Supplementary Figure 1. Optimization of concentration and time gradient for TNFα treatment of TPC2-4 cells. (A & B) Concentration optimization of TNFα treatment. (C) Time optimization of TNFα treatment (10 ng/ml). Two-tailed unpaired student’s t-test was performed, Error bars ± SD, * \(P < 0.05\), ** \(P < 0.01\), *** \(P < 0.001\), **** \(P < 0.0001\). n.s. non-significant, n=3.

Supplementary Figure 2. Inhibition of JUN activation impedes TNFα induced MT. Boxplots to compare the differential expression levels of CL or PN subtype 50-gene signatures in TNFα-induced cells treated with or without JNK-IN-8.
Supplementary Figure 3. Optimization of concentration and time gradient for JNKi treatment of U87 cells. Two-tailed unpaired student’s t-test was performed, Error bars ± SD, ** $P<0.01$, *** $P<0.001$, **** $P<0.0001$, n=3.

Supplementary Figure 4. Inhibition of JUN activation suppresses the maintenance of MES features. Transwell assays were performed using U87 (a human MES cell line) and 3399 cells (a home-made mouse MES cell line induced with kRas $^{mu}$/P53$^{-/-}$ adenovirus) treated with or without JNK-IN-8. Migrated cell was counted and compared. Images are representatives of three independent experiments. Scale bar 100 μm. Two-tailed unpaired student’s t-test was performed and erro bars mean ± SD, *** $P<0.001$, n=3.