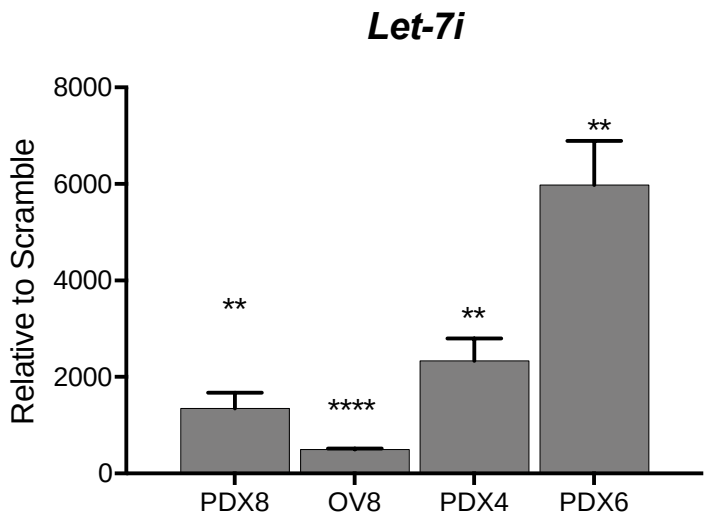

Figure S1. Let-7i transfection Lipofectamine transfection of let-7i mimic resulted in up-regulation of mature let-7i relative to scramble control. Let-7i levels in parental cells relative to each other have been previously described 1. Error bars: SEM. $^{**}p \leq 0.01$, $^{****}p \leq 0.0001$. p Value ≤ 0.05 was considered significant.

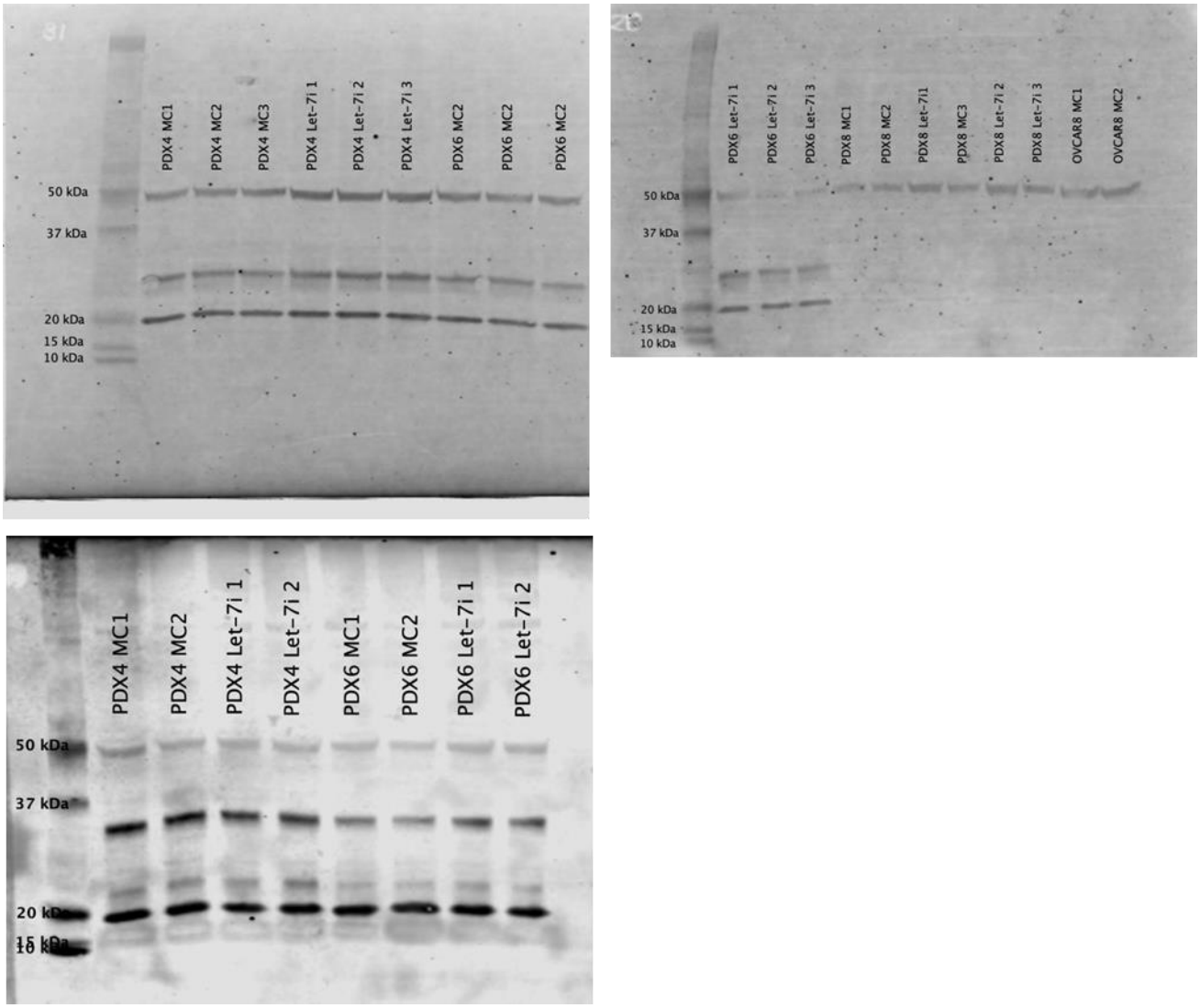

Figure S2. Full images of Western Blots staining for Tubulin, LIN28A, and HMGA2.

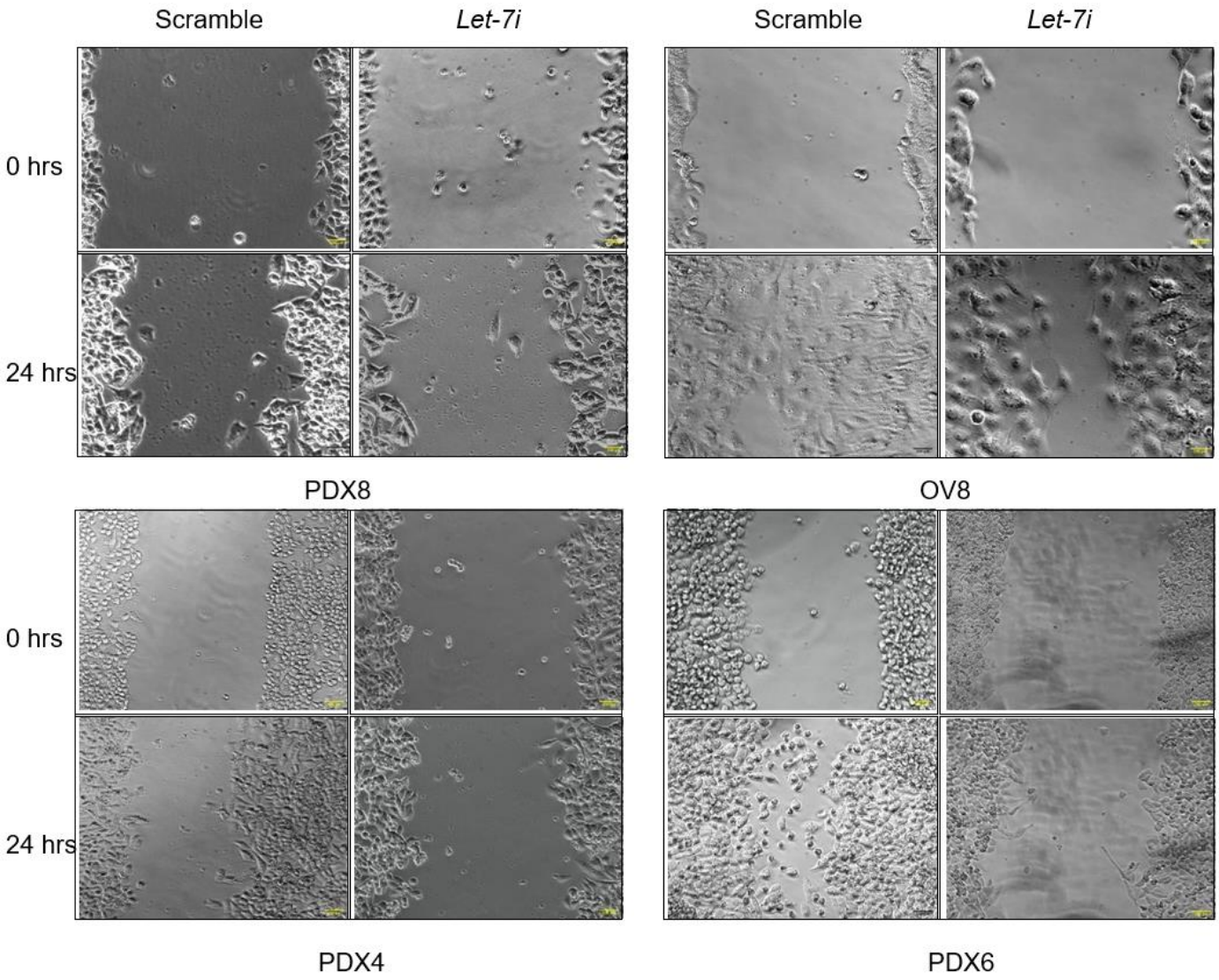

Figure S3. Images from wound healing assays. Representative images from control (Scramble) and let-7i overexpression for four cell types is shown.

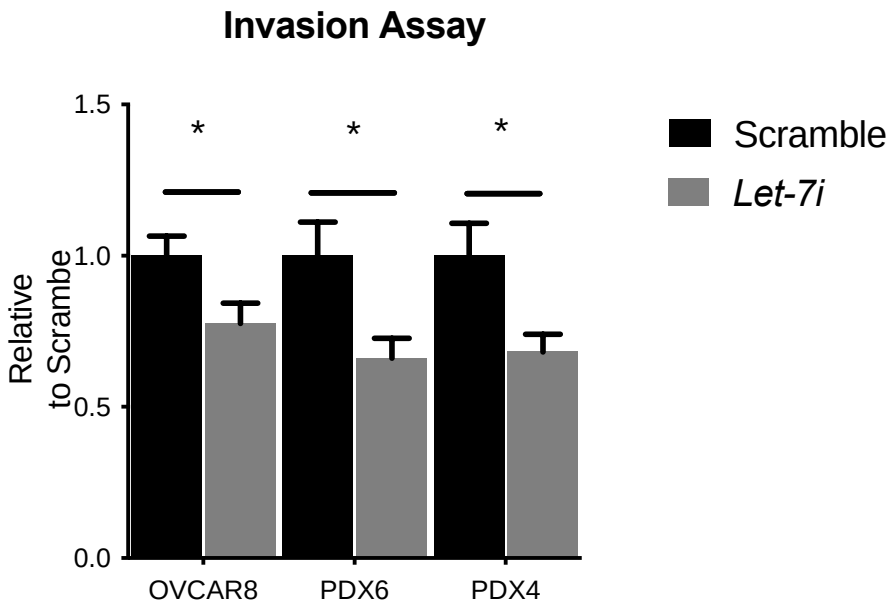

Figure S4. *Let-7* reduces invasion. Invasion assay performed 48 hours post *let-7i* over-expression. Error bars: SE. *$p \leq 0.05$. *p V*alue ≤ 0.05 was considered significant.

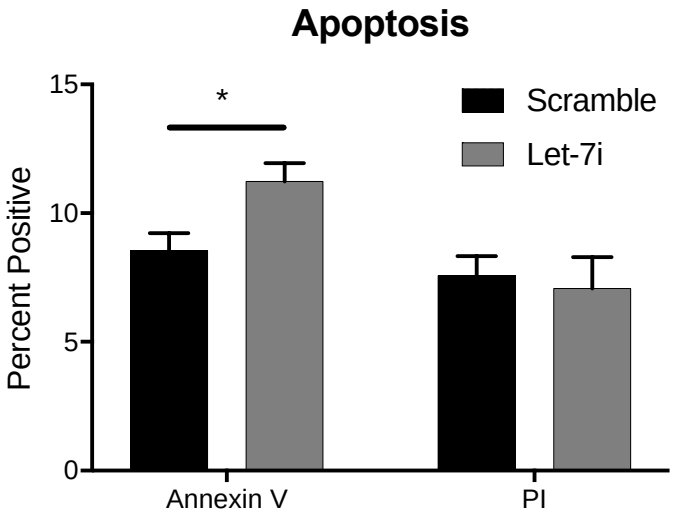

Figure S5. *Let-7i* increases apoptosis. Flow cytometry analysis was performed 48 hours post *let- 7i* over-expression in OVCAR8 cells and stained for Annexin V and PI to assess apoptosis. Error bars: SE. *$p \leq 0.05$. *p* Value ≤ 0.05 was considered significant.

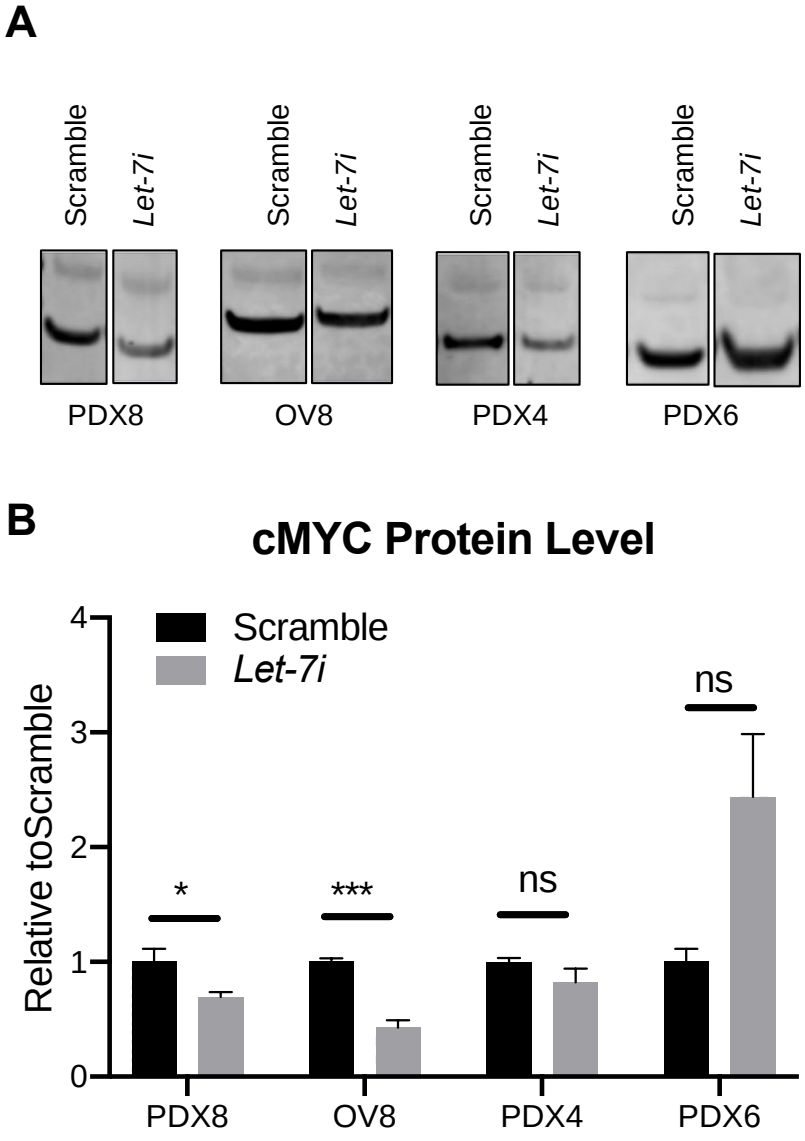

Figure S6. Let-7 effect on cMYC protein level. Let-7 OE resulted in cMYC repression in PDX8 and OV8 while having no effect on PDX4 and PDX6. *$p \leq 0.05$, ***$p \leq 0.001$. ns, not significant. p value ≤ 0.05 was considered significant.

Beta Actin F	TGAAGTGTGACGTGGACA TC
Beta Actin R	GGAGGAGCAATGATCTTGAT
kRAS F	CCCAGGTGCGGGAGAGA
kRAS R	TCAAGGCACTCTTGCCTACG
MYC F	ACTCTGAGGAGGAACAAGAA
MYC R	TGGAGACGTGGCACCTCTT
E2F1 F	ACGCTATGAGACCTCACTGAA
E2F1 R	TCCTGGGTCAACCCCTCAAG
LIN28A F	GAGCATGCAGAAGCGCAGATCAAA
LIN28A R	TATGGCTGATGCTCTGGCAGAAGT
IGF1 F	GCTCTTCAGTTCGTGTGTGGA
IGF1 R	CGACTGCTGGAGCCATACC
HMGA2 F	AAAACGGCCAAGAGGCAGAC
HMGA2 R	ATGTCTCTTCAGTCTCCTGAGCA

Table S1. RT-qPCR Primers. Sequences of forward and reward primers used for mRNA quantification.