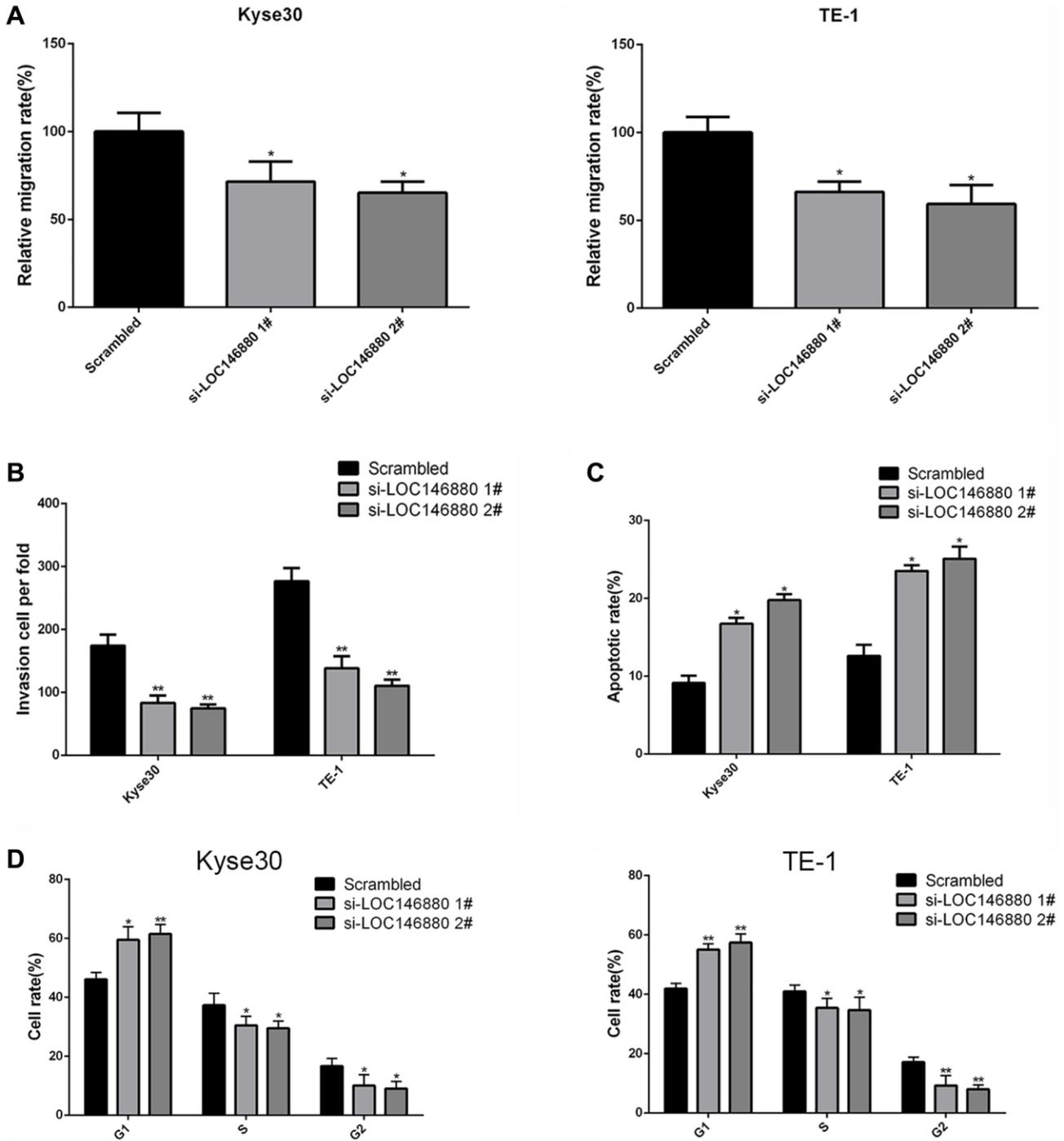
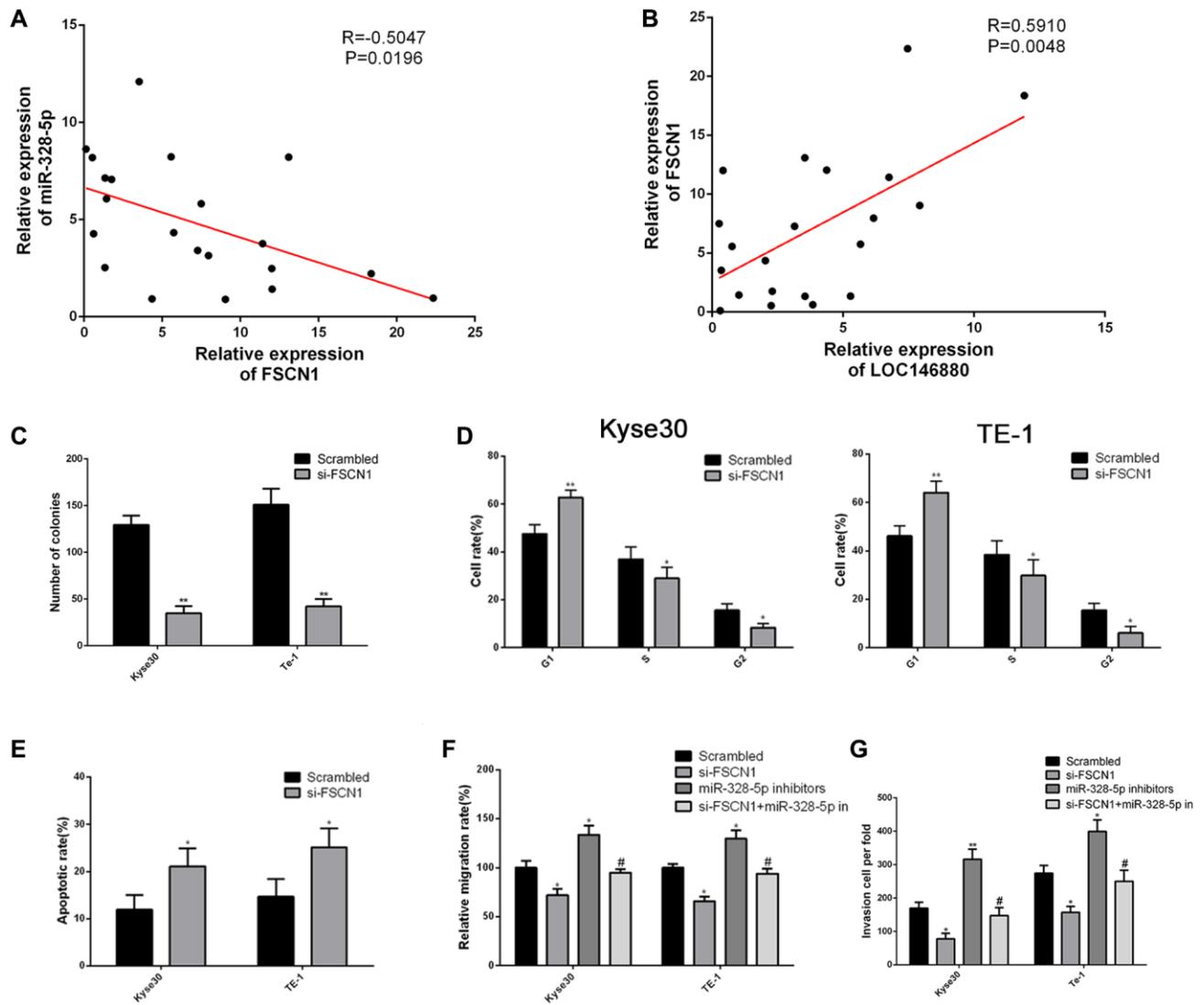


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Effects of LOC146880 silencing on migration, invasion, apoptosis and cell cycle distribution of ESCC cells. (A) Wound healing assay analysis of control and LOC146880 knockdown Kyse30 and Te-1 cells. **(B)** Transwell invasion assay analysis of control and LOC146880 knockdown Kyse30 and Te-1 cells. **(C–D)** Flow cytometry analyses of (C) apoptosis and (D) cell cycle distribution of control and LOC146880 knockdown Kyse30 and Te-1 cells.



Supplementary Figure 2. FSCN1 expression correlates with miR-328-5p and LOC146880 expression levels in ESCC cells. (A–B) Spearman's correlation analysis shows (A) inverse relationship between FSCN1 and miR-328-5p expression levels, and (B) positive correlation between FSCN1 and LOC146880 expression levels in ESCC tissues. (C) Colony formation assay analysis of control and FSCN1-knockdown Kyse30 and TE-1 cells. (D–E) Flow cytometry analyses of apoptosis and cell cycle distribution of control and FSCN1-knockdown Kyse30 and TE-1 cells. (F–G) Wound healing and Transwell invasion assay analyses of control and FSCN1-knockdown Kyse30 and TE-1 cells co-transfected with or without miR-328-5p inhibitors.