

Supplementary Table 1. List of primers used for real-time PCR analysis

Gene Symbol	Forward (5' -> 3')	Reverse (5' -> 3')
<i>FGFRL1</i>	acacagccctccaagatgag	gcaggttcttcaggctcagt
<i>NDUFA4</i>	agcttgatccccctttgt	ctggacgttcttcttcagc
<i>GPR177</i>	aggcatctatgggatgtgga	ggaatattcgaagcgctga
<i>LRP5L</i>	ctcaaaagctggaacgtgga	gcggctctactggtgaagac
<i>GAPDH</i>	gagtcaacggattgtcgt	ttgatttggaggatctcg

Gene Symbol	description	ncRNA	miR-210	Log.(ratio)
<i>IGHG3</i>	Immunoglobulin heavy chain C gene segment [Source:IMGF/GENE:DB:Acc:IGHG3]	41	1	-5.36
<i>CY5B3</i>	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase [EC:1.2.2.3] (BR) (Dehydroase-1) (Cytochrome b5 reductase 3) [Contains: NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase membrane-bound form; NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase soluble form]. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P00387]	40	1	-5.32
<i>FAM19A4</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q961.R4]	39	1	-5.29
<i>COBL</i>	Protein cordon blue. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q75128]	37	1	-5.21
<i>BST2</i>	Bone marrow stromal antigen 2 precursor (BST-2) (CD137 antigen) (HMI 24 antigen). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q10589]	35	1	-5.13
<i>ONCO_HUMAN</i>	Oncomodulin (OM) (Parvalbumin beta). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P32930]	35	1	-5.13
<i>POU3F1</i>	POU domain, class 3, transcription factor 1 (Octamer-binding transcription factor 6) (Oct-6) (POU domain transcription factor SC1P). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q03052]	35	1	-5.13
<i>PTPRT</i>	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase 1 precursor (EC:3.1.3.48) (R-PTP-1) (RPTP-rho). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q14522]	34	1	-5.09
<i>PROM1</i>	Prominin-1 precursor (Prominin-like protein 1) (Antigen AC133) (CD133 antigen). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q43490]	33	1	-5.04
<i>ARTS1_HUMAN</i>	(Aminopeptidase FHL3) (Paromycin-insensitive leucyl-specific aminopeptidase) (PLS-AP) (Type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor shedding aminopeptidase regulator). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9NZ08]	29	1	-4.86
<i>Q96154_HUMAN</i>	-	28	1	-4.81
<i>CALN1</i>	Calneuron-1 (Calcium-binding protein CaBP8). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9BN10]	28	1	-4.81
<i>UGT2B4</i>	UDP-glucosyltransferase 2B4 precursor (EC:2.4.1.17) (UGT1) (Hydroxycorticolic acid) (HLUG25) (UDPGth-1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P06133]	27	1	-4.75
<i>GABRB1</i>	Gamma-aminobutyric-acid receptor subunit beta-1 precursor (GABA(A) receptor subunit beta-1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P18951]	26	1	-4.7
<i>DFFB</i>	DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta (EC:3.-.-.-) (DNA fragmentation factor 40 kDa subunit) (DFF-4) (Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease) (Caspase-activated DNase) (CAD) (Caspase-activated nuclease) (CPAN). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q76075]	26	1	-4.7
<i>GABRD</i>	Gamma-aminobutyric-acid receptor subunit delta precursor (GABA(A) receptor subunit delta). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q14764]	26	1	-4.7
<i>Q5V99_HUMAN</i>	-	25	1	-4.64
<i>MANEAL</i>	mannosidase, endo-alpha-lin- isoform 2 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_689709]	25	1	-4.64
<i>MEGFB</i>	Multiple EGF-like domain protein 3. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q75095]	24	1	-4.58
<i>TIMP4</i>	Metalloproteinase inhibitor 4 precursor (TIMP-4) (Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases 4). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q99727]	23	1	-4.52
<i>TNFAIP6</i>	Tumor necrosis factor-inducible protein TSG-6 precursor (TNF-stimulated gene 6 protein) (Hyaluronan-binding protein). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P98066]	23	1	-4.52
<i>IL24</i>	Interleukin-34 precursor (Suppression of tumorigenicity 16 protein) (Melanoma differentiation-associated gene 7 protein) (MDA-7). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q13007]	23	1	-4.52
<i>QSNHA6_HUMAN</i>	Seven transmembrane helix receptor. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q8NHA6]	23	1	-4.52
<i>PDE1B</i>	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent 3',5'-cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase 1B (EC:3.1.4.17) (Cam-PDE1B) (68 kDa Cam-PDE). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q10164]	23	1	-4.52
<i>EHBP1L1</i>	Signal-induced proliferation-associated protein 1 (Sipa-1) (GTPase-activating protein Spa-1) (p130 SPA-1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q96F54]	22	1	-4.46
<i>C14orf174</i>	C14orf174 protein. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q2M3P9]	43	2	-4.43
<i>PLEKHG1</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9ULL1]	21	1	-4.39
<i>ASTN1</i>	Astrotactin 1 precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q14525]	20	1	-4.32
<i>PSG1</i>	Pregnancy-specific beta-1 glycoprotein 1 precursor (PSBG-1) (Pregnancy-specific beta-1 glycoprotein C/D) (PS-beta-C/D) (Fetal liver non-specific cross-reactive antigen 1/2) (FL-NCA-1/2) (PSG95) (CD666 antigen). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P11464]	20	1	-4.32
<i>SLC6A20</i>	Sodium- and chloride-dependent transporter XTRF3 (Solute carrier family 6 member 20) (Neurotransmitter transporter B21A homolog). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9N1P1]	20	1	-4.32
<i>LRRN1</i>	Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 1 precursor (Neuronal leucine-rich repeat protein 1) (NLRR-1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q6LXX5]	39	2	-4.29
<i>HTF37</i>	estrogen-related receptor beta like 1 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_060480]	19	1	-4.25
<i>Q961L3_HUMAN</i>	CDNA FLJ25404 fs, clone T30288 (Hypothetical protein FLJ25404). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q961.L3]	19	1	-4.25
<i>COCH</i>	Cochlin precursor (COCH-5B2). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q43405]	19	1	-4.25
<i>NP_683701.2</i>	GREB1 protein isoform b [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_149081]	19	1	-4.25
<i>QSNAW6_HUMAN</i>	CDNA FLJ34651 fs, clone KIDNE2018167. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:QSNAW6]	19	1	-4.25
<i>TAF9L</i>	[AF6-like RNA polymerase II p300/BP-associated factor-associated factor 65 kDa subunit 6L] (FAF-associated factor 65 alpha) (PAF65-alpha). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9Y6J9]	18	1	-4.17
<i>TMPS22</i>	transmembrane protease, serine 12 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_872365]	18	1	-4.17
<i>QSNAT4_HUMAN</i>	CDNA FLJ34815 fs, clone NT2NE2007786. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:QSNAT4]	17	1	-4.09
<i>SLC12A3</i>	Solute carrier family 12 member 3 (Thiazide-sensitive sodium-chloride cotransporter) (Na-Cl symporter). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P55017]	17	1	-4.09
<i>CDON</i>	Cell adhesion molecule-related/down-regulated by oncogenes precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q4KMG0]	17	1	-4.09
<i>SGCG</i>	(Gamma-sarcoglycan (Gamma-SG) (35 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein) (3SDA.G). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q13326]	17	1	-4.09
<i>DCDC2</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9UHG0]	17	1	-4.09

Gene Symbol	description	ncRNA	miR-210	Log ₂ (ratio)
<i>PTF1A</i>	Pancreas transcription factor 1 subunit alpha (Pancreas-specific transcription factor 1a) (bHLH transcription factor p48) (p48 DNA-binding subunit of transcription factor PTF1) (PTF1-p48). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q2K151]		34	2 -4.09
<i>IGSF5</i>	IGSF5 protein (Fragment). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q9NS15]		17	1 -4.09
<i>TECTA</i>	Alpha-tectorin precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:O75443]		17	1 -4.09
<i>LRTM2</i>	Leucine-rich repeat and transmembrane domain-containing protein 2 precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8N907]		16	1 -4
<i>MYTL</i>	Myelin transcription factor 1-like protein (MTL protein) (My 1-L). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9UL68]		16	1 -4
<i>Q9H5H6_HUMAN</i>	CDNA: FLJ23429 fis, clone HRC10578. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q9H5H6]		16	1 -4
<i>LXJ1</i>	Protein limb expression 1 homolog. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8N485]		32	2 -4
<i>FSTL5</i>	Follistatin-related protein 5 precursor (Follistatin-like 5). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8N475]		16	1 -4
<i>SEMG2</i>	Semenogelin-2 precursor (Semenogelin II) (SGII). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q02383]		15	1 -3.91
<i>Q16653-6</i>	[Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_996336]		15	1 -3.91
<i>Q4XV15_HUMAN</i>	XAGE-4 protein (Fragment). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q8WWM0]		15	1 -3.91
<i>SLAP1A2</i>	Alpha-1-amyliprotein-related protein precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q20848]		15	1 -3.91
<i>GSDMDCC1</i>	Gsdmerin domain-containing protein 1. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P57764]		15	1 -3.91
<i>Q8TBU5_HUMAN</i>	-		14	1 -3.81
<i>ZNF83</i>	Zinc finger protein 83 (Zinc finger protein HFP-1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P51522]		14	1 -3.81
	Lithostathine 1 alpha precursor (Pancreatic stone protein) (PSP) (Pancreatic trypsin inhibitor) (PTPI) (Islet of Langerhans regenerating protein) (RFG) (Regenerating protein I alpha) (Islet cells regenerating factor) (ICRF). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P05451]		14	1 -3.81
<i>REG1A</i>			14	1 -3.81
<i>GRIP1</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9Y3R0]		28	2 -3.81
	Fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1 precursor (FGF-receptor-like protein 1) (Fibroblast growth factor receptor 5) (FGFR-like protein) (FGF-homologous factor receptor). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q92844]		277	21 -3.72
<i>EGFR1L1</i>			277	21 -3.72
	Sex hormone-binding globulin precursor (SHBG) (Sex steroid-binding protein) (SBP) (Testis-specific androgen-binding protein) (ABP) (Testosterone-estrogen-binding globulin) (Testosterone-estradiol-binding globulin) (TeBG). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P04278]		13	1 -3.7
<i>SHBG</i>			13	1 -3.7
	Periplan-1-related cis-trans isomerase-like 2 (EC: 5.2.1.8) (PFIase) (Rotamase) (Cyclophilin-60) (Cyclophilin-like protein Cyp-60). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q33356]		13	1 -3.7
<i>PP12L</i>			26	2 -3.7
<i>IGSF21</i>	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 21 precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q961D5]		23	2 -3.7
<i>IL21</i>	Interleukin-21 precursor (IL-21) (Za1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9HBE4]		13	1 -3.7
<i>CLIC6</i>	Chloride intracellular channel 6. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q96NY7]		13	1 -3.7
<i>SLFRK2</i>	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 2 precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9H156]		12	1 -3.58
<i>RIMS1</i>	Regulating synapic membrane exocytosis protein 1 (Rab3-interacting molecule 1) (RIM 1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q861R9]		12	1 -3.58
<i>LAYN</i>	Layilin precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q6ULX5]		12	1 -3.58
<i>ASB17</i>	Ankyrin repeat and SOCS box protein 17 (ASB-17). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8WXJ9]		12	1 -3.58
<i>RAD21L1</i>	Syntaphilin. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q15079]		12	1 -3.58
	Fibroblast growth factor 23 precursor (FGF-23) (Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9GZV9]		12	1 -3.58
<i>FGF23</i>			12	1 -3.58
<i>CAMTA1</i>	Calmodulin-binding transcription activator 1. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9Y6Y1]		23	2 -3.52
<i>APOA2</i>	Apolipoprotein A-II precursor (Apo-AII) (Apo-A) [Contains: Apolipoprotein A-II(1-76)]. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P02622]		11	1 -3.46
<i>NP_861450.1</i>	LOC 283537 protein (OTTHMF00000018184). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q6P0B3]		11	1 -3.46
<i>NDUFA5</i>	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 5 (EC: 1.6.5.3) (EC: 1.9.9.3) (NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 13 kDa-B subunit) (Complex I-13kD-B) (CI-13kD-B) (Complex I subunit B13). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q16718]		11	1 -3.46
<i>DDO</i>	D-aspartate oxidase (EC: 1.4.3.1) (DASOX) (DDO). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q99489]		22	2 -3.46
<i>BCOR12</i>	BCoR-like protein 2 (BCL-6 corepressor-like protein 2). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8N888]		21	1 -3.46
<i>NM_207504</i>	CDNA FLJ46365 fis, clone TEST14051054. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q6ZRG8]		11	1 -3.46
<i>HLA-DPA1</i>	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP alpha 1 [Cysteine-dependent kinase inhibitor 1] (Cysteine-dependent kinase inhibitor p57) (p57K1P2). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P49918]		22	2 -3.46
<i>CDKN1C</i>			11	1 -3.46
	Axonemal dynein light intermediate polypeptide 1 (Inner dynein arm light chain, axonemal) (hp28). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q14645]		11	1 -3.46
<i>DNAL1</i>			11	1 -3.46
	(MCH-2R) (MCH2) (G-protein coupled receptor 145) (GPR147). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q969V1]		21	2 -3.39
<i>MCHR2</i>			21	2 -3.39
<i>DNAH2</i>	dynein heavy chain domain 3 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_065928]		21	2 -3.39
	Reticulon-2 (Neuroendocrine-specific protein-like 1) (NSP-like protein 1) (NSPL). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q52986]		21	2 -3.39
<i>RTN2</i>			21	2 -3.39
<i>ASIP</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P42127]		10	1 -3.32
<i>AMPH</i>	Amphiphysin. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P49418]		10	1 -3.32
<i>FBXL21</i>	F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 21 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_036291]		10	1 -3.32
<i>ANGPTL2</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9UKU9]		30	3 -3.32
<i>Q96R74_HUMAN</i>	-		30	3 -3.32
<i>C12orf50</i>	C12orf50 protein (Fragment). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q6P674]		20	2 -3.32

Supplementary Table 2. The list represents 222 genes decreased by more than five-fold in miR-210-transfected cells compared with ncRNA-transfected cells			
Gene Symbol	description	ncRNA	miR-210 Log ₂ (ratio)
	Beta-microglobulin protein precursor (Prostate secreted seminal plasma protein) (Prostate secretory protein PS94) (PSP-94) (Seminal plasma beta-inhibin) (Immunoglobulin-binding factor) (IGBF) (PN44). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P08118]	20	2 -3.32
<i>MSMB</i>			
	Kruppel-related zinc finger protein 2 (Protein HKR2) (Zinc finger protein 50) (Zinc finger and SCAN domain-containing protein 22) (Fragment). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P10073]	10	1 -3.32
<i>HKR2_HUMAN</i>			
	[Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_078779]	19	2 -3.25
<i>HIVEP3</i>			
	Prohibitin G protein coupled receptor 35. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9HC97]	19	2 -3.25
<i>GPR35</i>			
	C1orf145 protein (Fragmen). [Source:UniProt/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q8N372]	19	2 -3.25
<i>C1orf145</i>			
	Chromobox protein homolog 6. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q95503]	28	3 -3.22
<i>CBX6</i>			
	-	37	4 -3.21
<i>Q9H353_HUMAN</i>			
	Uncharacterized protein C11orf69. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8TAY4]	37	4 -3.21
<i>C11orf69</i>			
	Myogenic factor 5 (Myf-5). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P13349]	9	1 -3.17
<i>MYF5</i>			
	[Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P13323]	9	1 -3.17
<i>PRKAR2B</i>			
	NADPH oxidase homolog 1 (NOX-1) (NOX-1) (NADH/NADPH mitogenic oxidase subunit P65-MOX) (Mitogenic oxidase 1) (MOX1). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P13349]	9	1 -3.17
<i>NOX1</i>			
	Elongation of very long chain fatty acids protein 3 (Cold-inducible glycoprotein of 30 kDa). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9H803]	45	5 -3.17
<i>ELOVL3</i>			
	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2 (Bcl-2-like 10 protein) (Bcl2-L-10) (Anti-apoptotic protein NrH). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9H436]	18	2 -3.17
<i>BCL2L10</i>			
	Septin-8. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q92599]	18	2 -3.17
<i>SEPT8</i>			
	C1orf57 protein. [Source:UniProt/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q49A69]	18	2 -3.17
<i>C1orf57</i>			
	SPANX N2 protein. [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_001009615] (GlcNAc6S1-3) (Intestinal GlcNAc-6- sulfotransferase) (Intestinal N-acetylglucosamine-6-O- sulfotransferase 1) (GlcNAc6S1) (hG6S1) (Galactose N- acetylglucosamine [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9GZ59]	26	3 -3.12
<i>CHST5</i>			
	[Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q1HK44]	26	3 -3.12
<i>DLXO2A</i>			
	Protein FAM26A. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q86XJ0]	69	8 -3.11
<i>FAM26A</i>			
	Neutralized-like protein 2. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9BR09]	43	5 -3.1
<i>NEURL2</i>			
	Telomerase reverse transcriptase (EC: 2.7.7.49) (Telomerase catalytic subunit) (HEST2) (Telomerase-associated protein 2) (TP2). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q14746]	34	4 -3.09
<i>TERT</i>			
	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] [alpha subcomplex subunit 4 (EC: 1.6.3.3) (EC: 1.6.99.3) (NADH)-ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit) (Complex I-MLRQ) (CI-MLRQ). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q00431]	4946	593 -3.03
<i>MDUF4</i>			
	GPI-linked NAD(P)+-arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase 1 precursor (EC: 2.4.2.31) (Mono(ADP-ribose)yltransferase) (CD296 antigen). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P32961]	8	1 -3
<i>ART1</i>			
	CDNA FJ45831 fs, clone NT2R18007416. [Source:UniProt/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q6Z549]	8	1 -3
<i>NP_001001684.1</i>			
	A-kinase anchor protein 3 (Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 3) (PKA3) (A-kinase anchor protein 110 kDa) (AKAP 110) (Sperm oocyte-binding protein) (Fibrosheathin-1) (Fibrosheathin 1) (Fibrosheath protein of 95 kDa) (FSP95). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q75969]	8	1 -3
<i>AKAP3</i>			
	GF121 repeat domain containing 2. [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_775808]	8	1 -3
<i>GF121RD2</i>			
	spermatogenesis associated 16 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_114161]	23	3 -2.94
<i>SPATA16</i>			
	Eppin precursor (Epididymal protease inhibitor) (Serine protease inhibitor-like with Kunitz and WAP domains 1) (WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 7) (Protease inhibitor WAP7). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q95925]	23	3 -2.94
<i>SPIN1W1</i>			
	Olfactory receptor 2L2 (HTRORH07). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8NH16]	23	3 -2.94
<i>OR2L2</i>			
	5-hydroxytryptamine 3A receptor (5-HT-3A) (Serotonin receptor 5A) (5-HT-5). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P47898]	30	4 -2.91
<i>HTR5A</i>			
	[Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:G6A3A7]	30	4 -2.91
<i>CFD15_HUMAN</i>			
	CDNA FJ41400 fs, clone MAMMA1000855. [Source:UniProt/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q9H7Y2]	30	4 -2.91
<i>Q9H7Y2_HUMAN</i>			
	zinc finger protein 42 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_777560]	15	2 -2.91
<i>ZFP42</i>			
	C1orf112 protein. [Source:UniProt/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q3KNQ1]	15	2 -2.91
<i>C1orf112</i>			
	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR precursor (Anhidrotic ectodysplasin receptor 1) (Ectodysplasin-A receptor) (EDA-A1 receptor) (Ectodermal dysplasia receptor) (Downless homolog). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9UN30]	15	2 -2.91
<i>EDAR</i>			
	RING finger protein 11 (Srd1699). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9Y3C5]	949	129 -2.88
<i>RNF11</i>			
	Claudin-14. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q95500]	22	3 -2.87
<i>CLDN14</i>			
	Zeta-sarcoglycan (Zeta-SG) (ZSG1). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q96L D1]	29	4 -2.86
<i>SGCZ</i>			
	Placenta-specific gene 8 protein (Protein C15). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9NZF1]	121	17 -2.83
<i>PLAC8</i>			
	[Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8NGY2]	7	1 -2.81
<i>LRRCL7</i>			
	[Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q60245]	35	5 -2.81
<i>PCDH7</i>			
	T-cell receptor alpha V gene segment [Source:IMG/GENE-DB:Acc:TRAV22]	7	1 -2.81
<i>TRAV22</i>			
	XPA-binding protein 2 (HCNP protein). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9HCS7]	35	5 -2.81
<i>XAB2</i>			
	(IgG Fc receptor 11a) (Fc-gamma-RI1a) (CD132 antigen) (CDw32). [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:P12318]	21	3 -2.81
<i>FCGR2A</i>			
	-	21	3 -2.81
<i>SFC14L5</i>			
	Uncharacterized protein C10orf53. [Source:UniProt/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8N6V4]	21	3 -2.81
<i>C10orf53</i>			
	-	21	3 -2.81
<i>LOC729516</i>			
	schlafen-like 1 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_659427]	14	2 -2.81
<i>SLFN1</i>			

Gene Symbol	description	ncRNA	miR-210	Log ₂ (ratio)
<i>LRAT</i>	lecithin retinol acyltransferase (EC 2.3.1.135) (Phosphatidylcholine- retinol O-acyltransferase). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q95237]	7	1	-2.81
<i>GPR177</i>	Integral membrane protein GPR177 precursor (Protein without homolog) (Putative NFkB-activating protein 375). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q5T913]	817	121	-2.76
<i>ADAMTS13</i>	ADAMTS-13 precursor (EC 3.4.24.-) (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 13) (ADAM-13) (ADAM-13) (von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease) (vWF-cleaving protease) (vWF-CP). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q76LX8]	47	7	-2.75
<i>PTCH1</i>	patched domain containing 1 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_75766]	20	3	-2.74
<i>ACPL2</i>	acid phosphatase-like 2 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_001032249]	20	3	-2.74
<i>TTEC</i>	transcription factor EC isoform b [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_001018068]	33	5	-2.72
<i>STMN1</i>	phosphoprotein p18 (pp17) (Proslin) (Metablastin) (Protein P22). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P16949]	1003	153	-2.71
<i>QOWF85_HUMAN</i>	Tumor rejection antigen. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q8WYR5]	557	85	-2.71
<i>Q8NHT0_HUMAN</i>	MGC22805 protein. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q8NHT0]	26	4	-2.7
<i>C20orf39</i>	UPF038 protein C20orf39. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9H7V2]	26	4	-2.7
<i>PSG10</i>	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 10 precursor (PSBG-10) (PSBG-12). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q15235]	13	2	-2.7
<i>GJA5</i>	Gap junction alpha-5 protein (Connexin-40) (Cx40). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P36382]	13	2	-2.7
<i>POT15_HUMAN</i>	CD206 cell surface glycoprotein receptor isoform 2 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_001008784]	13	2	-2.7
<i>NP_001008784.1</i>	CD206 cell surface glycoprotein receptor isoform 2 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_001008784]	13	2	-2.7
<i>PER3</i>	Period circadian protein homolog 3 (Circadian clock protein PERIOD 3) (PER3). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P56645]	45	7	-2.68
<i>TEDDM1</i>	putative membrane protein HE9 [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_741997]	44	7	-2.65
<i>DOCK4</i>	Dedicator of cytokinesis protein 4. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8N110]	25	4	-2.64
<i>RIMS3</i>	Regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis protein 3 (Rim3) (Rab-3-interacting molecule 3) (RIM3) (RIM3 gamma). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9UJ00]	43	7	-2.62
<i>FCRL3</i>	Fc receptor-like 3 precursor [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_443171]	49	8	-2.61
<i>GCKR</i>	Glucokinase regulatory protein (Glucokinase regulator). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q14397]	6	1	-2.58
<i>NP_631912.2</i>	Nax/H-exchanger like domain containing [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_631912]	24	4	-2.58
<i>Clorf51</i>	CDNA FLJ25369 fs, clone 1 ST01830 (Hypothetical protein FLJ25369) (Chromosome 2 open reading frame 51). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q961M6]	48	8	-2.58
<i>EN2</i>	Homeobox protein en2-related-2 (Hlx-Ea-2). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P19622]	30	5	-2.58
<i>REPL1</i>	Ret finger protein-like 1 (RING finger protein 78). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q75677]	30	5	-2.58
<i>GDF3</i>	Growth/differentiation factor 3 precursor (GDF-3). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9NR23]	36	6	-2.58
<i>NP_775916.1</i>	CDNA FLJ37357 fs, clone BRAMY2023060 (FLJ37357 protein) (Hypothetical protein FLJ37357). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q8N1W6]	30	5	-2.58
<i>ISX</i>	insulin-specific homeobox [Source:RefSeq_peptide:Acc:NP_001008494]	24	4	-2.58
<i>CX3CR1</i>	CX3C chemokine receptor 1 (CX3-CR1) (CX3CR1) (Fractalkine receptor) (G-protein coupled receptor 13) (V28) (Beta chemokine receptor-like 1) (CMK-BRL-1) (CMKBLR1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P49238]	24	4	-2.58
<i>MIA2</i>	Melanoma inhibitory activity protein 2 precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q96P05]	18	3	-2.58
<i>O10DA_HUMAN</i>	Olfactory receptor 1024. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8NGN7]	18	3	-2.58
<i>OR7G2</i>	Olfactory receptor 7G2 (Olfactory receptor 19-13) (OR19-13) (OST260). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8NG99]	18	3	-2.58
<i>LRP2</i>	Low-density lipoprotein receptor related protein 2 precursor (Megalin) (Glycoprotein 330) (gp330). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P98164]	12	2	-2.58
<i>Clorf46</i>	Putative uncharacterized protein C2orf46. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q6Z5B3]	23	2	-2.58
<i>Q6ZMT9_HUMAN</i>	Putative uncharacterized protein C2orf46. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q6Z5B3]	23	2	-2.58
<i>CIQTNF2</i>	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 2 precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q9B3J5]	6	1	-2.58
<i>SERH12</i>	Serine hydrolase-like protein 2 (EC 3.1.-.-). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q91448]	64	11	-2.54
<i>USH1P1</i>	USH1C-binding protein 1 (Usher syndrome type-1C protein-binding protein 1) (MCC-2) (AHL-75-binding protein). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8N6Y0]	29	5	-2.54
<i>VSTM2</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q8T4G5]	23	4	-2.52
<i>AGC1</i>	sulfate proteoglycan core protein 1 [Contains: Aggrecan core protein 2]. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P16121]	23	4	-2.52
<i>BPT2C</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q14599]	23	4	-2.52
<i>DDOST</i>	Diolchyl-diphosphooligosaccharide-protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit precursor (EC 2.4.1.119) (Oligosaccharyl transferase 48 kDa subunit) (DDOST 48 kDa subunit). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P39656]	2238	391	-2.52
<i>IRX1</i>	iris protein IRX1 (Iris protein IRX1) (Iroquois homeobox protein 1) (Homeobox domain protein IRX1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P78414]	34	6	-2.5
<i>CD4</i>	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4 precursor (T-cell surface antigen T4-leu-3). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P01730]	17	3	-2.5
<i>Q8NAH5_HUMAN</i>	CDNA FLJ3343 fs, clone PR0ST201902. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL:Acc:Q8NAH5]	17	3	-2.5
<i>PSG2</i>	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 2 precursor (PSBG-2) (Pregnancy-specific beta-1 glycoprotein E) (PS-betas E). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P11465]	28	5	-2.49
<i>THBS1</i>	Thrombospondin-1 precursor. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:P07996]	206	37	-2.48
<i>ANKRD20A3</i>	Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 20A3. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT:Acc:Q5VUR7]	22	4	-2.46

Gene Symbol	Description	ncRNA	miR-210	Log ₂ (ratio)
<i>FNBP1L</i>	Fermin-binding protein 1-like (Transducer of Cdc42-dependent actin assembly protein 1) (Foca-1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q5T0N5]	33	6	-2.46
<i>HBB</i>	Hemoglobin subunit beta (Hemoglobin beta chain) (Beta-globin). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P68871]	22	4	-2.46
<i>PW1L3</i>	Pw1-like protein 3. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q7Z3Z3]	22	4	-2.46
<i>MAGEA11</i>	Melanoma-associated antigen 11 (MAGE-11 antigen). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P43364]	22	4	-2.46
<i>KCNG1</i>	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily G member 1 (Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv6.1) (hK2). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q9L1X4]	11	2	-2.46
<i>ADRA1A</i>	Alpha 1A adrenergic receptor (Alpha 1A adrenoceptor) (Alpha 1A- adrenoceptor) (Alpha 1C- adrenergic receptor) (Alpha adrenergic receptor 1c). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P35348]	11	2	-2.46
<i>NP_001001343.1</i>	MGC27121 gene (MGC27121). mRNA [Source:RefSeq_dna;Acc:NM_001001343]	38	7	-2.44
<i>GPXMB</i>	Transmembrane glycoprotein NMB precursor (Transmembrane glycoprotein HGF1N). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q14956]	54	10	-2.43
<i>C12orf173</i>	C12orf173 protein. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL;Acc:Q6GMR8]	27	5	-2.43
<i>NTS</i>	Neurotensin/neurotensin N precursor [Contains: Large neurotensin N (NmN- 125); Neurotensin N (NmN) (NN); Neurotensin (NT); Tail peptide]. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P30990]	27	5	-2.43
<i>XKR4</i>	XK-related protein 4. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q5GH76]	16	3	-2.42
<i>C12orf59</i>	C12orf59 protein. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL;Acc:Q4KMG9]	159	30	-2.41
<i>USP29</i>	specific-processing protease 29 (Deubiquitinating enzyme 29). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q9HJ77]	21	4	-2.39
<i>PLA2G7</i>	acylhydrolase (LDL-associated phospholipase A2) (LDL-PLA2) (2-acetyl-1-alkylglycerophosphocholine esterase) (1-alkyl-2-acetyl-glycerophosphocholine esterase) [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q13091]	21	4	-2.39
<i>NP_001096656.1</i>	MSTP119. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL;Acc:Q7Z2S5]	21	4	-2.39
<i>C1ECAM1</i>	cerebral endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 [Source:RefSeq_peptide;Acc:NP_057258]	21	4	-2.39
<i>ZDHHC22</i>	Putative palmitoyltransferase ZDHHC22 (EC 2.3.1.-) (Zinc finger DHHC domain-containing protein 22) (DHHC-22). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q8N966]	21	4	-2.39
<i>ZNF101</i>	Zinc finger protein 101 (Zinc finger protein HZF12). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q8IZC7]	47	9	-2.38
<i>ADRA1B</i>	Alpha 1B adrenergic receptor (Alpha 1B adrenoceptor) (Alpha 1B- adrenoceptor). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P35468]	26	5	-2.38
<i>ACOX3</i>	Acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 3, peroxisomal (EC 1.3.3.6) (Pristanoyl-coA oxidase) (Branched-chain acyl-CoA oxidase) (BRCACox). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q15254]	31	6	-2.37
<i>Q8N750_HUMAN</i>	CDNA FL40424 fis, clone T187030926. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL;Acc:Q8N750]	31	6	-2.37
<i>PHK3</i>	Phosphorylase b kinase gamma catalytic chain, skeletal muscle isoform (EC 2.7.11.19) (Phosphorylase kinase subunit gamma 1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q146816]	31	6	-2.37
<i>LRPSL</i>	low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5-like [Source:RefSeq_peptide;Acc:NP_872298]	67	15	-2.37
<i>AAK1</i>	AP2 associated protein kinase 1 (EC 2.7.11.1) (Adaptor-associated kinase 1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q2M2B8]	221	43	-2.36
<i>KIAA0195</i>	KIAA0195 (KIAA0195). mRNA [Source:RefSeq_dna;Acc:NM_014738]	40	8	-2.32
<i>Q8N459_HUMAN</i>	CDNA FL33816 fis, clone TEST12006109. [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL;Acc:Q8N459]	30	6	-2.32
<i>EMID1</i>	EMI domain-containing protein 1 precursor (Protein Emu1) (Emilin and multimerin domain-containing protein 1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q96A84]	5	1	-2.32
<i>C6orf122</i>	Uncharacterized protein C6orf122. [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q5T16M2]	20	4	-2.32
<i>ERC1</i>	ELKS/RAB6-interacting/CASK1 family member 1 (RAB6-interacting protein 2) (ERC protein 1). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q8U1D2]	20	4	-2.32
<i>USP6</i>	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 6 (EC 3.1.2.15) (Ubiquitin thioesterase 6) (Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 6) (Deubiquitinating enzyme 6) (Proto-oncogene TRE-2). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P35125]	20	4	-2.32
<i>GRB14</i>	Growth factor receptor-bound protein 14 (GRB14 adaptor protein). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q14449]	15	3	-2.32
<i>ALG10</i>	(Asparagine-linked glycosylation protein 10 homolog A). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q5BK14]	15	3	-2.32
<i>SPTB</i>	Spectrin beta chain, erythrocyte (Beta-1 spectrin). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P11277]	15	3	-2.32
<i>C3AR1</i>	[Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q16581]	10	2	-2.32
<i>HTR2C</i>	5-hydroxytryptamine 2C receptor (5-HT-2C) (Serotonin receptor 2C) (5-HT2C) (5-HT2C) (5HT-1C). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:P28335]	10	2	-2.32
<i>O95724_HUMAN</i>	Reverse transcriptase (Fragment). [Source:Uniprot/SPTREMBL;Acc:O95724]	5	1	-2.32

The fifteen genes predicted as a miR-210 target gene by microCosm, TargetScan or PicTare were highlighted in gray.

Supplementary Table 3. The list represents 811 genes predicted as a miR-210 target gene by microCosm, TargetScan and PicTar					
ABC1	C1orf122	CDSA	EPN3	GT2	IMP3
ABC6p2	C1orf2	CD99	EGFL9	GA7	IQCK
ABC1	C1orf58	CDCL1	GLI1	GLI1	ITOC
ABC14	C1orf58	CDCL2	EGR4	GLS1	ITM36
ABHD2	C1orf63	CDH26	EHD2	GLS2	ISCA2
ABL1	C1orf34	CDKN1C	EJF359	GNA15	ISCU
ABTB1	C1orf48	CDX2	ELAC2	GNA17	ITGB8
AC006273.1	C1orf156	CENPD	ELAC2	GNG3	ITGB4
AC00772.1	C1orf43	CETN3	ELFN2	GNG8	ITWS1
AC008898.1	C1orf52	CFHR2	ELOVL6	GOLGA1	JOSD2
AC00960.5	C1orf62	CHAD	EMID1	GOLGA2LY1	KAAG1
AC020916.6	C1orf55	CHD1L	EMI2	GOLPE3	KEMP1
AC04097.2	C1orf70	CHLK2	ENPP2	GPDI1	KCNH5
AC109322.1	C1orf57	CHES1	ENSA	GPR153	KCNMB1
AC11498.5	C1orf64	CHN1	EPB41L1	GPR17	KCNK2
AC13483.1	C1orf83	CHRD1	EFGN	GPR177	KCNK2
AC141586.2	C1orf10	CHRM3	EPHA2	GPR19	KIAA0664
AC226119.1	C1orf34	CHRN1	EPHB2	GPR39	KIAA0748
ACPI	C1orf16	CHRVG	EPS15	GPR87	KIAA1622
ACTA1	C1orf95	CHST1	ERP27	GRIA2	KIAA1751
ACTC1	C1orf59	CHST12	EVL	GRIK2	KIAA1755
ACTG1	C1orf02	CHUK	EYPL	GRIN3B	KIAA2013
ACTL7A	C1orf110	CHRP	EXOSC10	GRIN1A	KIF13B
ADA	C1orf11	CHUM5	F1R	GRM5	KIF20A
ADAMT57	C1orf12	CLEC1A	F7	GRM6	KIR2DL1
ADCY7	C1orf116	CLEC19A	FAHD1	GSC	KLHDC4
ADPA27	C1orf128	CNGB1	FAM105B	GSTA1	KLIH35
AGTRAP	C1orf133	CNTN1	FAM108A1	GSTA2	KLRK1
AGTRL1	C1orf157	COL4A2	FAM108A2	GSTP2	KLRK4
AGXT2L2	C1orf184	COL4A3	FAM116A	GSTZ1	KTIAP5-4
AHR2	C1orf86	COL4A2	FAM120A	H2AFY	LAR2
AKR1CL2	C1orf98	COL5A3	FAM12A	HAAO	LAMA3
AKAF7	C1orf94	COMMD4	FAM149A	HAS1	LAMA5
AKAP9	C15	COX10	FAM25A	HCN4	LAMC3
AKR1CL2	C2orf103	CNP2	FAM25B	HDLBP	LCE3E
AL132661.1	C1orf11	CNTN1	FAM25C	HDLTRB2	LCK
AL161662.2	C2orf32	CREB3L3	FAM5B	HEI2	LCN8
ALDH5A1	C2orf46	CRHBP	FAM73B	HHIP	LDHB
ALDH4A1	C3orf21	CRLF3	FAM84A	HIF3A	LFP2
ALKBH3	C3orf30	CRYBA4	FAM90A1	HIRIP3	LEI3
ALIC	C6orf21	CS	FAM90A10	HIST1H1B	LHP
AMB1	C6orf125	CSPF1	FAM90A18	HIST1H2AK	LJPE
ANAPC7	C6orf45	CST3	FAM90A3	HK3	LJP1
ANK1	C6orf184	CPT2	FAM90A7	HLYB9	LMAN1L
ANKRD24	C6orf191	CUEDC2	FAM90A8	HMG20B	LMTK2
ANKRD47	C6orf57	CUL9	FAM90A9	HOXA3	LXKB1
ANKS3	C9	CVB52	FAM9B	HPCA	LCC399947
AP00355.2	C9orf129	CTG8	FANCB	HPCAL1	LCC643224
AP00089.1	C9orf134	CYP11B1	FANCE	HRI2	LRFN1
AP0REC3G	C9orf78	CYP2F1	FANK1	HSD17B1	LRP5L
ARFRP1	C9orf85	DAB1	FBXL12	HSD17B7	LRPAP1
ARHGAP17	C9orf96	DARC	FBXL16	HSP98	LRR0C2
ARHGFE17	C9orf93	DBN1	FBXL7	HSPBP1	LRR0C8
ARMC1	CACNA2D2	DCHS1	FBXW5	HATSF1	LRR8A
ARMC4	CALCOCO1	DCTN1	FEBL14	HTRA1	LRR8ND
ARSD	CAMK3G	DDX24	FEZF1	HVAL	LRR8ND
ASCC1	CAPN10	DDX51	FGD1	ID2	LRXAM1
ASCL1	CAPN9	DEAF1	FGF10	IGF1R	LYN
ASL	CARD9	DECI	FGF18	IGHA2	LYNH
ATG4D	CASQ1	DEFB18	FGF22	IGHV3-13	LYPLA2
ATN1	CCP2	DGKA	FGFR1	IGHV3-16	MAG2
ATP12A	CCDC146	DGKG	FHIT	IGHV3-23	MAN1B1
ATP1B1	CCDC17	DHRS3	FHOD1	IGHV3-35	MAR6
ATP2B3	CCDC24	DHRS8	FKBP9L	IGHV3-38	MAR7D1
ATP6VOC	CCDC28A	DMT1L	FMO1	IGHV3-47	MARCKH
AVP	CCDC28B	DNAH11	FNTA	IGHV3-66	MARK1
AVPR1B	CCDC53	DNAJC16	FOXD2	IGKV4.1	MAST1
B3GALT5	CCDC95	DNAJC4	FOXP3	IGL7	MBD5
B4GALT5	CCDC97	DNAJC8	FOXP2	IGLL3	MCTD1
B4GAL17	CKBR	DPEP2	FRY	IGSF21	MC4M
BAIAP3	CCNB1IP1	DPYSL5	FTSJ2	IIIPK2	MCMS
BCAS2	CCND1	DRD5	FUT8	IIIPK3	MDGA1
BC12L12	CCG1	DYX1	GOS2	IIIPK6	MEG2D
BDNF	CD180	DUOX1A	GAK	IL11RA	MEGF6
BICD1	CD22	DUSP12	GARNL1	IL17RC	MEIS1
BRP94L	CD276	DUSP28	GAS9	IL18	MEFAP3
BTF1D10	CD300LD	E2F3	GAT1	IL3RA	MFSM4
BX32478.1	CD55	EBF3	GDAP1L1	ILVBL	MID1P1

Supplementary Table 3. The list represents 811 genes predicted as a miR-210 target gene by microCosm, TargetScan and PicTar

MNA	PCP4	RP4-565E5.1	SURF5	WNT9B
ML22	RCE27	RCE27	XCR1	XCR1
MPV17L	PDC1L	KSCI1A1	SUZ12	XKR5
MRP136	PDE3A	RUFY1	SYNE2	XRR1A
MRPS30	PDJLIM3	RUVBL2	SYNGAP1	YIPF3
MS4BB	PDC1A	SACM1E	SYT15	YY1
MT1	PDZD4	SAMD13	TAC4	ZNF180.2
MUC4	PEX10	SAP30L	TAF6	ZBTB12
MX1	PEX13	SARNP	TBC1D16	ZCCHC11
MXD4	PEX5L	SCGB1C1	TBC1D28	ZDHHC12
MYH11	PHF15	SCN1B	TBC1D8	ZDHHC4
MYO15B	PHF23	SCN9A	TCF7L2	ZFPM1
MYOHD1	PHKG2	SCOC	TCHP	ZHX2
MYT1L	PHF1	SCRT1	TFAP2A	ZMAF4
NAT14	PIKAP2	SCYL1	TCF2	ZMG2
NDUFA4	PIK3R5	SDCCAG8	TGFBRAP1	ZMYM2
NEFM	PIK4CA	SDI2	THOC5	ZMYM6
NEK3	PKNOX2	SDHALP1	TIAM1	ZNF227
NEUROD2	PLA1A	SDHALP2	TIGD2	ZNF274
NEUROG3	PLCB3	SEC24C	TIGD5	ZNF397
NFIB	PLCD3	SEH1L	TIMM17B	ZNF403
NFIL3	PLK1	SENP8	TIHP1	ZNF418
NKX2-5	PLXNC1	SEPT12	TNIP1	ZNF45
NKX2-8	PODN	SERPINA12	TMEM142A	ZNF462
NOMO1	POF1B	SERPINA3	TMEM16B	ZNF467
NOMO3	POLR2J1	SETD2	TMEM16D	ZNF583
NOX4	PPP12AF1	SETD3	TMEM194B	ZNF585B
NP_660343.1	PPP2A	SFB4	TMEM195	ZNF720
NP_683701.2	PP1E	SFB5	TMEM204	ZNF827
NPHF4	PPP1CC	SH2D7	TMEM208	ZRANB3
NPY5	PRKRI2C	SH3BGR	TMEM40	ZSCAN20
NFR1	PPP1R16A	SH3BGR1	TNFRSF13C	
NPSR1	PPP3R1	SH3BP1	TNIP1	
NPTX1	PRHOXNB	SHC3	TNIP3	
NG2C	PRCKLE4	SHCBP1	TNPO3	
NK6A1	PRIMA1	SIDT2	TOM1L2	
NRG4	PRMT2	SILI	TOR1A	
NRGN	PRPF38B	SIX3B	TP53TG3	
NSDHL	PRR11	SIPA1L3	TPST1	
NSUN5	PRNG2	SIX1	TRAFD1	
NTSC1B	PRSS16	SLIC12A8	TRAV4	
NTSDC1	PSG2	SLIC15A1	TRIM14	
NTM4	PSME3	SLIC16A14	TRIM17	
NUDT6	PTAFR	SLIC20A1	TSEN2	
NUP133	PTCHD3	SLIC25A28	TSNAXIP1	
NUP12	PTGES2	SLIC26A3	TSPAN10	
NUPR1	PTS	SLIC2A1	TSPAN14	
NYX	PYDC1	SLIC37A1	TTC12	
OAF	PYY	SLIC38A5	TTC13	
OBSCN	Q6ZBP6_HUMAN	SLIC43A1	TTC24	
ODF3	Q9RZU3_HUMAN	SLIC4A11	TTG4	
ODZ2	Q9HBR8_HUMAN	SLIC6A19	TTE1	
ODZ5	RAB26	SITRKS5	TTL1	
OGG1	RAB27B	SMARCA4	TXNL6	
OLFML2A	RABGAP1L	SMCHD1	UBASH3A	
OLIG3	RAD52	SORBS2	UBE2O	
OR10G8	RALGDS	SOX21	UBN2	
OR2T8	RANBP5	SOX30	UBQLN1	
OR2V2	RASAL2	SPACA3	UMODL1	
OR4K14	RASSF1	SPMC44	UNC5A	
OR4P1P	RASSF6	SPO11	UNC5A	
OR5M13P	RBM3	SPRR2F	URM1	
OSBP12	RBM3Y1C	SPTB	URO5	
OTOS	RBPJL	SQLE	USP21	
OTP	RC3H1	SREBF1	USP6NL	
OTUB1	RECK	SRMS	VIT	
P2RX1	RETN	SRP	VRR1	
P2RY10	RGOMTDI	STGAL3	VSG6	
P2RY11	RG54	STGALNAC6	VWA5B1	
P4HA3	RIBC2	STAB1	WDFY2	
PABPC1L	RLN3	STAR3NL	WDR20	
PA2D1	RNF207	SRP	WDR22	
PANX3	RNF208	STIP1	WDR38	
PAOX	RNF212	STT3B	WDR38	
PBRK2	RP1-163G9.1	STX11	WDR6	
PBX1	RP1-181G12.1	STX1B2	WDR64	
PCBP4	RP11-191L9.1	STXBP5	WDR66	
PCDH21	RP11-397P14.1	STXMO3	WISP2	



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

MicroRNA-141 confers resistance to cisplatin-induced apoptosis by targeting *YAP1* in human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

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MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are endogenous non-coding RNAs that function as negative regulators of gene expression. Alterations in miRNA expression have been shown to affect tumor growth and response to chemotherapy. In this study, we explored the possible role of miRNAs in cisplatin resistance in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC). First we assessed the sensitivity of nine human ESCC cell lines (KYSE series) to cisplatin using an *in vitro* cell viability assay, and then we compared the miRNA profiles of the cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant cell lines by miRNA microarray analysis. The two groups showed markedly different miRNA expression profiles, and 10 miRNAs were found to be regulated differentially between the two groups. When miR-141, which was the most highly expressed miRNA in the cisplatin-resistant cell lines, was expressed ectopically in the cisplatin-sensitive cell lines, cell viability after cisplatin treatment was increased significantly. Furthermore, we found that miR-141 directly targeted the 3'-untranslated region of *YAP1*, which is known to have a crucial role in apoptosis induced by DNA-damaging agents, and thus downregulated *YAP1* expression. Our study highlights an important regulatory role for miR-141 in the development of cisplatin resistance in ESCC.

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Keywords: apoptosis; cisplatin resistance; esophageal carcinoma; microRNA; *YAP1*

INTRODUCTION

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are a class of small (~22 bp) endogenous non-coding RNAs that are well conserved, and function as negative regulators of gene expression. miRNAs bind to complementary sequences in the 3'-untranslated region (UTR) of target messenger RNAs and regulate their expression by cleavage and/or translational inhibition.¹ miRNAs are predicted to regulate the expression of up to one-third of human protein-coding genes,^{2–5} and they have been shown to have crucial roles in diverse biological processes, including development, differentiation, apoptosis and proliferation.^{6–8} A growing number of studies have provided strong evidence that aberrant miRNA expression is involved in the genesis and progression of cancer,⁹ and that miRNAs might function as a novel class of oncogenes or tumor-suppressor genes.^{10–13} Altered expression of miRNAs in primary human cancers has been used for tumor diagnosis, classification, staging and prognosis.¹⁴ Furthermore, the involvement of miRNAs in the response of tumor cells to chemotherapeutic agents has also been confirmed,^{15–17} which suggests that miRNAs could have a broad effect on the response of cancer cells to chemotherapy.

Esophageal cancer is the eighth most common cancer and the sixth most common cause of cancer deaths worldwide.¹⁸ In spite of comprehensive available treatment, including chemotherapy, surgery and radiotherapy, the overall 5-year survival rate for patients with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC), the most common form of esophageal cancer, remains low, at 10–40%, because of advanced disease, metastasis and resistance of the tumor to chemotherapy and radiotherapy.^{19–21} Cisplatin is the most frequently used chemotherapeutic agent for ESCC. However, given that resistance to cisplatin limits the success of treatment, elucidation of the mechanisms that regulate cisplatin resistance in ESCC is urgently needed. In the present study, we studied the biological function of miRNAs in the development of cisplatin resistance in ESCC using the KYSE series of ESCC cell lines as a model, and focused, in particular, on the regulation of apoptosis.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Cell lines and cultures

Human KYSE cell lines that had been established from primary tumors at our institution as described previously were cultured in RPMI 1640

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(Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD, USA) and Ham's F12 (Nissui Pharmaceutical, Tokyo, Japan) with 5% fetal bovine serum.²² HEK293 cells were cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (Sigma-Aldrich, St Louis, MO, USA) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum. Cells were cultured at 37°C with 5% CO₂.

In vitro cell viability assay

KYSE cell lines were seeded in 96-well plates and incubated for 24 h. The medium was then removed and replaced with fresh medium that contained cisplatin (Calbiochem, San Diego, CA, USA) or Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) (vehicle control) and the cells were incubated for a further 48 h. Cell viability was examined using the 2-(4-Iodophenyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(2,4-disulphophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium, monosodium salt (WST-1) assay.

miRNA microarray analysis

Total RNA was isolated from the KYSE cell lines with IsoGen lysis buffer (Nippon Gene, Toyama, Japan) followed by precipitation with isopropanol, and the size of the miRNA fractions was confirmed using an Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, USA). The miRNAs were then labeled with Hy5 using a miRCURY LNA microRNA Power Labeling Kit (Exiqon, Woburn, MA, USA) and hybridized with a Human miRNA Oligo chip (Toray, Tokyo, Japan). Arrays were scanned using a ProScan Array laser scanning system (Perkin-Elmer, Waltham, MA, USA), and processed and analyzed with Genesis Pro 4.0 software (Axon Instruments, Sunnyvale, CA, USA). The GEO database accession code of the miRNA microarray data is GSE25464.

TaqMan RT-PCR for miRNA quantification

Expression levels of mature miRNAs were analyzed by real-time PCR using the TaqMan microRNA assay kit (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA, USA). Reactions were performed using an Applied Biosystems 7300 instrument with an initial denaturation at 95°C for 10 min, followed by 40 cycles at 95°C for 15 s and 60°C for 1 min.

In vitro drug sensitivity assay

KYSE960 cells (1.7×10^4 per well) were seeded in 96-well plates and transfected with either Pre-miR-miR-141 precursor or Pre-miR miRNA Precursor-Negative Control #1 (AM17110) (Ambion, Austin, TX, USA) using the HiPerfect Transfection Reagent (Qiagen, Valencia, CA, USA) following the manufacturer's instructions. At 24 h after transfection, cells were treated with cisplatin (7.5, 15, 30, 60 or 120 µM) or DMSO for a further 48 h and then collected for analysis. Cell viability was assessed by the WST-1 assay.

Trypan blue dye exclusion assay

At 24 h after transfection, cells were treated with cisplatin (30 µM) or DMSO and collected for analysis after 0, 24, 48 and 72 h. An equal volume of 0.4% Trypan Blue Stain (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA, USA) was added to the cell suspensions, which were then allowed to stand for 5 min at room temperature. Stained cells (10 µl) were placed in a hemocytometer and the number of viable (unstained) cells was counted for each individual time point.

Western blotting

At 72 h after transfection, total protein was extracted from the cells using RIPA lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.1% SDS, 1% Nonidet P-40, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate, protease inhibitor cocktail). Equivalent amounts of total protein extract were separated on 8% SDS-PAGE gels and transferred to polyvinylidene fluoride membranes. The blots were probed for 1 h at room temperature with antibodies against YAP1 (sc-15407, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, USA; 1:200) or β-actin (Sigma-Aldrich; 1:1000), which was used as an internal control for protein loading. The protein bands were visualized using Western Lightning Chemiluminescence Reagent Plus (Perkin-Elmer).

Quantitative RT-PCR

In parallel, total RNA was isolated from transfected cells as described above. Total RNA (3 µg) was exposed briefly to RNase-free DNase I, and reverse

transcribed to cDNA using random primers and SuperScript^{III} Reverse Transcriptase (Invitrogen). Subsequently, real-time PCR was performed in triplicate using the SYBR Premix Ex Taq II reagent (TAKARA BIO, Shiga, Japan) and a DNA Engine Opticon 2 System (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA, USA). The PCR primers used for YAP1 were 5'-GTAGCCAGTACCAACAAGTCT-3' and 5'-CTGTGTGAGGAAGTCACTCTGG-3'. The housekeeping gene GAPDH was used as an endogenous control for RNA normalization. The following PCR conditions were used: initial denaturation at 95°C for 10 min, followed by 40 cycles of denaturation at 95°C for 10 s, annealing at 58°C for 20 s and extension at 72°C for 20 s. PCR products were separated by electrophoresis on 2% agarose gels and visualized by ethidium bromide staining. All messenger RNA quantification data were normalized to GAPDH.

Target in vitro reporter assay

Constructs were generated in which the wild-type (pGL3-YAP1-3'UTRWT) and mutated (pGL3-YAP1-3'UTRmut) 3'-UTR of YAP1 was inserted downstream of a luciferase reporter. The 3'-UTR of human YAP1, which contains a putative target site of miR-141, was amplified by PCR from human genomic DNA using the primers 5'-ATGGTGTGAGGAGGACAGATG-3' and 5'-GCTAAGATAGGAGCAGCTC-3', and inserted into the EcoRI site, immediately downstream of the luciferase gene in the pGL3-promoter vector (Promega, Madison, WI, USA). Three point mutations in the miR-141 seed region of the YAP1 3'-UTR were generated using the QuikChange Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA, USA). The following primers were used for the mutagenesis of the miRNA-binding site: 5'-CAGAACTTACCAACTCTGAGATGAAACTCAACACATTCG-3' and 5'-GCAAGTTTGAGTTTCATCTGAGATGTTGATGAATCTTG-3'. Wild-type and mutant inserts were verified by DNA sequencing. HEK293 cells (2×10^6 per well) were co-transfected in 24-well plates with 1 µg of the firefly luciferase reporter vector and 100 ng of pRL-TK (a control vector that contains Renilla luciferase; Promega), as well as with 5 pmol of miR-141 or a control precursor (Ambion) or with 25 pmol of miR-141 or a control inhibitor (Dharmacon, Lafayette, CO, USA) using Lipofectamine 2000 (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Luciferase activity was measured at 24 h after transfection using the Dual-Luciferase Reporter Assay System (Promega). For each well, firefly luciferase activity was normalized to Renilla luciferase activity.

Apoptosis assay

At 24 h after transfection, cells were treated with cisplatin (30 µM) or DMSO for a further 48 h and then collected for analysis. Apoptosis was assayed using a FITC Annexin V Apoptosis Detection Kit 1 (BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA) according to the manufacturer's protocol and analyzed using a FACScan flow cytometer (BD Biosciences). Apoptotic cells were indicated by high levels of Annexin V-conjugated FITC fluorescence and low levels of propidium iodide fluorescence.

Statistical analysis

Statistical significance was assessed using an unpaired Student's *t*-test. $P < 0.05$ was considered to be statistically significant. Data were expressed as mean \pm s.e.m.

RESULTS

Cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant human ESCC cell lines

To classify the ESCC cell lines (KYSE series) into cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant cell lines, the cell viability of nine KYSE cell lines in the presence of cisplatin was analyzed using the WST-1 assay (Figure 1). Cisplatin treatment (66.7 µM, 48 h) resulted in a decrease in cell viability of 0–80%, as compared with cells treated with the vehicle DMSO. Among the cell lines examined, KYSE890 and KYSE960 showed the highest sensitivity to cisplatin treatment (~20% cell viability), whereas KYSE450 and KYSE520 showed the lowest sensitivity to cisplatin treatment (~80–100% cell viability). We consequently designated the cell lines KYSE890 and KYSE960 as cisplatin sensitive and KYSE450 and KYSE520 cell lines as cisplatin resistant.

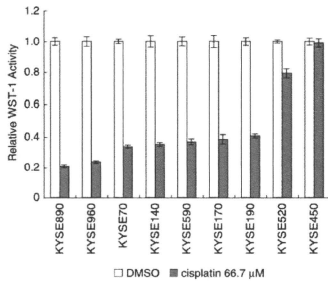


Figure 1 Designation of cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant human ESCC cell lines. The WST-1 activity of cells treated with DMSO was designated as 1 and the relative WST-1 activity is shown.

miR-141 is highly expressed in cisplatin-resistant ESCC cell lines. We then compared the expression of miRNAs in cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant KYSE cell lines using miRNA microarray analysis. Total RNA was isolated from the KYSE cell lines and hybridized to a custom miRNA microarray platform that contained 849 miRNAs. The global miRNA expression analyses (hierarchical clustering and principal component analysis) showed that the expression profiles of the miRNAs differed between the cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant cell lines (Figure 2), and expression levels of 45 miRNAs were changed by more than fourfold in cisplatin-sensitive cell lines as compared with cisplatin-resistant cell lines (Supplementary Table 1). Subsequently, the expression levels of the 10 miRNAs that were selected according to the miRNA microarray data and literature search^{23–39} were validated by quantitative reverse transcription-PCR. This confirmed that miR-141, miR-21, miR-19b, miR-200a, miR-19a, miR-27a, miR-20a and miR-20b were expressed at significantly higher levels in the cisplatin-resistant lines, and miR-205 and miR-224 at significantly lower levels than in the cisplatin-sensitive cell lines ($P < 0.05$) (Table 1). Notably, miR-141 was upregulated the most in the cisplatin-resistant lines as in contrast with the cisplatin-sensitive lines (87-fold, $P = 0.01$) (Figure 3).

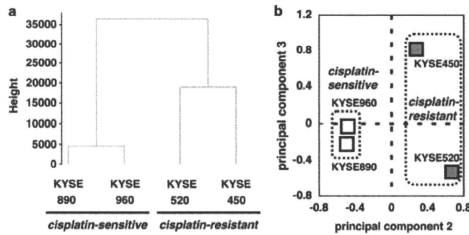


Figure 2 Global miRNA expression analysis of ESCC cell lines. Hierarchical clustering (a) and principal component analysis (b) of global miRNA expression in ESCC cell lines. These analyses reveal different miRNA expression profiles between cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant cell lines.

Table 1 List of miRNAs that were expressed differentially in cisplatin-sensitive and cisplatin-resistant cell lines

miRNAs	Expression level of miRNA (mean \pm s.e.m.)		Fold change Resistant/sensitive	P-value Resistant vs sensitive
	Cisplatin-sensitive cell lines	Cisplatin-resistant cell lines		
miR-141	189.67 \pm 24.95	16587.80 \pm 4145.71	87.45	0.0108
miR-21	64.57 \pm 10.62	3157.66 \pm 511.71	49.90	0.0018
miR-19b	1717.65 \pm 526.16	99809.56 \pm 5297.46	34.82	0.0001
miR-200a	161.26 \pm 45.91	2024.54 \pm 105.95	12.55	0.0001
miR-19a	383.92 \pm 95.89	27437.61 \pm 1074.00	71.47	0.0001
miR-27a	84.33 \pm 19.15	2313.07 \pm 278.58	27.43	0.0005
miR-20a	1620.13 \pm 435.78	79664.13 \pm 15638.85	49.17	0.0041
miR-20b	57.90 \pm 18.89	1063.99 \pm 225.53	18.38	0.0065
miR-205	22770.74 \pm 3752.22	2360.90 \pm 623.31	0.10	0.0026
miR-224	1680.99 \pm 131.29	444.79 \pm 283.08	0.26	0.0054

Abbreviation: miRNA, microRNA.

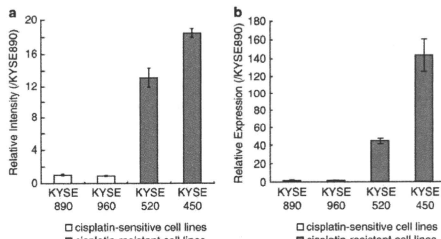


Figure 3 miR-141 is highly expressed in cisplatin-resistant KYSE cell lines. (a) miRNA microarray analysis. The data shown present the signal intensity of miR-141 relative to the signal intensity of miR-141 in KYSE890, which was set as 1. (b) Quantitative reverse transcription-PCR analysis of miR-141 was carried out to validate the microarray results. The data shown present levels of miR-141 relative to that in KYSE890, which was set as 1.

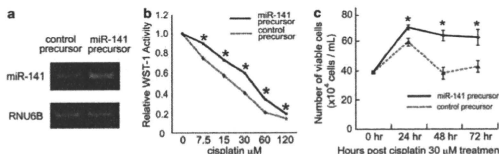


Figure 4 Ectopic expression of miR-141 induces cisplatin resistance in KYSE960 cell lines. (a) Ectopic expression of miR-141. KYSE960 cell lines, which express relatively low levels of endogenous miR-141, were transfected with the miR-141 or control precursor. Quantitative reverse transcription-PCR was used to analyze the expression of miR-141 (top) and *RNUB3* (bottom) in these cells. (b) Cell viability was assessed by the WST-1 assay. The WST-1 activity of cells treated with DMSO was taken as 1. (c) Trypan blue dye exclusion assay. The time at which the cells were treated with cisplatin was considered to be time 0. The number of viable cells at the respective time points is shown. * $P < 0.05$, between miR-141 precursor-transfected cells and control precursor-transfected cells.

Ectopic expression of miR-141 confers cisplatin resistance in cisplatin-sensitive cell lines

To investigate whether miR-141 is involved directly in the development of cisplatin resistance, we examined the effects of miR-141 on cisplatin sensitivity. We expressed the miR-141 precursor ectopically in the cisplatin-sensitive cell lines, because they express relatively low levels of endogenous miR-141, and examines whether miR-141 expression rendered the cells resistant to cisplatin-induced cell death. Following transfection of the miR-141 precursor, the cells were collected and ectopic expression of miR-141 was confirmed by quantitative reverse transcription-PCR (Figure 4a). Cells transfected with the control precursor were used as controls. The results of the WST-1 assay showed that the KYSE960 cells that had been transfected with the miR-141 precursor exhibited a markedly reduced sensitivity to varying concentrations of cisplatin (7.5, 15, 30, 60 or 120 μM) (Figure 4b). Similar findings were obtained with KYSE890 cells (data not shown). Moreover, the trypan blue dye exclusion assay revealed that the proportion of KYSE960 cells, which remained viable after treatment with cisplatin (30 μM), was significantly ($P < 0.05$) elevated at each time point in cells that overexpressed miR-141: 18, 68 and 48% at 24, 48 and 72 h after cisplatin treatment, respectively (Figure 4c). These results

indicated that ectopic expression of miR-141 could confer cisplatin resistance in KYSE cell lines by enhancing their growth and viability.

miR-141 represses *YAP1* expression post transcriptionally

In an effort to elucidate the mechanism of induction of cisplatin resistance by miR-141, we searched for potential target(s) of miR-141 using the TargetScan database (<http://www.targetscan.org/>). Among the predicted 429 candidate genes, we studied the functional role of human Yes-Associated Protein (*YAP1*) (NM_006106) further, because it has been reported to be a cisplatin-induced apoptosis-related gene.⁴⁰ First, we investigated the effects of transfection of the miR-141 precursor on *YAP1* expression in cisplatin-sensitive KYSE cell lines. The quantitative reverse transcription-PCR and western blotting analyses revealed that expression levels of *YAP1* messenger RNA and protein were decreased in miR-141 precursor-transfected cells (Figure 5a), as compared with control precursor-transfected cells (Figure 5a), which indicated that the expression of *YAP1* was inhibited by miR-141. Furthermore, a significant ($P < 0.01$) decrease in relative luciferase activity was noted when the miR-141 precursor was co-transfected with the wild-type, but not with the mutant, *YAP1*-3'-UTR reporter (Figures 5b and c).

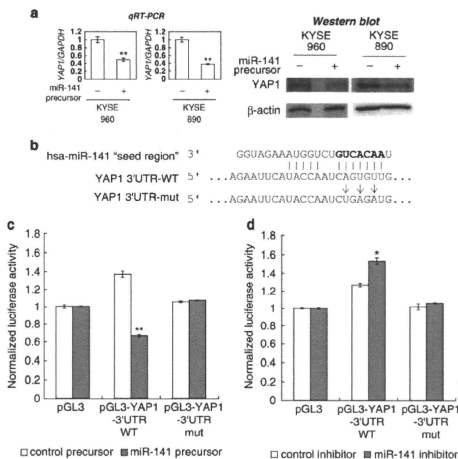


Figure 5 miR-141 negatively regulates YAP1 by binding to a complementary site in the YAP1 3'-UTR. (a) miR-141 reduces the expression levels of YAP1 messenger RNA and protein. Expression levels of YAP1 messenger RNA (left panels) and protein (right panels) were assessed 72 h after transfection of the miR-141 precursor or control precursor in cisplatin-sensitive KYSE cell lines. GAPDH for messenger RNA levels and β-actin for protein levels were used as controls. (b) Sequence alignment of human miR-141 with the 3'-UTR of YAP1. The seed sequence of miR-141 (top) was complementary to a sequence in the 3'-UTR of YAP1 (middle). Bottom, three point mutations were introduced into the 3'-UTR of YAP1 to create the mutant luciferase reporter construct. (c) miR-141 inhibits the wild-type YAP1-3'UTR reporter but not the mutated version. (d) The activity of the wild-type reporter but not the mutated version is upregulated by knockdown of miR-141. For each sample, firefly luciferase activity was normalized to *Renilla* luciferase activity. ** $P < 0.01$, * $P < 0.05$, between miR-141 precursor-transfected cells and control precursor-transfected cells.

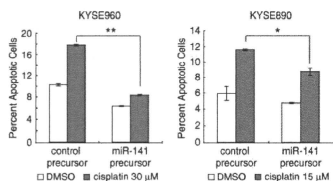


Figure 6 Ectopic expression of miR-141 renders cisplatin-sensitive cell lines resistant to cisplatin-induced apoptosis. KYSE960 and KYSE890 cell lines were transfected with the miR-141 or control precursor. After 24 h, cisplatin was added in fresh medium and the cells were incubated for a further 48 h. The cells were then labeled with FITC-Annexin V and propidium iodide, and apoptosis was analyzed by flow cytometry. The percentage of apoptotic cells is shown. ** $P < 0.01$, * $P < 0.05$, between miR-141 precursor-transfected cells and control precursor-transfected cells.

In contrast, when the wild-type reporter was co-transfected with the miR-141 inhibitor, the relative luciferase activity of the reporter was significantly ($P < 0.05$) enhanced (Figure 5d). These results show that miR-141 interacts directly with the predicted target sequence in YAP1.

miR-141 exerts an anti-apoptotic effect that confers cisplatin resistance in ESCC cell lines

Given that one of the target genes of miR-141 is YAP1, which is a transcriptional factor that promotes the expression of proapoptotic genes during apoptosis induced by DNA-damaging agents, we explored the regulatory mechanism by which miR-141 inhibits cisplatin-mediated apoptosis further. The Annexin V/propidium iodide assay showed that apoptosis of the cisplatin-sensitive ESCC cell lines (KYSE960 and KYSE890) in response to cisplatin was enhanced markedly compared with that of the cisplatin-resistant cells (data not shown). In both KYSE960 and KYSE890 cells, transfection of the miR-141 precursor, but not the control precursor, significantly decreased the percentage of cisplatin-induced apoptotic cells (Figure 6). Taken collectively, these results show that the anti-apoptotic effect of miR-141, perhaps through inhibition of YAP1,



might explain how miR-141 confers cisplatin resistance in ESCC cell lines.

DISCUSSION

In the present study, we explored the possible role of miRNAs in cisplatin resistance in ESCC. By comparing the expression of miRNAs in cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant KYSE series, we found 10 miRNAs that were expressed differentially between these lines. Among them were some miRNAs, such as miR-21, miR-20b, miR-205, miR-224, miR-27a, miR-200a and miR-141, which are known to be associated with cancer. miR-21 has been reported to be ubiquitously over-expressed in diverse tumors, including both esophageal adenocarcinoma and ESCC,²⁴ and it regulates proliferation and invasion in ESCC.²⁴ In addition, inhibition of miR-21 has been shown to increase the sensitivity of NC60 and cholangiocarcinoma cell lines to chemotherapeutic agents,^{17,25} miR-205 is highly overexpressed in ESCC and gastric cancer,^{26,27} and its high expression level is associated with a lower probability of survival.²⁸ The expression of miR-205 is highly specific for squamous epithelium,²⁹ and it has been shown to be downregulated in both esophageal adenocarcinoma and ESCC.³⁰ miR-205 has also been found to function as an oncosuppressor in breast cancer and to improve responsiveness to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapies.³¹ Furthermore, miR-224, miR-27a and miR-200a have also been associated with hepatocellular carcinoma, ESCC and ovarian cancer, respectively.^{32–34} miR-141 is associated with various types of cancer.^{35–39} Given that miR-141 was found to be either upregulated (ovarian and colorectal cancers)^{35,36} or downregulated (prostate, hepatocellular and renal cell carcinoma)^{37–39} in various cancers, it appears that miR-141 might have different roles, as either an oncogene or as a tumor-suppressor gene, in different cancer types of cancer. Therefore, most of the differentially expressed miRNAs identified in this study by comparing miRNA expression in cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant human ESCC cell lines appear to show some involvement in cancer; however, none of these miRNAs has previously been found to be associated with the development of cisplatin resistance.

Our study further showed that miR-141, which was the most upregulated miRNA in cisplatin-resistant ESCC cell lines, conferred cisplatin resistance in ESCC. Upon ectopic expression of miR-141, the viability of the cisplatin-sensitive cell lines after cisplatin treatment was elevated significantly. This effect was due to the inhibition of cisplatin-induced apoptosis by miR-141, which indicated that miR-141 is an anti-apoptotic factor. Furthermore, we found that miR-141 negatively regulates the expression of *YAP1*. *YAP1* is a well-documented proapoptotic transcriptional factor, and inhibition of its expression greatly reduces cisplatin-induced apoptosis.^{40,41} Given that the results of our present study showed that miR-141 targets *YAP1* and negatively regulates the expression of *YAP1*, it is likely that miR-141 exerts its anti-apoptotic effect, at least in part, through repressing *YAP1* expression.

In summary, our study provides the first evidence that miR-141 has a key role in cisplatin resistance in ESCC, because of its anti-apoptotic properties. Our study highlights the potentially important role of miRNAs in the development of drug resistance, and suggests that miRNAs might serve as biomarkers for response to chemotherapy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Supplementary Information accompanies the paper on Journal of Human Genetics website (<http://www.nature.com/jhg>)

Supplementary Table 1. The list represents signal values of miRNA microarray analysis.						
Accession number	miRNA NAME	KYSE450	KYSE520	KYSE890	KYSE960	
MIMAT0000062	hsa-let-7a	4044	5132	1035	555	
MIMAT0000062	hsa-let-7a	4641	5770	1235	616	
MIMAT0004481	hsa-let-7a*	62	75	94	49	
MIMAT0004481	hsa-let-7a*	99	58	76	104	
MIMAT0000063	hsa-let-7b	1343	1229	593	294	
MIMAT0000063	hsa-let-7b	1637	1346	806	338	
MIMAT0004482	hsa-let-7b*	79	99	151	40	
MIMAT0004482	hsa-let-7b*	46	64	70	72	
MIMAT0000064	hsa-let-7c	2913	3055	850	353	
MIMAT0000064	hsa-let-7c	3303	3467	1089	415	
MIMAT0004483	hsa-let-7c*	98	77	86	82	
MIMAT0004483	hsa-let-7c*	57	91	109	105	
MIMAT0000065	hsa-let-7d	3268	5773	1061	562	
MIMAT0000065	hsa-let-7d	4264	5871	1051	414	
MIMAT0004484	hsa-let-7d*	59	75	59	125	
MIMAT0004484	hsa-let-7d*	100	102	89	91	
MIMAT0000066	hsa-let-7e	643	1112	180	152	
MIMAT0000066	hsa-let-7e	644	735	292	223	
MIMAT0004485	hsa-let-7e*	65	73	65	64	
MIMAT0004485	hsa-let-7e*	83	73	76	128	
MIMAT0000067	hsa-let-7f	3947	5358	600	363	
MIMAT0000067	hsa-let-7f	5227	6099	836	427	
MIMAT0004486	hsa-let-7f-1*	73	131	92	62	
MIMAT0004486	hsa-let-7f-1*	91	74	83	101	
MIMAT0004487	hsa-let-7f-2*	91	99	65	85	
MIMAT0004487	hsa-let-7f-2*	133	98	111	99	
MIMAT0000414	hsa-let-7g	1241	1243	243	169	
MIMAT0000414	hsa-let-7g	1082	976	178	109	
MIMAT0004584	hsa-let-7g*	96	99	78	71	
MIMAT0004584	hsa-let-7g*	85	90	53	56	
MIMAT0000415	hsa-let-7i	418	869	139	126	
MIMAT0000415	hsa-let-7i	376	694	152	101	
MIMAT0004585	hsa-let-7i*	92	45	60	101	
MIMAT0004585	hsa-let-7i*	64	80	72	58	
MIMAT0000416	hsa-miR-1	96	76	76	81	
MIMAT0000416	hsa-miR-1	65	101	78	77	
MIMAT0000098	hsa-miR-100	367	970	57	87	
MIMAT0000098	hsa-miR-100	321	1218	95	39	
MIMAT0004512	hsa-miR-100*	60	64	96	51	
MIMAT0004512	hsa-miR-100*	71	68	38	31	
MIMAT0000099	hsa-miR-101	68	75	49	87	
MIMAT0000099	hsa-miR-101	109	79	44	50	
MIMAT0004513	hsa-miR-101*	43	72	46	73	
MIMAT0004513	hsa-miR-101*	81	77	62	75	
MIMAT0000101	hsa-miR-103	1469	1623	554	405	
MIMAT0000101	hsa-miR-103	1584	3464	623	388	
MIMAT0007402	hsa-miR-103-as	97	101	56	41	
MIMAT0007402	hsa-miR-103-as	92	105	45	92	
MIMAT0000102	hsa-miR-105	52	82	100	68	
MIMAT0000102	hsa-miR-105	58	136	100	111	
MIMAT0004516	hsa-miR-105*	47	91	73	82	
MIMAT0004516	hsa-miR-105*	50	102	35	69	
MIMAT0000103	hsa-miR-106a	2241	2727	187	244	
MIMAT0000103	hsa-miR-106a	2741	3273	184	294	
MIMAT0004517	hsa-miR-106a*	90	47	90	107	
MIMAT0004517	hsa-miR-106a*	85	99	54	44	
MIMAT0000680	hsa-miR-106b	1367	1453	93	233	
MIMAT0000680	hsa-miR-106b	1610	1548	144	221	
MIMAT0004672	hsa-miR-106b*	130	101	96	124	
MIMAT0004672	hsa-miR-106b*	166	96	153	167	
MIMAT0000104	hsa-miR-107	1080	2448	324	388	
MIMAT0000104	hsa-miR-107	1328	3063	415	485	
MIMAT0000253	hsa-miR-10a	96	118	104	44	
MIMAT0000253	hsa-miR-10a	46	153	80	81	
MIMAT0004555	hsa-miR-10a*	57	68	87	73	
MIMAT0004555	hsa-miR-10a*	88	70	118	64	
MIMAT0000254	hsa-miR-10b	55	206	168	90	
MIMAT0000254	hsa-miR-10b	63	120	269	84	

Supplementary Table 1. The list represents signal values of miRNA microarray analysis.					
Accession number	miRNA NAME	KYSE450	KYSE520	KYSE890	KYSE960
MIMAT0004556	hsa-miR-10b*	56	62	64	113
MIMAT0004556	hsa-miR-10b*	58	70	61	103
MIMAT0005823	hsa-miR-1178	77	91	75	41
MIMAT0005823	hsa-miR-1178	74	80	74	80
MIMAT0005824	hsa-miR-1179	76	46	35	57
MIMAT0005824	hsa-miR-1179	23	63	65	58
MIMAT0005825	hsa-miR-1180	89	87	81	73
MIMAT0005825	hsa-miR-1180	82	94	109	89
MIMAT0005826	hsa-miR-1181	96	76	156	86
MIMAT0005826	hsa-miR-1181	63	112	97	117
MIMAT0005827	hsa-miR-1182	71	64	87	89
MIMAT0005827	hsa-miR-1182	103	71	83	71
MIMAT0005828	hsa-miR-1183	65	44	50	79
MIMAT0005828	hsa-miR-1183	84	76	113	83
MIMAT0005829	hsa-miR-1184	62	68	56	78
MIMAT0005829	hsa-miR-1184	77	81	71	45
MIMAT0005798	hsa-miR-1185	114	81	71	69
MIMAT0005798	hsa-miR-1185	58	104	68	34
MIMAT0005955	hsa-miR-1197	42	42	58	52
MIMAT0005955	hsa-miR-1197	79	61	57	69
MIMAT0005863	hsa-miR-1200	46	65	89	83
MIMAT0005863	hsa-miR-1200	117	67	69	81
MIMAT0005864	hsa-miR-1201	374	216	879	459
MIMAT0005864	hsa-miR-1201	424	154	887	517
MIMAT0005865	hsa-miR-1202	50	71	85	88
MIMAT0005865	hsa-miR-1202	95	67	104	68
MIMAT0005866	hsa-miR-1203	64	110	104	121
MIMAT0005866	hsa-miR-1203	97	108	105	108
MIMAT0005868	hsa-miR-1204	88	133	92	83
MIMAT0005868	hsa-miR-1204	129	67	82	114
MIMAT0005869	hsa-miR-1205	86	70	66	50
MIMAT0005869	hsa-miR-1205	82	83	77	54
MIMAT0005870	hsa-miR-1206	37	125	104	46
MIMAT0005870	hsa-miR-1206	163	52	53	76
MIMAT0005872	hsa-miR-1207-3p	71	75	87	46
MIMAT0005872	hsa-miR-1207-3p	89	57	72	98
MIMAT0005871	hsa-miR-1207-5p	123	139	125	86
MIMAT0005871	hsa-miR-1207-5p	115	104	116	88
MIMAT0005873	hsa-miR-1208	66	67	57	47
MIMAT0005873	hsa-miR-1208	80	50	88	85
MIMAT0000421	hsa-miR-122	41	91	126	95
MIMAT0000421	hsa-miR-122	101	65	93	86
MIMAT0004590	hsa-miR-122*	83	49	51	95
MIMAT0004590	hsa-miR-122*	73	115	60	60
MIMAT0005459	hsa-miR-1224-3p	86	80	115	86
MIMAT0005459	hsa-miR-1224-3p	101	70	76	45
MIMAT0005458	hsa-miR-1224-5p	101	127	72	112
MIMAT0005458	hsa-miR-1224-5p	68	102	77	64
MIMAT0005573	hsa-miR-1225-3p	67	117	130	91
MIMAT0005573	hsa-miR-1225-3p	77	111	84	79
MIMAT0005572	hsa-miR-1225-5p	103	95	27	107
MIMAT0005572	hsa-miR-1225-5p	73	56	52	81
MIMAT0005577	hsa-miR-1226	72	140	80	95
MIMAT0005577	hsa-miR-1226	46	114	84	70
MIMAT0005576	hsa-miR-1226*	67	71	64	60
MIMAT0005576	hsa-miR-1226*	88	81	63	39
MIMAT0005580	hsa-miR-1227	61	88	92	29
MIMAT0005580	hsa-miR-1227	39	96	70	87
MIMAT0005583	hsa-miR-1228	78	98	81	71
MIMAT0005583	hsa-miR-1228	108	127	112	96
MIMAT0005582	hsa-miR-1228*	244	257	294	308
MIMAT0005582	hsa-miR-1228*	274	317	421	510
MIMAT0005584	hsa-miR-1229	75	81	121	65
MIMAT0005584	hsa-miR-1229	111	152	91	101
MIMAT0005586	hsa-miR-1231	97	75	66	62
MIMAT0005586	hsa-miR-1231	102	62	82	67
MIMAT0005588	hsa-miR-1233	80	63	123	91
MIMAT0005588	hsa-miR-1233	101	113	105	72

Supplementary Table 1. The list represents signal values of miRNA microarray analysis.					
Accession number	miRNA NAME	KYSE450	KYSE520	KYSE890	KYSE960
MIMAT0005589	hsa-miR-1234	77	76	90	128
MIMAT0005589	hsa-miR-1234	81	86	104	116
MIMAT0005591	hsa-miR-1236	115	64	94	93
MIMAT0005591	hsa-miR-1236	112	74	102	61
MIMAT0005592	hsa-miR-1237	56	81	121	80
MIMAT0005592	hsa-miR-1237	50	79	86	66
MIMAT0005593	hsa-miR-1238	113	37	42	85
MIMAT0005593	hsa-miR-1238	100	85	72	82
MIMAT0000422	hsa-miR-124	73	57	49	42
MIMAT0000422	hsa-miR-124	31	70	66	45
MIMAT0004591	hsa-miR-124*	113	39	42	55
MIMAT0004591	hsa-miR-124*	49	92	91	70
MIMAT0005894	hsa-miR-1243	67	90	28	29
MIMAT0005894	hsa-miR-1243	66	100	72	63
MIMAT0005896	hsa-miR-1244	80	62	91	75
MIMAT0005896	hsa-miR-1244	91	83	101	79
MIMAT0005897	hsa-miR-1245	116	55	90	77
MIMAT0005897	hsa-miR-1245	74	46	122	61
MIMAT0005898	hsa-miR-1246	1189	1390	4543	1216
MIMAT0005898	hsa-miR-1246	1188	1347	3788	925
MIMAT0005899	hsa-miR-1247	45	87	78	68
MIMAT0005899	hsa-miR-1247	77	79	48	61
MIMAT0005900	hsa-miR-1248	59	57	51	102
MIMAT0005900	hsa-miR-1248	45	60	52	65
MIMAT0005901	hsa-miR-1249	104	85	91	133
MIMAT0005901	hsa-miR-1249	92	72	77	88
MIMAT0005902	hsa-miR-1250	73	92	52	64
MIMAT0005902	hsa-miR-1250	47	75	74	39
MIMAT0005903	hsa-miR-1251	19	62	70	77
MIMAT0005903	hsa-miR-1251	48	65	58	54
MIMAT0005944	hsa-miR-1252	65	75	80	99
MIMAT0005944	hsa-miR-1252	56	91	63	72
MIMAT0005904	hsa-miR-1253	46	36	70	57
MIMAT0005904	hsa-miR-1253	57	36	89	41
MIMAT0005905	hsa-miR-1254	63	87	59	44
MIMAT0005905	hsa-miR-1254	86	63	48	112
MIMAT0005906	hsa-miR-1255a	49	95	74	57
MIMAT0005906	hsa-miR-1255a	73	104	59	89
MIMAT0005945	hsa-miR-1255b	128	66	74	116
MIMAT0005945	hsa-miR-1255b	67	72	65	76
MIMAT0005907	hsa-miR-1256	49	66	47	94
MIMAT0005907	hsa-miR-1256	126	75	75	51
MIMAT0005908	hsa-miR-1257	60	40	39	108
MIMAT0005908	hsa-miR-1257	83	51	113	64
MIMAT0005909	hsa-miR-1258	98	50	76	103
MIMAT0005909	hsa-miR-1258	92	90	81	51
MIMAT0005910	hsa-miR-1259	69	91	80	78
MIMAT0005910	hsa-miR-1259	96	55	50	69
MIMAT0004602	hsa-miR-125a-3p	261	395	76	79
MIMAT0004602	hsa-miR-125a-3p	458	539	77	147
MIMAT0000443	hsa-miR-125a-5p	146	442	48	100
MIMAT0000443	hsa-miR-125a-5p	175	331	103	162
MIMAT0000423	hsa-miR-125b	246	629	96	96
MIMAT0000423	hsa-miR-125b	251	584	87	67
MIMAT0004592	hsa-miR-125b-1*	108	100	110	93
MIMAT0004592	hsa-miR-125b-1*	68	131	67	85
MIMAT0004603	hsa-miR-125b-2*	97	88	84	100
MIMAT0004603	hsa-miR-125b-2*	57	81	73	42
MIMAT0000445	hsa-miR-126	228	136	105	101
MIMAT0000445	hsa-miR-126	172	150	98	74
MIMAT0000444	hsa-miR-126*	62	80	67	58
MIMAT0000444	hsa-miR-126*	90	91	64	131
MIMAT0005911	hsa-miR-1260	3218	3165	332	342
MIMAT0005911	hsa-miR-1260	3511	3943	230	298
MIMAT0005913	hsa-miR-1261	39	57	61	66
MIMAT0005913	hsa-miR-1261	42	97	40	78
MIMAT0005914	hsa-miR-1262	123	24	64	59
MIMAT0005914	hsa-miR-1262	20	60	101	53

Supplementary Table 1. The list represents signal values of miRNA microarray analysis.					
Accession number	miRNA NAME	KYSE450	KYSE520	KYSE890	KYSE960
MIMAT0005915	hsa-miR-1263	60	110	80	69
MIMAT0005915	hsa-miR-1263	104	66	67	84
MIMAT0005791	hsa-miR-1264	59	74	55	78
MIMAT0005791	hsa-miR-1264	66	103	79	84
MIMAT0005918	hsa-miR-1265	65	80	50	84
MIMAT0005918	hsa-miR-1265	52	107	44	33
MIMAT0005920	hsa-miR-1266	70	86	106	34
MIMAT0005920	hsa-miR-1266	89	81	118	86
MIMAT0005921	hsa-miR-1267	103	79	85	84
MIMAT0005921	hsa-miR-1267	57	92	119	89
MIMAT0005922	hsa-miR-1268	186	342	448	287
MIMAT0005922	hsa-miR-1268	179	325	405	219
MIMAT0005923	hsa-miR-1269	77	82	98	57
MIMAT0005923	hsa-miR-1269	55	80	58	78
MIMAT0000446	hsa-miR-127-3p	71	142	119	60
MIMAT0000446	hsa-miR-127-3p	67	57	40	53
MIMAT0004604	hsa-miR-127-5p	59	57	38	76
MIMAT0004604	hsa-miR-127-5p	46	78	90	79
MIMAT0005924	hsa-miR-1270	49	80	74	51
MIMAT0005924	hsa-miR-1270	75	88	92	93
MIMAT0005796	hsa-miR-1271	46	69	89	62
MIMAT0005796	hsa-miR-1271	144	69	101	90
MIMAT0005925	hsa-miR-1272	69	94	68	97
MIMAT0005925	hsa-miR-1272	85	86	72	48
MIMAT0005926	hsa-miR-1273	68	81	76	75
MIMAT0005926	hsa-miR-1273	88	82	101	58
MIMAT0005927	hsa-miR-1274a	1962	3624	86	106
MIMAT0005927	hsa-miR-1274a	4143	4824	161	158
MIMAT0005938	hsa-miR-1274b	10561	21431	242	557
MIMAT0005938	hsa-miR-1274b	16393	27495	270	408
MIMAT0005929	hsa-miR-1275	118	125	224	167
MIMAT0005929	hsa-miR-1275	97	178	174	146
MIMAT0005930	hsa-miR-1276	86	58	96	47
MIMAT0005930	hsa-miR-1276	54	90	50	74
MIMAT0005933	hsa-miR-1277	106	90	93	75
MIMAT0005933	hsa-miR-1277	55	83	64	47
MIMAT0005936	hsa-miR-1278	43	75	110	93
MIMAT0005936	hsa-miR-1278	72	48	59	80
MIMAT0005937	hsa-miR-1279	76	80	68	49
MIMAT0005937	hsa-miR-1279	85	37	89	168
MIMAT0000424	hsa-miR-128	141	145	132	95
MIMAT0000424	hsa-miR-128	127	184	101	65
MIMAT0005946	hsa-miR-1280	17665	24581	1430	2226
MIMAT0005946	hsa-miR-1280	20873	26426	1418	2208
MIMAT0005939	hsa-miR-1281	82	100	126	94
MIMAT0005939	hsa-miR-1281	104	82	96	73
MIMAT0005940	hsa-miR-1282	53	77	87	76
MIMAT0005940	hsa-miR-1282	23	53	41	92
MIMAT0005799	hsa-miR-1283	92	81	51	69
MIMAT0005799	hsa-miR-1283	96	63	78	74
MIMAT0005941	hsa-miR-1284	113	69	73	85
MIMAT0005941	hsa-miR-1284	41	88	131	104
MIMAT0005876	hsa-miR-1285	404	709	722	388
MIMAT0005876	hsa-miR-1285	590	850	894	507
MIMAT0005877	hsa-miR-1286	123	65	107	74
MIMAT0005877	hsa-miR-1286	75	141	76	121
MIMAT0005878	hsa-miR-1287	130	109	118	69
MIMAT0005878	hsa-miR-1287	86	138	58	48
MIMAT0005942	hsa-miR-1288	83	113	77	82
MIMAT0005942	hsa-miR-1288	90	88	99	42
MIMAT0005879	hsa-miR-1289	81	100	88	71
MIMAT0005879	hsa-miR-1289	66	38	96	77
MIMAT0004605	hsa-miR-129-3p	75	141	49	64
MIMAT0004605	hsa-miR-129-3p	94	92	104	71
MIMAT0000242	hsa-miR-129-5p	160	99	107	101
MIMAT0000242	hsa-miR-129-5p	194	156	127	98
MIMAT0004548	hsa-miR-129*	54	96	98	69
MIMAT0004548	hsa-miR-129*	80	75	67	76

Supplementary Table 1. The list represents signal values of miRNA microarray analysis.					
Accession number	miRNA NAME	KYSE450	KYSE520	KYSE890	KYSE960
MIMAT0005880	hsa-miR-1290	141	116	399	142
MIMAT0005880	hsa-miR-1290	165	143	439	137
MIMAT0005881	hsa-miR-1291	119	104	125	86
MIMAT0005881	hsa-miR-1291	103	80	121	100
MIMAT0005943	hsa-miR-1292	78	84	87	79
MIMAT0005943	hsa-miR-1292	86	88	33	61
MIMAT0005883	hsa-miR-1293	51	58	95	54
MIMAT0005883	hsa-miR-1293	52	73	66	76
MIMAT0005884	hsa-miR-1294	71	51	81	42
MIMAT0005884	hsa-miR-1294	57	73	46	60
MIMAT0005885	hsa-miR-1295	63	63	81	40
MIMAT0005885	hsa-miR-1295	46	55	88	61
MIMAT0005794	hsa-miR-1296	82	123	53	114
MIMAT0005794	hsa-miR-1296	57	99	81	135
MIMAT0005886	hsa-miR-1297	54	91	77	63
MIMAT0005886	hsa-miR-1297	40	60	67	73
MIMAT0005800	hsa-miR-1298	86	62	37	67
MIMAT0005800	hsa-miR-1298	77	31	75	55
MIMAT0005887	hsa-miR-1299	52	79	101	27
MIMAT0005887	hsa-miR-1299	57	40	63	67
MIMAT0005888	hsa-miR-1300	54	41	54	26
MIMAT0005888	hsa-miR-1300	58	74	48	78
MIMAT0005797	hsa-miR-1301	87	56	123	130
MIMAT0005797	hsa-miR-1301	57	53	72	54
MIMAT0005890	hsa-miR-1302	45	90	98	88
MIMAT0005890	hsa-miR-1302	87	41	65	73
MIMAT0005891	hsa-miR-1303	19	94	92	39
MIMAT0005891	hsa-miR-1303	64	49	62	129
MIMAT0005892	hsa-miR-1304	101	77	65	53
MIMAT0005892	hsa-miR-1304	51	91	67	68
MIMAT0005893	hsa-miR-1305	53	101	91	70
MIMAT0005893	hsa-miR-1305	69	84	76	80
MIMAT0005950	hsa-miR-1306	120	131	53	107
MIMAT0005950	hsa-miR-1306	83	141	56	56
MIMAT0005951	hsa-miR-1307	78	72	115	92
MIMAT0005951	hsa-miR-1307	102	67	104	88
MIMAT0005947	hsa-miR-1308	964	993	234	494
MIMAT0005947	hsa-miR-1308	1057	1091	351	480
MIMAT0000425	hsa-miR-130a	504	1917	147	77
MIMAT0000425	hsa-miR-130a	585	1954	122	74
MIMAT0004593	hsa-miR-130a*	125	98	169	109
MIMAT0004593	hsa-miR-130a*	93	106	85	122
MIMAT0000691	hsa-miR-130b	149	493	148	110
MIMAT0000691	hsa-miR-130b	135	477	120	78
MIMAT0004680	hsa-miR-130b*	41	80	93	80
MIMAT0004680	hsa-miR-130b*	99	161	77	96
MIMAT0000426	hsa-miR-132	86	94	48	34
MIMAT0000426	hsa-miR-132	100	103	86	66
MIMAT0004594	hsa-miR-132*	75	70	81	72
MIMAT0004594	hsa-miR-132*	96	72	74	109
MIMAT0005952	hsa-miR-1321	61	90	96	60
MIMAT0005952	hsa-miR-1321	41	87	70	92
MIMAT0005953	hsa-miR-1322	52	61	57	66
MIMAT0005953	hsa-miR-1322	78	86	66	68
MIMAT0005795	hsa-miR-1323	60	98	96	98
MIMAT0005795	hsa-miR-1323	68	118	81	70
MIMAT0005956	hsa-miR-1324	74	82	46	64
MIMAT0005956	hsa-miR-1324	73	91	83	88
MIMAT0000427	hsa-miR-133a	60	111	80	73
MIMAT0000427	hsa-miR-133a	50	81	64	92
MIMAT0000770	hsa-miR-133b	79	111	63	50
MIMAT0000770	hsa-miR-133b	63	59	84	103
MIMAT0000447	hsa-miR-134	31	93	57	70
MIMAT0000447	hsa-miR-134	76	86	83	82
MIMAT0000428	hsa-miR-135a	92	121	83	34
MIMAT0000428	hsa-miR-135a	71	127	99	68
MIMAT0004595	hsa-miR-135a*	83	61	66	74
MIMAT0004595	hsa-miR-135a*	88	60	142	55