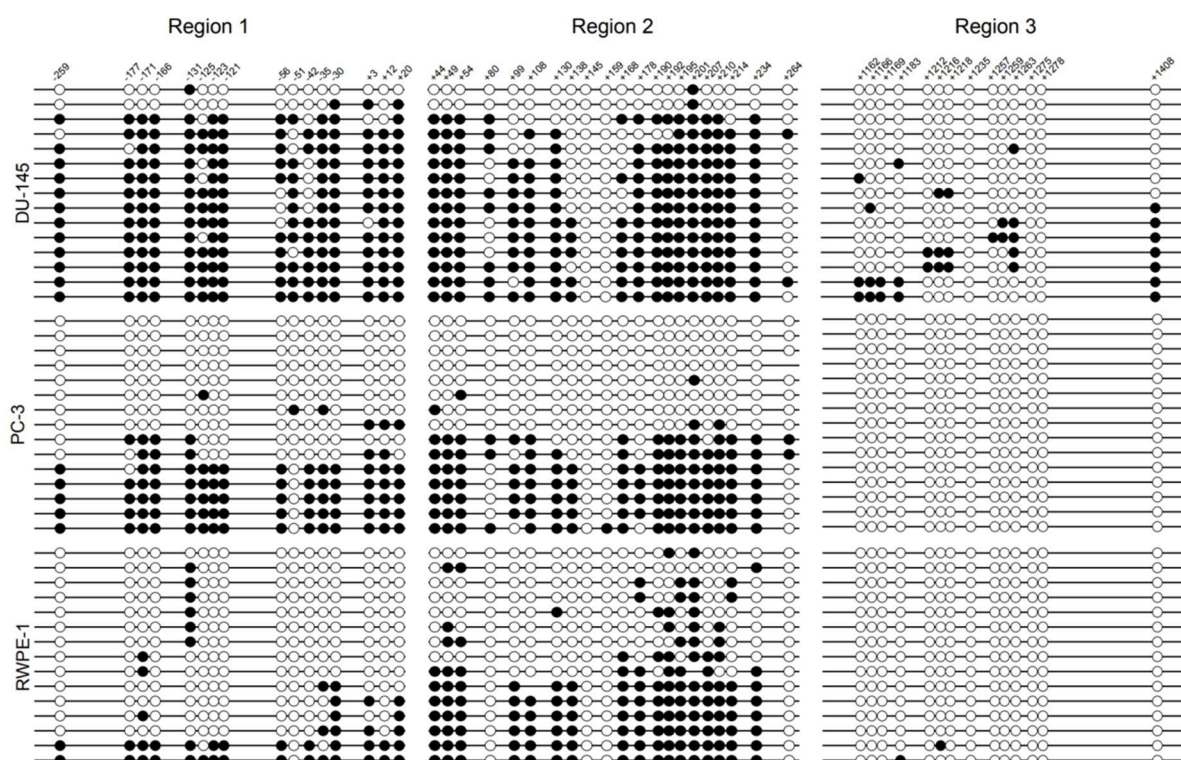


Supplementary Data

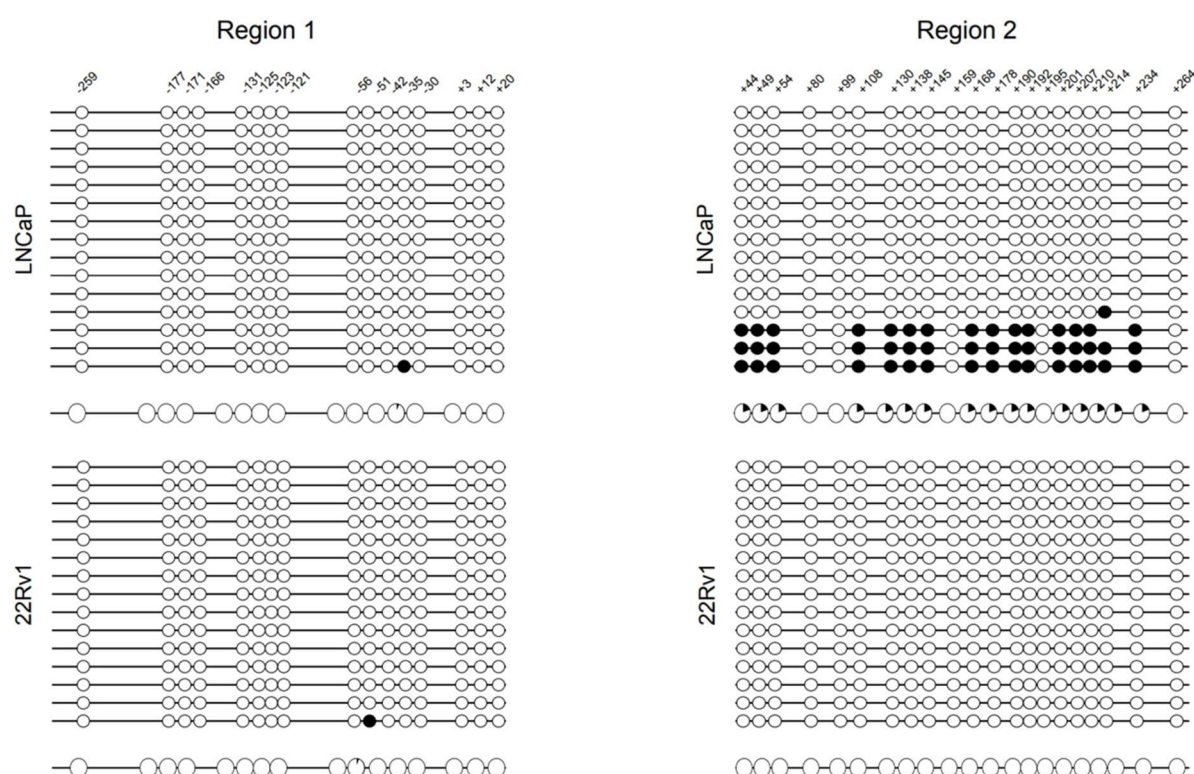
# Novel insights on the role of epigenetics in androgen receptor's expression in prostate cancer

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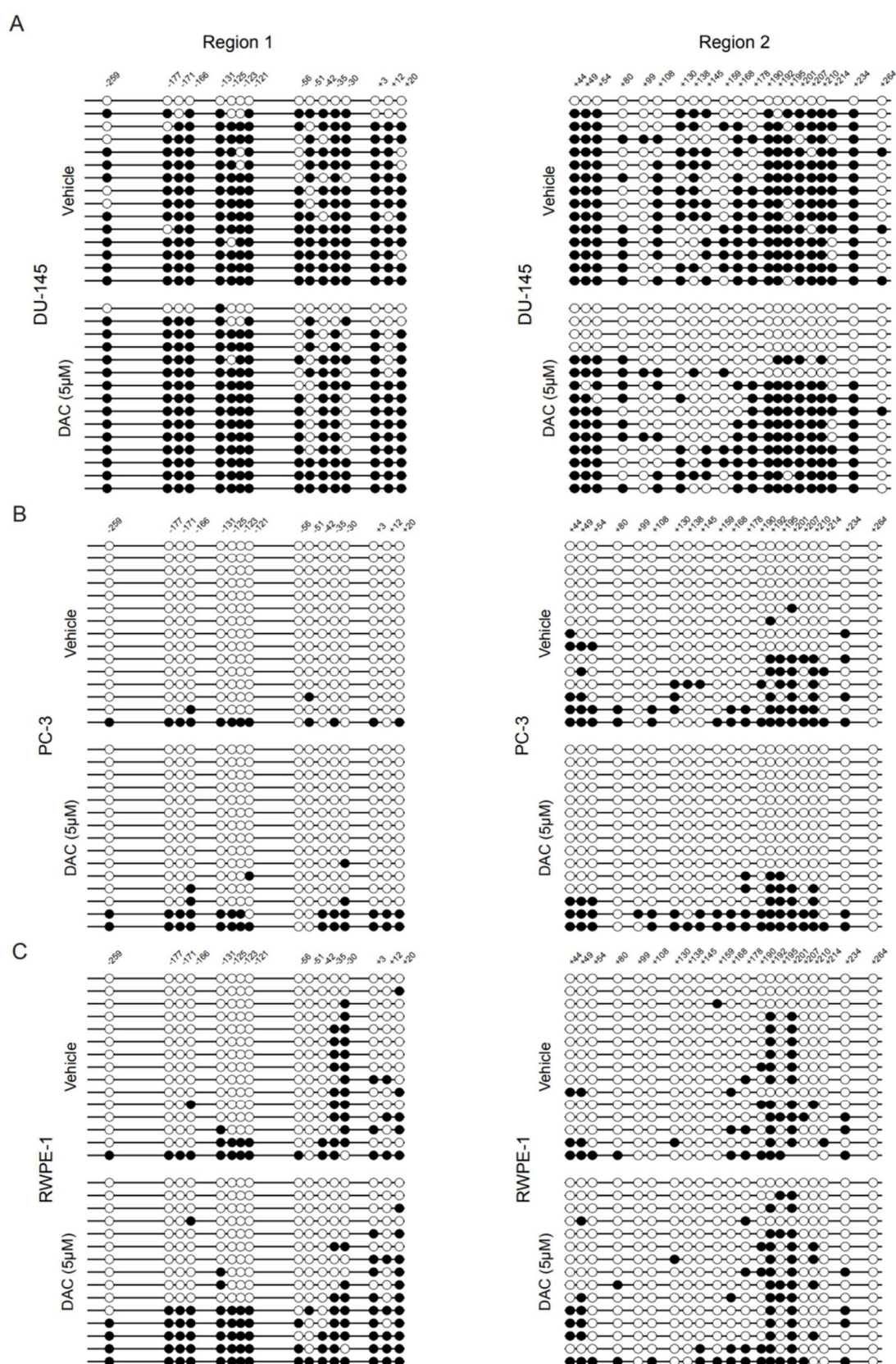
## Supplementary Figures



**Figure S1.** Specific CpG methylation status of *AR* regions 1 to 3 in WT prostate cell lines. DU-145 (upper), PC-3 (middle) and RWPE-1 (lower) cell lines' methylation was assessed in 15 independent clones. Each row represents one clone, and the presence or absence of methylation is represented by a black or white circle, respectively. The clones are ranked from top to bottom according to the number of methylated CpGs.



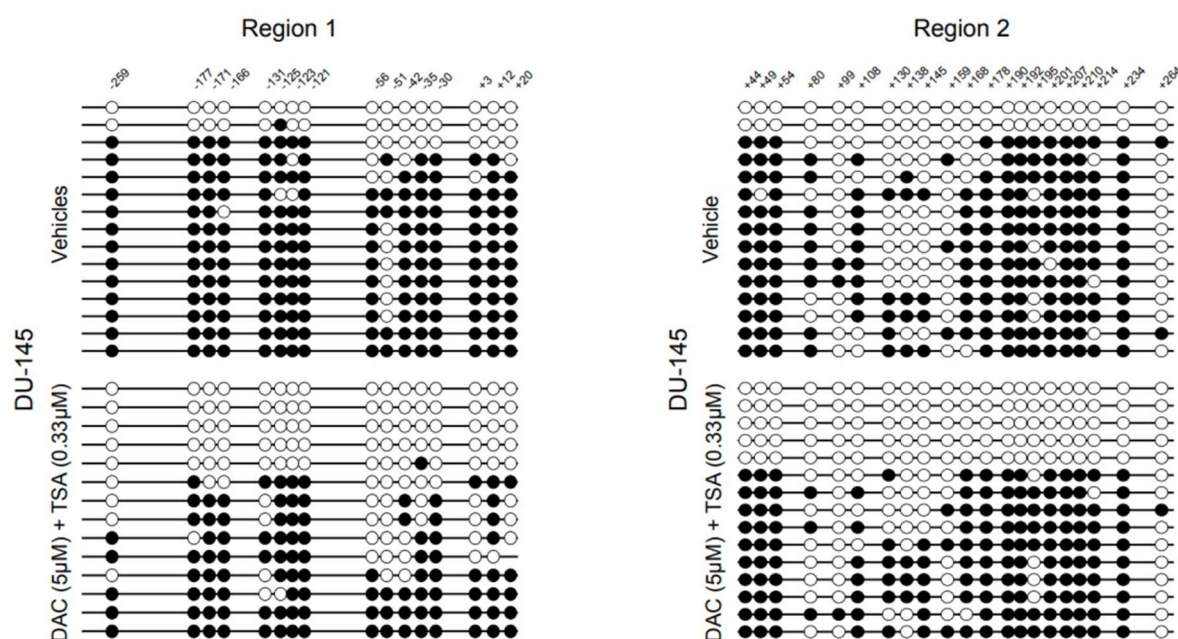
**Figure S2.** Specific CpG methylation status of *AR* regions 1 and 2 in AR positive PCa cell lines. LNCaP and 22Rv1 cell lines' methylation was assessed in 15 independent clones. Each row represents one clone, and the presence or absence of methylation is represented by a black or white circle, respectively. The clones are ranked from top to bottom according to the number of methylated CpGs. The mean percentage of methylation per region is displayed under the sequences of individual clones.



**Figure S3.** Specific CpG methylation status of AR regions 1 and 2 in prostate cell lines following treatment with DAC. DU-145 (A), PC-3 (B) and RWPE-1 (C) cell lines' methylation was assessed in 15 independent clones following exposure to DAC at 5 $\mu$ M or its respective vehicle control. Each row represents one clone, and the presence or absence of methylation is represented by a black or white



circle, respectively. The clones are ranked from top to bottom according to the number of methylated CpGs.



**Figure S4.** Specific CpG methylation status of AR regions 1 and 2 in DU-145 cells following combined treatment with DAC and TSA. DU-145 methylation was assessed in 14 or 15 independent clones following exposure to DAC at 5µM and TSA at 0.33µM or vehicle control, respectively. Each row represents one clone, and the presence or absence of methylation is represented by a black or white circle, respectively. The clones are ranked from top to bottom according to the number of methylated CpGs.

#### AR 1

GGAACCAAAATTTGGTGAAGTCTGGCCTCCAGGAAATCTGAGCCCTGGCGCTAAACCTTGG  
TTTAGGAAAGCAGGAGCTATTTCAGGAAGCAGGGGTCTCCAGGGCTAGAGCTAGCCTCTCCT  
GCCCTCGCCACGCTGCGCCAGCACTTGTTCCTCAAAGCCACTAGGCAGGCGTTAGCGCGCG  
GTGAGGGGAGGGGAGAAAAGGAAAGGGGAGGGGAGGGGAAAGGAGGTGGGAAGGCAAG  
GAGGCCGCGCCGTTGGGGGCGGACCCGACTCGCAAACTGTTGCATTGTCTCCACCTCCC  
AGCGCCCCCTCCGAGATCCCGGGGAGCCAGCTTGTCTGGGAGA

#### AR 3

GGAACCAAAATTTGGTGAAGTCTGGCCTCCAGGAAATCTGAGCCCTGGCGCTAAACCTTGG  
TTTAGGAAAGCAGGAGCTATTTCAGGAAGCAGGGGTCTCCAGGGCTAGAGCTAGCCTCTCCT  
GCCCTCGCCACGCTGCGCCAGCACTTGTTCCTCAAAGCCACTAGGCAGGCGTTAGCGCGCG  
GTGAGGGGAGGGGAGAAAAGGAAAGGGGAGGGGAGGGGAAAGGAGGTGGGAAGGCAAG  
GAGGCCGCGCCGTTGGGGGCGGACCCGACTCGCAAACTGTTGCATTGTCTCCACCTCCC  
AGCGCCCCCTCCGAGATCCCGGGGAGCCAGCTTGTCTGGGAGA

#### AR 2

GGAACCAAAATTTGGTGAAGTCTGGCCTCCAGGAAATCTGAGCCCTGGCGCTAAACCTTGG  
TTTAGGAAAGCAGGAGCTATTTCAGGAAGCAGGGGTCTCCAGGGCTAGAGCTAGCCTCTCCT  
GCCCTCGCCACGCTGCGCCAGCACTTGTTCCTCAAAGCCACTAGGCAGGCGTTAGCGCGCG  
GTGAGGGGAGGGGAGAAAAGGAAAGGGGAGGGGAGGGGAAAGGAGGTGGGAAGGCAAG  
GAGGCCGCGCCGTTGGGGGCGGACCCGACTCGCAAACTGTTGCATTGTCTCCACCTCCC  
AGCGCCCCCTCCGAGATCCCGGGGAGCCAGCTTGTCTGGGAGA

#### AR 4

GGAACCAAAATTTGGTGAAGTCTGGCCTCCAGGAAATCTGAGCCCTGGCGCTAAACCTTGG  
TTTAGGAAAGCAGGAGCTATTTCAGGAAGCAGGGGTCTCCAGGGCTAGAGCTAGCCTCTCCT  
GCCCTCGCCACGCTGCGCCAGCACTTGTTCCTCAAAGCCACTAGGCAGGCGTTAGCGCGCG  
GTGAGGGGAGGGGAGAAAAGGAAAGGGGAGGGGAGGGGAAAGGAGGTGGGAAGGCAAG  
GAGGCCGCGCCGTTGGGGGCGGACCCGACTCGCAAACTGTTGCATTGTCTCCACCTCCC  
AGCGCCCCCTCCGAGATCCCGGGGAGCCAGCTTGTCTGGGAGA

**Figure S5.** Localization of AR1-4 primers, within AR region 1, used in Chip-PCR analysis. Primers AR1, AR2, AR3 and AR4 localization within AR region 1.

Experiment #1, #2 and #3 – DAC treatment for 3 days

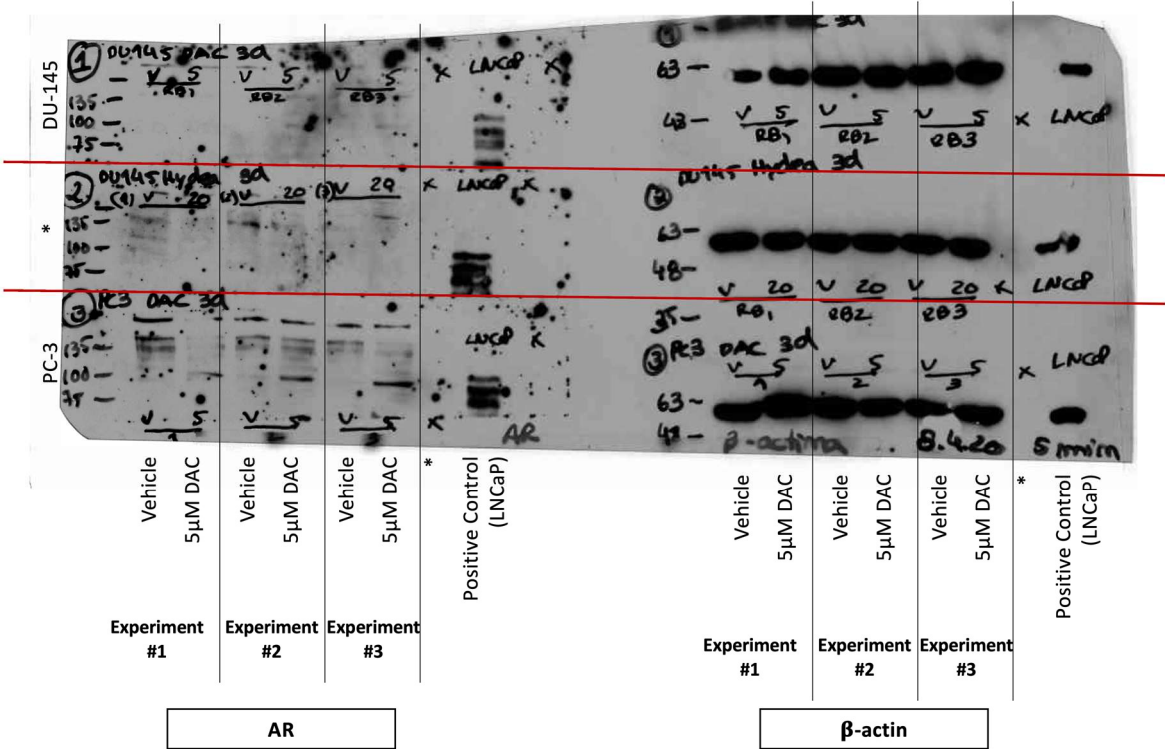
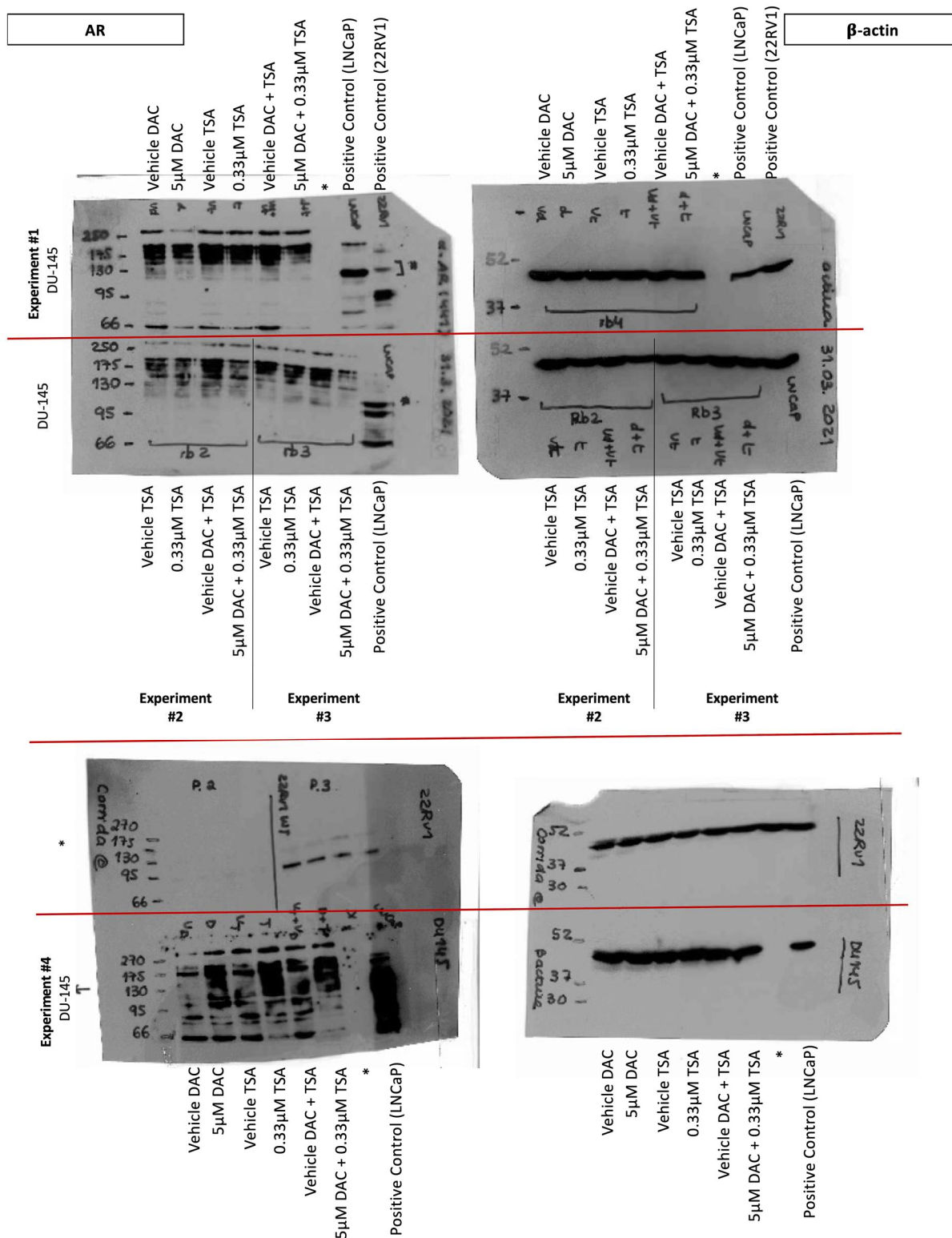


Figure S6. Original Western Blots of the experiments used for the representation of the proteins presented in Figure 2D. The symbol \* represents lanes and experiments that were not used for the representation of the proteins presented in Figure 2D.

## Experiment #1, #2, #3 and #4 – DAC and TSA treatment for 3 days, alone and in combination



**Figure S7.** Original Western Blots of the experiments used for the representation of the proteins presented in Figure 3C. The symbol \* represents lanes and experiments that were not used for the representation of the proteins presented in Figure 3C.

## Supplementary Tables

**Table S1.** List of antibodies used in this study.

Antibody	Species	Dilution	Blocking	Clone	Supplier	Positive Control	Expected MW
AR	Mouse (mAb)	1:200	5% NFDM/TBS-T	AR-441	Sigma Aldrich, USA	LNCaP	110kDa
$\beta$ -actin	Mouse (mAb)	1:10,000	5% NFDM/TBS-T	A1978	Sigma Aldrich, USA	n.a	42kDa

mAb – monoclonal antibody; NFDM – non-fat dry milk; TBS-T- Tris Buffer Saline, 0.1% Tween-20; n.a – not applicable; MW – molecular weight.

**Table S2.** List of primers used in this study.

Gene	Primer Forward (5'-3')	Primer Rev (5'-3')	T <sub>annealing</sub>
AR_region 1 (BSP)	GGAATTAAATTTGGTGAGTGT	TCTCCCAACAACTAACTCC	60°C
AR_region 2 (BSP)	GGAGTTAGTTTGTGTTGGGAGA	CCTACCAAACACTTTCCTTAC	60°C
AR_region 3 (BSP)	AAGTTTAAGGATGGAAGTGATGTT	TTACTATTCCTCATCCAGGACC	60°C
miR-130a (qMSP)	ATAAATTTTGTCGGGGAGAGC	AATACCCCGATCAACGAAAA	64°C
CCND2 (qMSP)	TTTGATTTAAGGATGCGTTAGAGT ACG	ACTTTCTCCCTAAAAACCGACTAC G	62°C
RASSF1A(qMSP)	GGGTTTTGCGAGAGCGCG	GCTAACAAACGCGACCG	60°C
ACTB (qMSP)	TGGTGATGGAGGAGTTTAGTAAG T	ACCAATAAAACCTACTCCTCCCTT AA	60°C
AR 1 (ChIP)	GGAGCTATTCAGGAAGCAGGG	GCACTTGTTTCTCCAAAGCCA	60°C
AR 2 (ChIP)	CTCCAAAGCCACTAGGCAGG	TGTTGCATTTGCTCTCCACC	60°C
AR 3 (ChIP)	AAATTTGGTGAGTGCTGGCCT	TATTCAGGAAGCAGGGGTCCT	60°C
AR 4 (ChIP)	TGTTGCATTTGCTCTCCACCT	AGGCGACAGAGGGAAAAAGG	60°C

BSP- Bisulfite Sequencing Primer; qMSP- Quantative Methylation Specific Primer; ChIP – Chromatin Immunoprecipitation