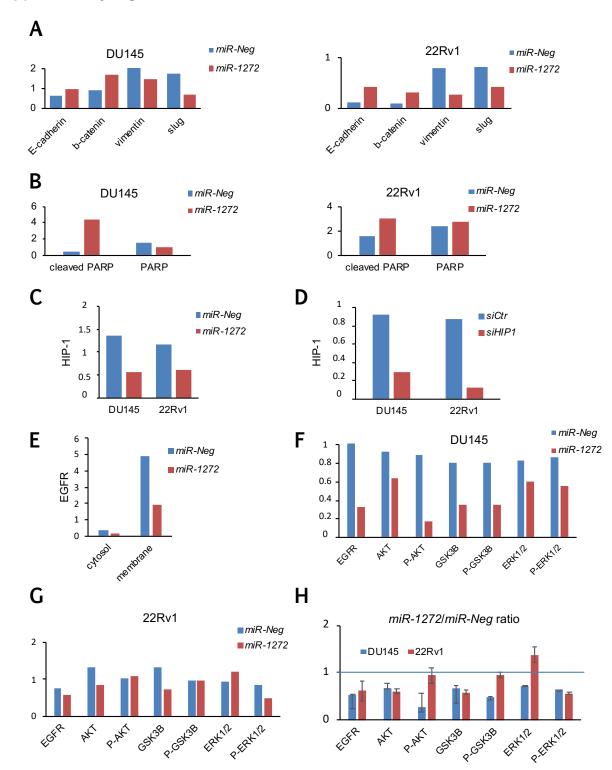
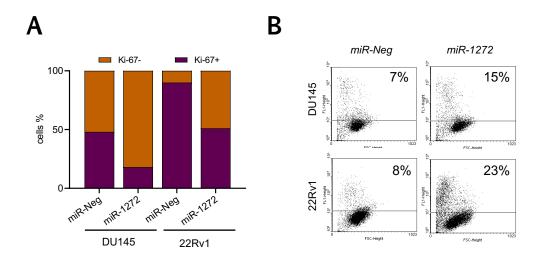
## **Supplementary Figures**

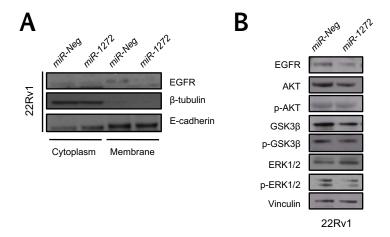


## **Supplementary Figure 1**

The figure reports quantification of all western blots. Densitometry data are reported as raw normalized values (arbitrary units) towards the loading control of each blot. (**A**) related to Fig. 1G. Loading control:  $\beta$ -tubulin; (**B**) related to Fig. 2C. Loading control:  $\beta$ -tubulin; (**C**) related to Fig. 3C. Loading control:  $\beta$ -tubulin; (**D**) related to Fig. 3I. Loading control:  $\beta$ -tubulin; (**E**) related to Fig. 4A. Loading control:  $\beta$ -tubulin for cytoplasm and caveolin-1 for the membrane; (**F**) related to Fig. 4B. Loading control: vinculin; (**G**) related to Supplementary Fig. 3B. Loading control: vinculin; (**H**) *miR*-1272/*miR*-Neg ratios for proteins shown in Fig. 4B and Supplementary Fig. 3B, reported as mean + sd from 3 independent western blots.



Supplementary Figure 2 Plots indicating the percentages of (A) Ki-67-positive and negative cells and (B) TUNEL-positive cells in miR-Neg and miR-1272-transfected DU145 and 22Rv1 cells.



## **Supplementary Figure 3**

(A) Representative immunoblotting showing protein levels of cytoplasmic and membrane-associated EGFR in *miR-Neg* and *miR-1272*-transfected 22Rv1 cells. β-tubulin and E-cadherin were used as controls for cytoplasm/membrane fractionation. (B) Representative immunoblotting showing protein levels of EGFR/AKT/GSK3β/ERK pathway members in *miR-Neg* and *miR-1272*-transfected 22Rv1 cells. Vinculin was used as endogenous control.