Supplemental Information

miR-140-3p Inhibits Cutaneous Melanoma Progression by Disrupting AKT/p70S6K and JNK Pathways through ABHD2

Yuanmin He, Yan Yang, Yongmei Liao, Jixiang Xu, Li Liu, Changqiang Li, and Xia Xiong
Table S1. Univariate and multivariate analysis of clinical Variables and miR-140-3p expression levels in association with CM overall survival

| Variables                  | Category       | Frequency | Univariate analysis | multivariate analysis | Abbreviations: CM, cutaneous melanoma; HR, hazards ratio; CI, confidence interval. |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Age                        | ≤50/>50        | 43/61     | 1.13 (1.02-1.24)    | 1.14 (1.03-1.27)      |                                                                                  |
| Sex                        | Female/Male    | 48/56     | 1.74 (1.36-2.83)    | 1.19 (1.07-2.23)      |                                                                                  |
| AJCC stage                 | I, II / III IV| 71/33     | 5.27 (2.97-6.97)    | 7.87 (6.87-10.74)     |                                                                                  |
| Tumor thickness            | ≤1/>1          | 64/40     | 1.28 (1.17-1.34)    | 1.33 (1.21-1.53)      |                                                                                  |
| Ulceration                 | No/Yes         | 81/23     | 2.39 (1.68-3.96)    | 3.72 (2.32-6.78)      |                                                                                  |
| miR-140-3p expression      | ≤0.37/>0.37    | 52/52     | 0.84 (0.41-0.95)    | 0.80 (0.39-0.92)      |                                                                                  |
Figure S1. sh-ABHD2 inhibits cell proliferation, invasion and clonogenic ability, as well as induces cell apoptosis in CM cells. (A) Cell viability in A375, M14 and M229 cells were detected by CCK-8 assay. (B) Cell apoptosis in each group was detected by flow cytometry. (C) Clonogenic ability in each group was detected by clonogenic assay. (D) Cell invasion in each group was detected by transwell. (E) Migration ability in each group was detected by wound healing. (*P < 0.05)