Figure S1. ASPM expression in LUAD cells and the efficiency of shASPM transfection. ASPM expression in human lung adenocarcinoma cell lines were detected by (A) RT-qPCR and (B and C) western blotting. Stable (D) H1299 and (E) A549 cells with ASPM-knockdown were verified by RT-qPCR. Data are presented as the mean ± SD (n=3). *P<0.05; ***P<0.001. ASPM, abnormal spindle-like microcephaly; sh, short hairpin RNA; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative PCR.
Figure S2. Statistical analysis of western blotting data. Statistical analysis of western blotting data for (A) ASPM, (B) N-cadherin, (C) E-cadherin and (D) Snail expression following ASPM-knockdown using siRNA. Data are presented as the mean ± SD (n=3). *P<0.05; **P<0.01; ***P<0.001. ASPM, abnormal spindle-like microcephaly; si-RNA, small interfering RNA.
Figure S3. Statistical analysis of western blotting data. Statistical analysis of western blotting data for (A) ASPM, (B) N-cadherin, (C) E-cadherin, (D) PI3K, (E) pAKT and (F) Snail expression following ASPM-knockdown using shRNA in A549 and H1299 cells. Data are presented as the mean ± SD (n=3). *P<0.05; **P<0.01. ASPM, abnormal spindle-like microcephaly; sh, short hairpin RNA; NC, negative control; p, phosphorylated.
Figure S4. Statistical analysis of western blotting data. Statistical analysis of western blotting data for (A) ASPM, (B) N-cadherin, (C) E-cadherin, (D) PI3K, (E) pAKT and (F) Snail expression following ASPM-knockdown using shRNA and/or Y40-7 treatment in H1299 cells. Statistical analysis of western blotting data for (G) ASPM, (H) N-cadherin, (I) E-cadherin, (J) PI3K, (K) pAKT and (L) Snail expression following ASPM-knockdown using shRNA and/or Y40-7 treatment in A549 cells. Data are presented as the mean ± SD (n=3). *P<0.05; **P<0.01; ***P<0.001; ****P<0.0001. ASPM, abnormal spindle-like microcephaly; sh, short hairpin RNA; p, phosphorylated.