USP14 regulates cancer cell growth in a fatty acid synthase-independent manner.

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Figure S1. Efficiency of siRNAs targeting USP14 or FASN. LNCaP cells were transfected with (a) siRNAs targeting *USP14* (USP14i-#1, #2, #3) or (b) *FASN* (FASNi-#1, #2, #3) for 48 h. Cell lysates were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies. HSP90 was used as a loading control. The band intensity of USP14 or FASN was measured by Image J and then normalized by each HSP90 protein.

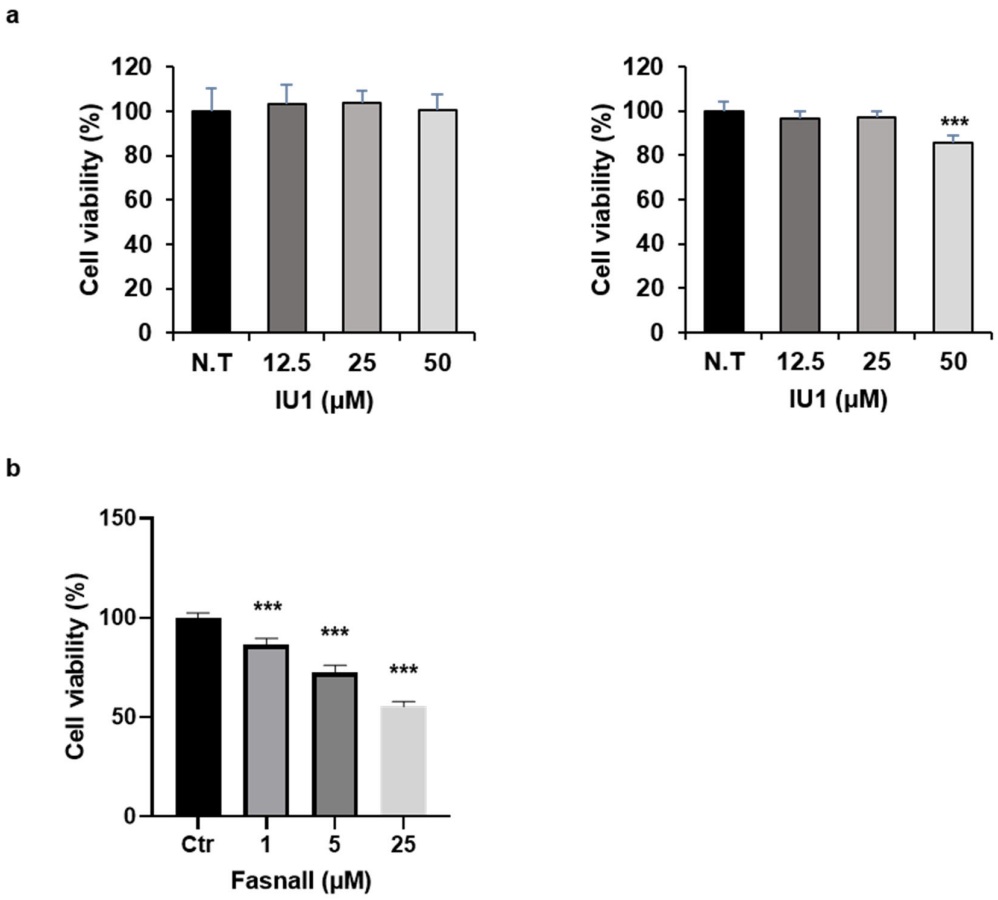

Figure S2. IU1 or Fasnall reduces cancer cell proliferation. (a, b) Cell viability was measured by the WST-1 assay. LNCaP cells were treated with (a) IU1 for 24 h (left) or 48 h (right), or (b) Fasnall for 24 h.

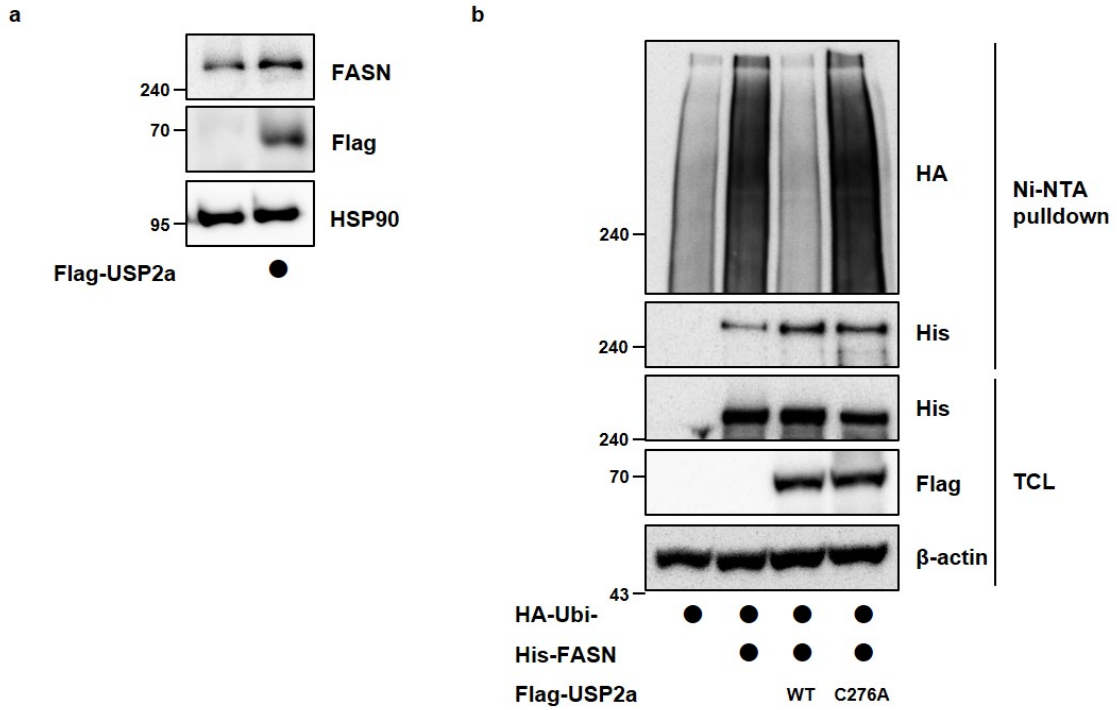

Figure S3. USP2a increases FASN protein levels by inhibiting FASN ubiquitination in LNCaP cells. (a) LNCaP cells were transfected with Flag-USP2a. (b) LNCaP cells were transfected with HA-ubiquitin alone or in combination with His-FASN, Flag-USP2a WT or Flag-USP2a C276A. 10 μM MG132 treated for 6 h in cells before the harvest. FASN ubiquitination was observed using a Ni-NTA-mediated pull down assay. Cell lysates were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies.