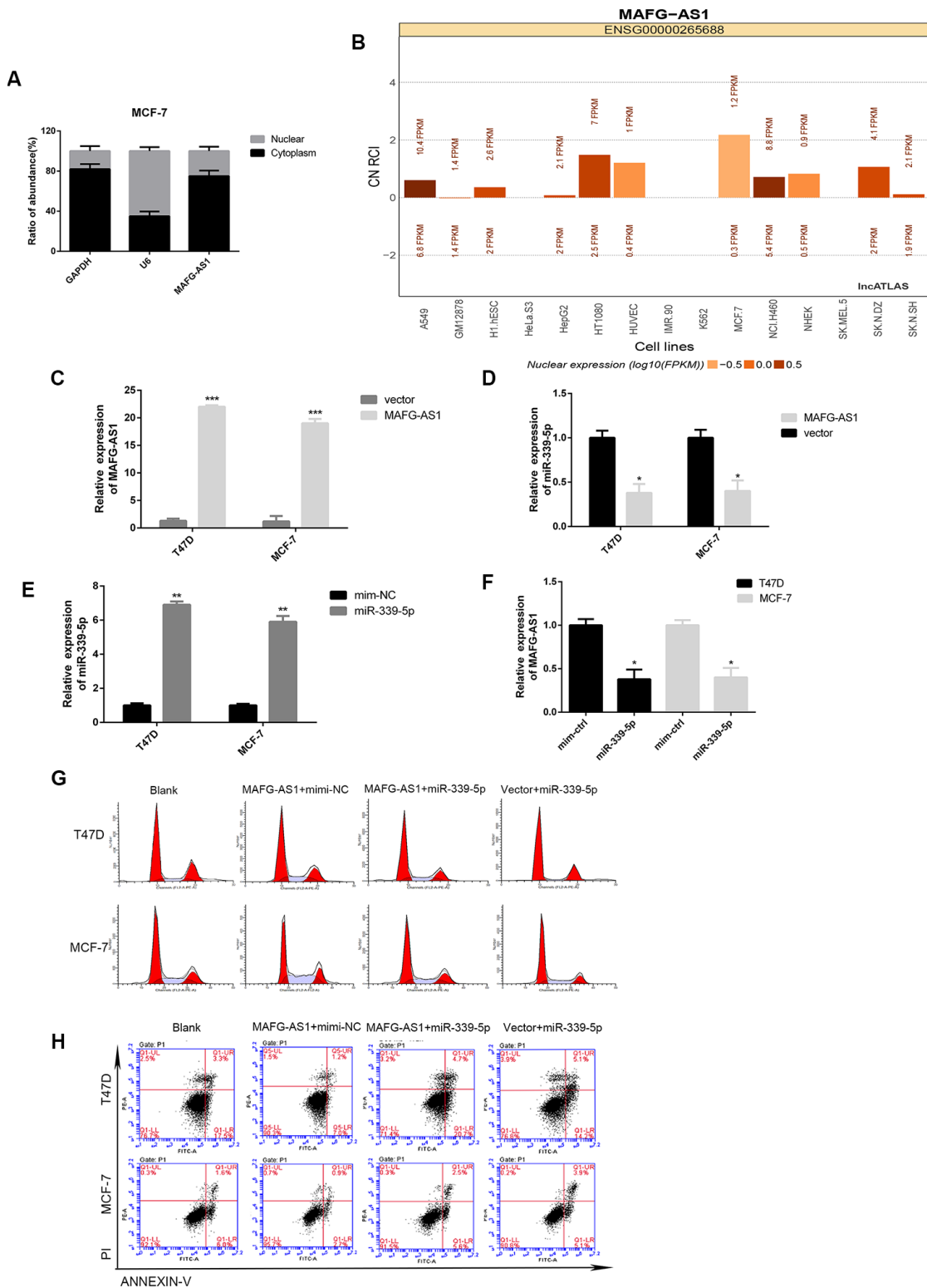


Supplementary Figure 1. MAFG-AS1 is highly expressed in ER+ breast cancer and related to ER α . (A) List of four lncRNAs with poor survival in ER positive breast cancer by Kaplan-Meier Plotter. $p < 0.05$, $HR > 1$. (B) The K-M plotter survival analysis of OS in luminal B breast cancer which were stratified into “high” and “low” MAFG-AS1 expression based on median cutoff value. (C) AE (any event)-free survival analysis of ER+/HER2-type breast cancer in bc-GenExMiner v4.3, found that MAFG-AS1 was significantly associated with poor survival. (D) The expression of MAFG-AS1 in breast cancer of different subtypes. LuminalA> Basal-like, LuminalB> Basal-like, LuminalA> normal, LuminalB> normal, LuminalA> HER2, LuminalB> HER2 by Dunnett-Tukey-Kramer's test in Breast Cancer Gene-Expression Miner v4.3

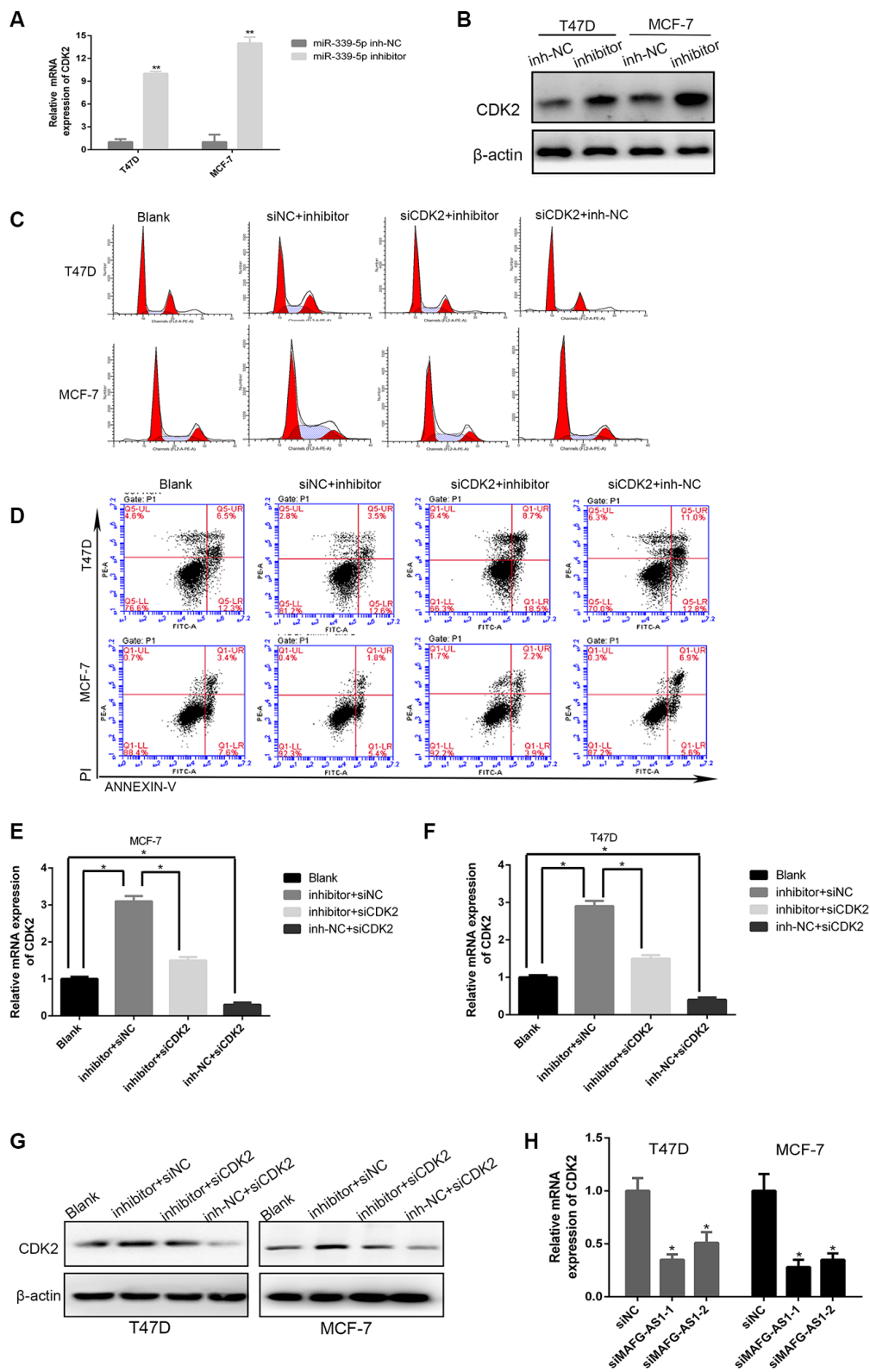
(p<0.05). (E) The expression of MAFG-AS1 in ER-positive (n=1974) and ER-negative (n=741) breast cancer, which was analyzed by ER IHC in samples, p<0.0001. (F) The expression of MAFG-AS1 in TNBC (n=217) and non-TNBC (n=1869) breast cancer, p=0.0016 from Breast Cancer Gene-Expression Miner v4.3. (G) The mRNA and protein expression of ER α after knockdown of ER α . (H) Motif binding diagram between ER α and MAFG-AS1. (I) Transcription factors predicted by the PROMO bind to the MAFG-AS1 promoter region. (J) ESR1 CHIP-seq of T47D compared with the sequence of MAFG-AS1.



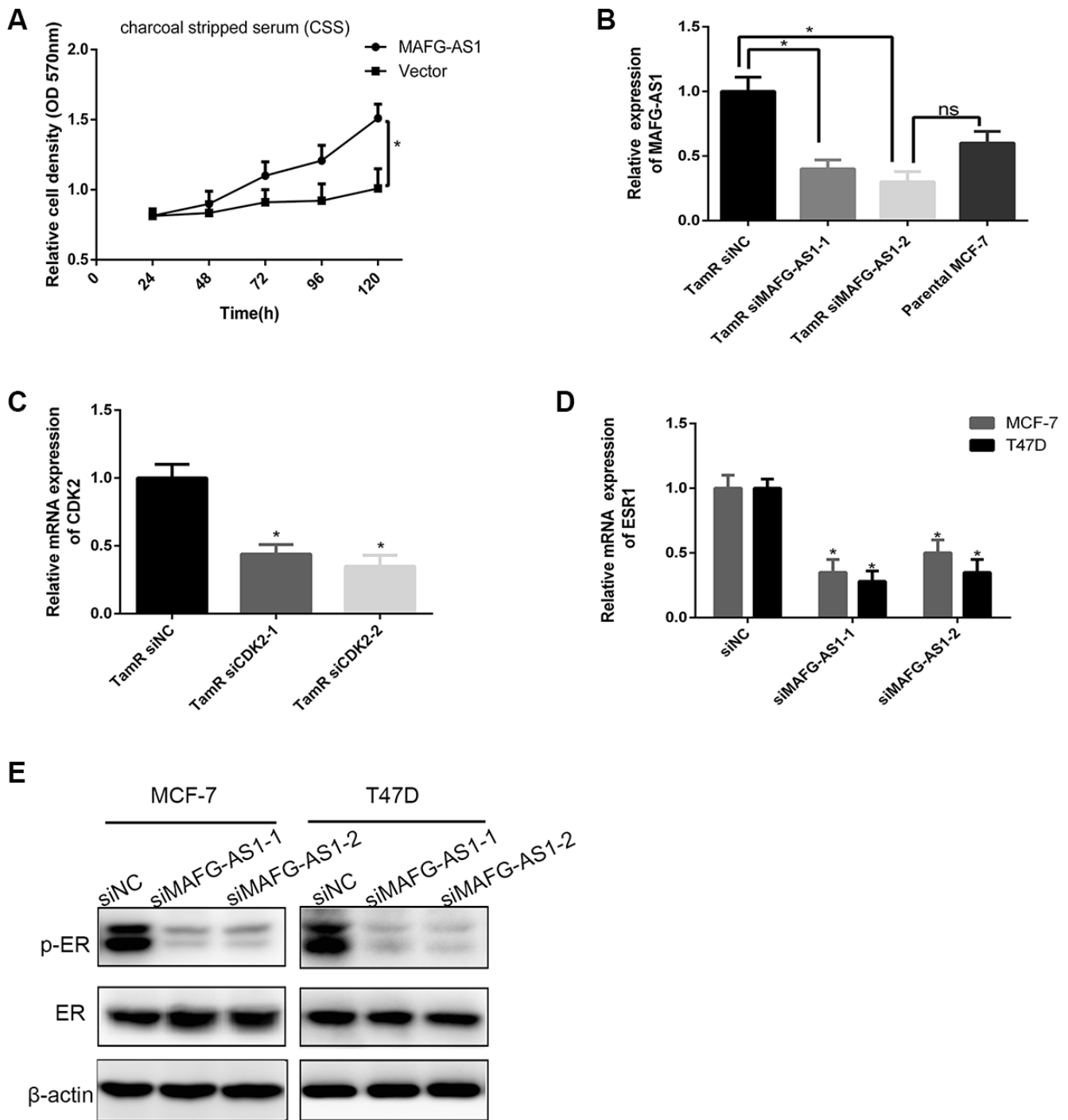
Supplementary Figure 2. MAFG-AS1 knockdown efficiency and MTT assay. (A, B) Knockdown efficiency of MAFG-AS1 in MCF-7 and T47D cells. (C, D) MTT assay of E2 combined with or without knocking down MAFG-AS1. Data are presented as the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments. *p<0.05.



Supplementary Figure 3. Correlation between MAFG-AS1 and miR-339-5p. (A) The expression of MAFG-AS1 was higher in cytoplasm than nucleus in MCF-7 cells. (B) Nucleus and cytoplasm expression of MAFG-AS1 in different cells obtained from IncAtlas. (C) Overexpression efficiency of MAFG-AS1 in MCF-7 and T47D cells. (D) The expression of miR-339-5p after OE-MAFG-AS1 or OE-NC transfection in T47D and MCF-7 cells. (E) Overexpression efficiency of miR-339-5p in MCF-7 and T47D cells. (F) The expression levels of MAFG-AS1 after being transfected with miR-339-5p mimics or NC mimics in T47D and MCF-7 cells. 18 S was used as an internal control. (G) Overexpression of MAFG-AS1 cells displayed a significantly low frequency of cells at G1 phase and a high frequency of cells at S phase, while miR-339-5p reversed it. (H) MIR-339-5p restored the MAFG-AS1 induced repressing of cell apoptosis.



Supplementary Figure 4. Establishment of the MAFG-AS1/miR-339-5p/CDK2 axis. (A, B) The mRNA and protein levels of CDK2 in T47D and MCF-7 cells after being transfected with miR-339-5p inhibitor or inh-NC. (C, D) Knockdown of CDK2 abolished the miR-339-5p inhibitor induced cell growth shown by cell cycle distribution and apoptosis of T47D and MCF-7 cells. (E, F) The mRNA expression of CDK2 after CDK2 and miR-339-5p knockdown in T47D and MCF-7 cells. (G) The protein expression of CDK2 after CDK2 and miR-339-5p knockdown in T47D and MCF-7 cells. (H) The mRNA expression of CDK2 after siMAFG-AS1-1, siMAFG-AS1-2 or NC-siRNA transfection in T47D and MCF-7 cells.



Supplementary Figure 5. Positive feedback loop between MAFG-AS1 and ER α . (A) Proliferation assay of T47D cells overexpressing MAFG-AS1 versus vector control in the presence of charcoal stripped serum (CSS), * $p < 0.05$. (B) The mRNA expression of MAFG-AS1 in TamR MCF7 cells following siRNA knockdown of MAFG-AS1. Expression plotted relative to non-targeting siRNA control. (C) The mRNA expression of CDK2 in TamR MCF-7 cells following siRNA knockdown of CDK2. (D) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of ESR1 compared siMAFG-AS1 with siNC in T47D and MCF-7 cells. (E) Western blot was performed to detect ER and p-ER expression compared si MAFG-AS1 with si NC in MCF-7 and T47D cells.