

1 **Supplementary figure legends**

2 **Figure S1. DDX17 is significantly upregulated and correlated with poor survival in an**
3 **independent ESCC cohort. (A)** Representative micrographs of immunohistochemical staining for
4 DDX17 in different pathological stages of HCC tissues and adjacent normal tissues. Scale bars, 200
5 μm (upper), 50 μm (lower). **(B)** Immunohistochemical scores of ESCC (n = 92) and adjacent normal
6 tissues (n = 68) were calculated by Wilcoxon's matched-pairs signed-rank test. **(C)** Kaplan-Meier
7 analysis was used to evaluate the causal relationship between DDX17 expression and overall
8 survival in 92 ESCC patients. **(D)** The correlation between clinicopathological factors and overall
9 survival was evaluated by Univariate Cox regression analysis in the ESCC cohort.

10

11 **Figure S2. DDX17 promotes the proliferation of Huh7 cells. (A-B)** RT-qPCR was performed to
12 determine the efficiency of DDX17 overexpression or knockdown in HCC cell lines (n = 3). **(C)**
13 EdU assays showed the proliferative abilities of Huh7 cells after DDX17 overexpression or
14 knockdown (Scale bars, 50 μm ; n = 3). ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

15

16 **Figure S3. DDX17 overexpression promotes the nuclear accumulation of β -catenin. (A)**
17 Western blot was performed to detect the protein expression of β -catenin in HCC cell lines with
18 DDX17 overexpression or knockdown. **(B)** RT-qPCR was used to detect the mRNA expression of
19 β -catenin in HCC cell lines that overexpressed or knocked down DDX17 (n = 3). **(C)** The protein
20 levels of β -catenin in the nuclei were determined by Western blot assay after cytoplasmic and
21 nuclear protein separation. Lamin A/C was used as nuclear biomarkers (n = 3).

22

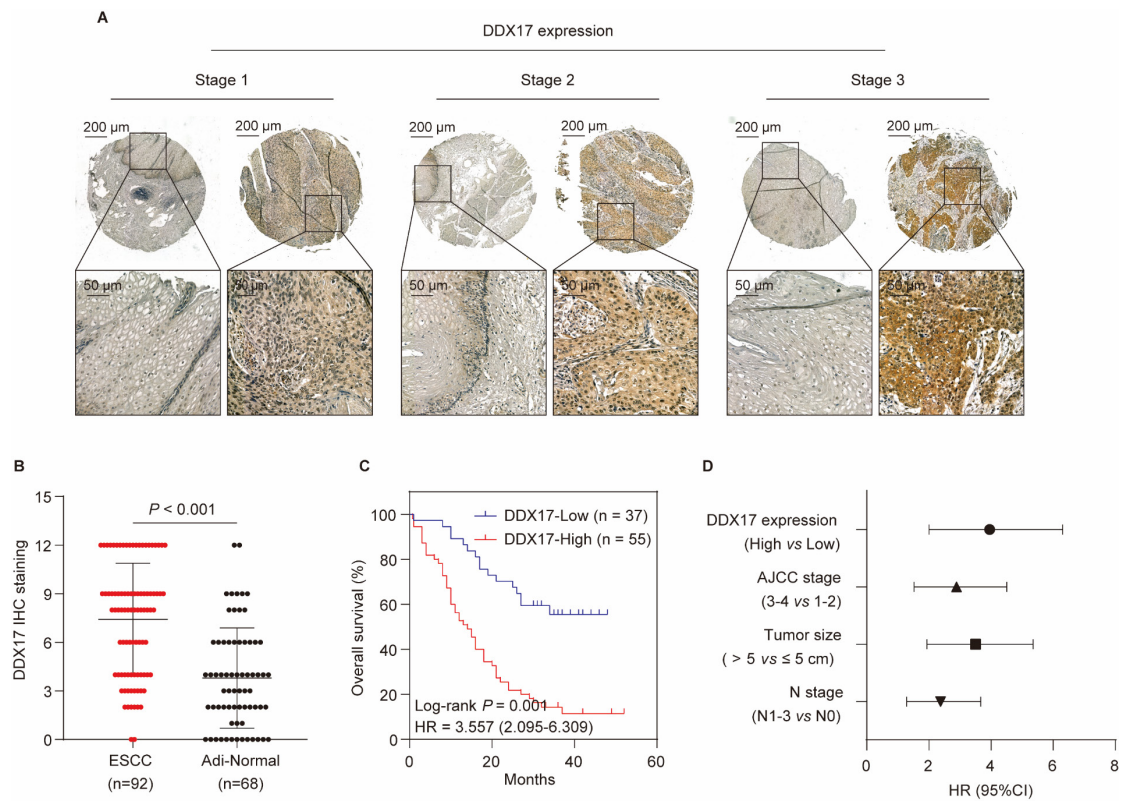
1 **Figure S4. DDX17 promotes the expression of the CXCL8.** (A) DDX17 positively correlates with
2 CXCL8 in ICGC database. (B) The protein levels of CXCL8 after DDX17 overexpression or
3 knockdown were indicated by Western blotting.

4
5 **Figure S5. DDX17 physically interacts with NF- κ B through β -catenin.** (A) NF- κ B co-
6 immunoprecipitated with DDX17 and β -catenin, followed with Western blot assay in the presence
7 of TNF α stimulus (15 ng/mL, 24h). (B) DDX17, β -catenin and RELA plasmids were constructed
8 with different tags and co-transfected into 293T cells, HA-DDX17 co-immunoprecipitated with c-
9 Myc- β -catenin or Flag-p65, followed with Western blot assay. (C) Proximity Ligation Assay (PLA)
10 was conducted to detect the physical interaction among DDX17, β -catenin, and RELA. Images at
11 different magnification levels were presented. DDX17/DDX17 group was used as the positive
12 control, while DDX17/IgG or DDX17 group acted as the negative control. (D) DDX17 co-
13 immunoprecipitated with NF- κ B in HepG2 cells after β -catenin knockdown, followed with Western
14 blot assay.

15
16 **Figure S6. Navarixin inhibits the interaction of DDX17/ β -catenin/RELA complex and**
17 **suppresses their transcriptional activity at the CXCL8 promoter.** (A) The protein levels of NF-
18 κ B/p65, p-p65, I κ B, p-I κ B were detected after cells were treated with DMSO or Navarixin. (B-C)
19 The mRNA and secretion levels of CXCL8 were detected by RT-qPCR and ELISA after DMSO or
20 Navarixin treatment (n = 3). (D) Co-IP experiment was performed to validate the association of
21 DDX17/ β -catenin/p65 under DMSO or Navarixin (25 μ M, 24h) treatment. *** p < 0.001.

22

1 Figure S1

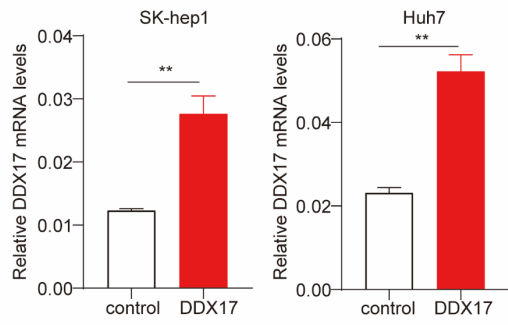


2

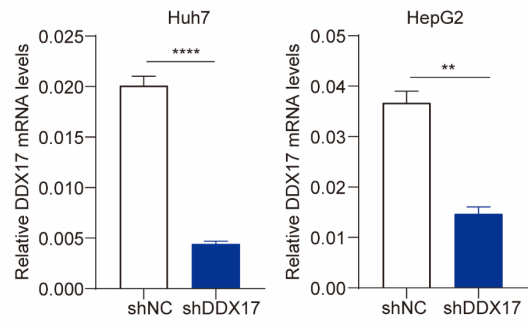
3

1 Figure S2

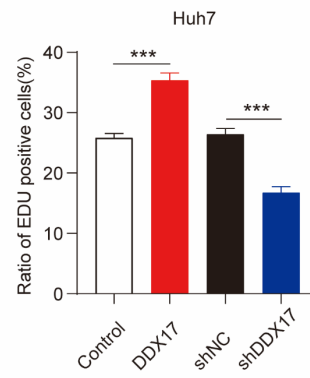
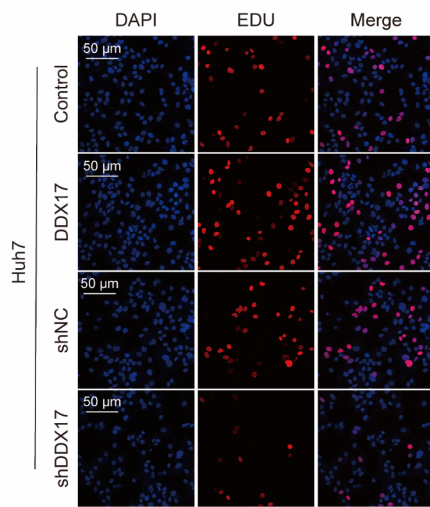
A



B

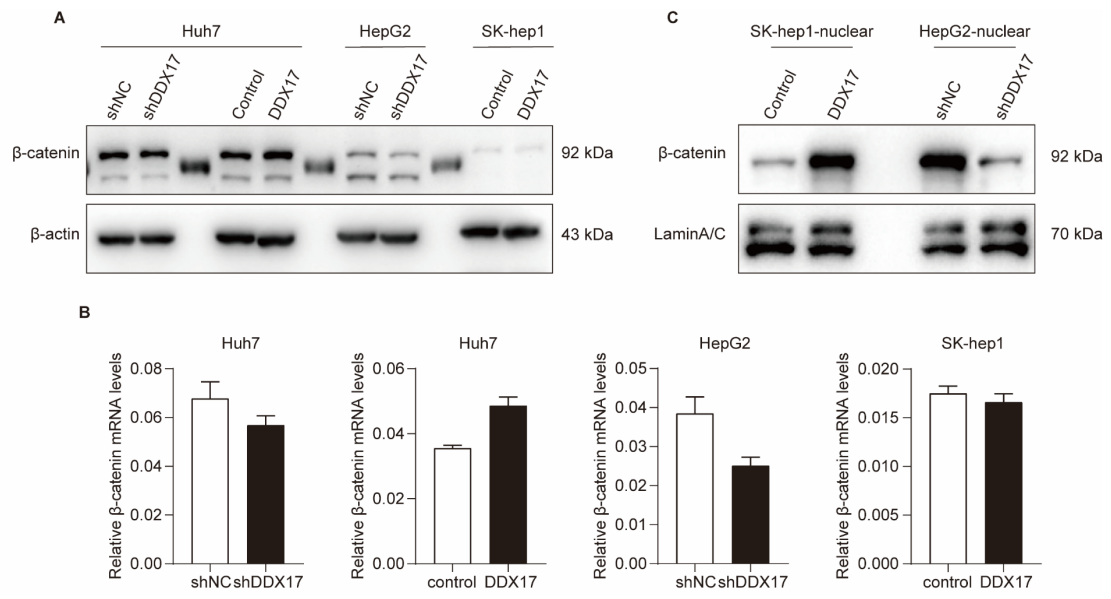


C



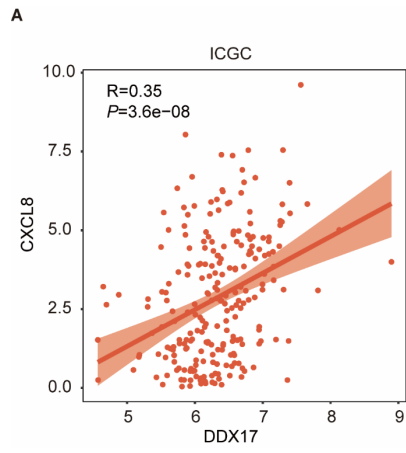
2

1 Figure S3

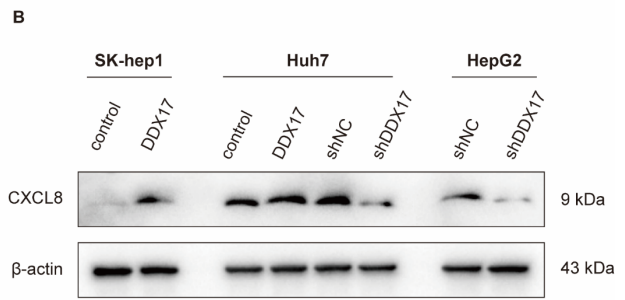


2

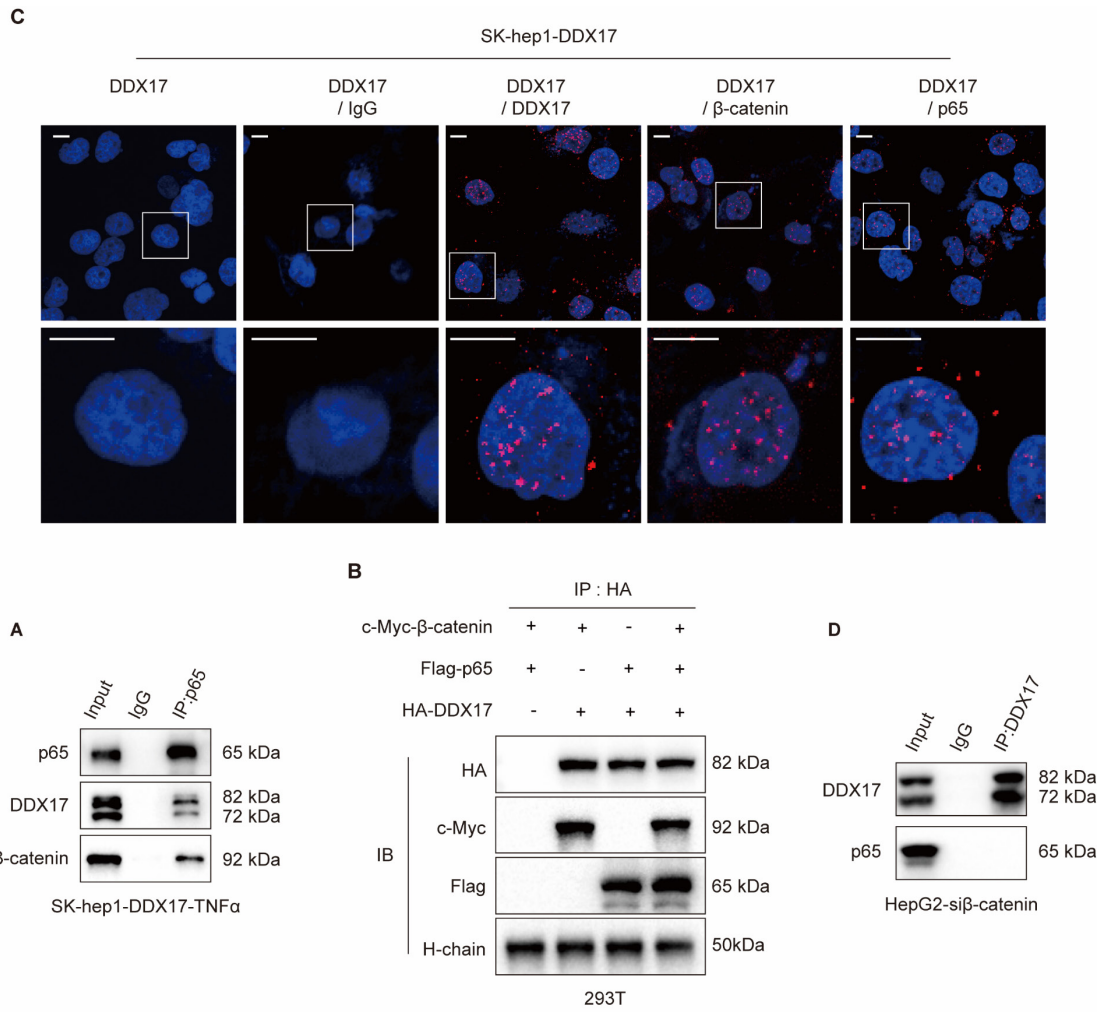
1 Figure S4



2

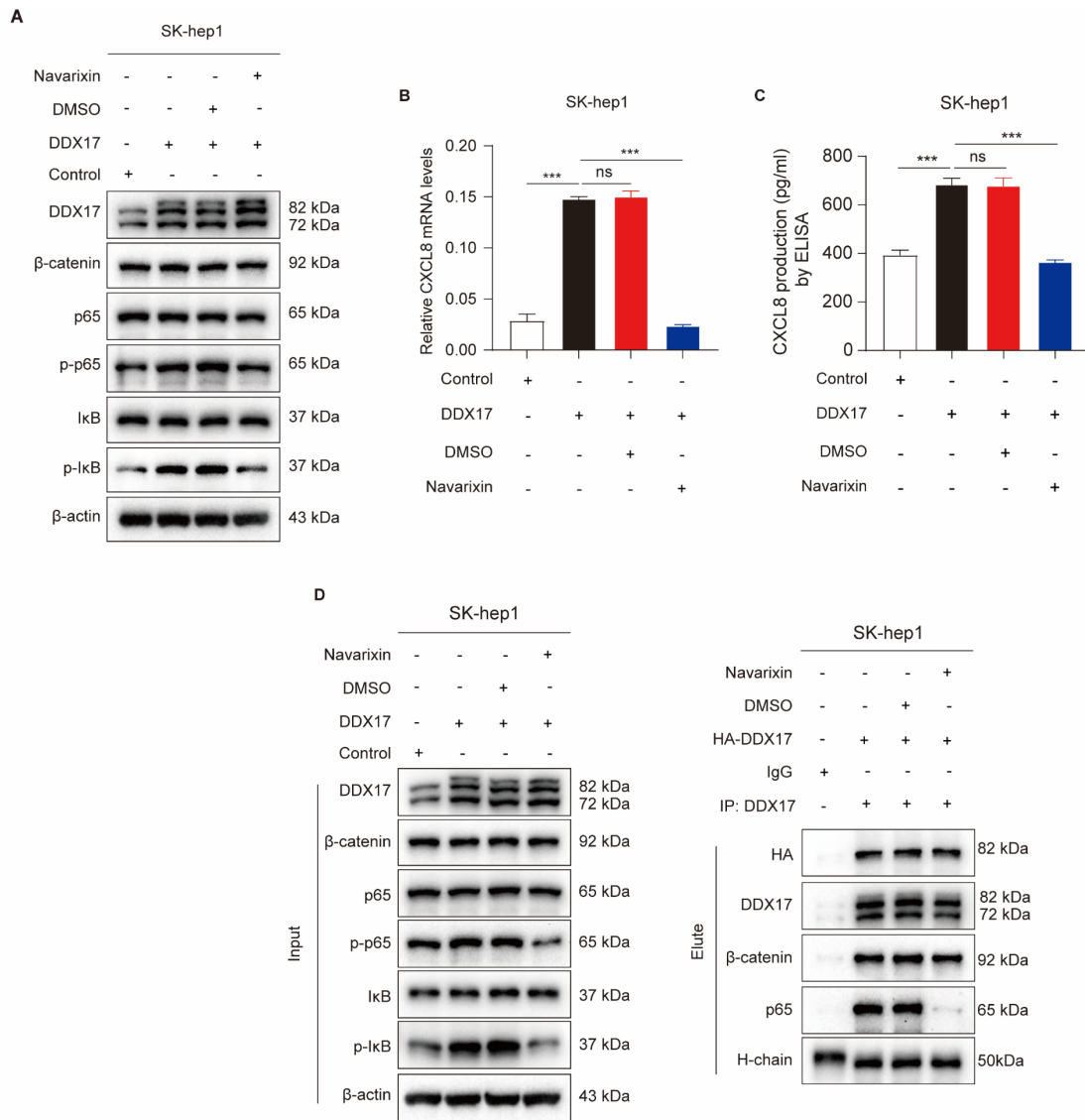


1 **Figure S5**



2

1 Figure S6



2

1 **Table S1****siRNA sequences used in the study**

| siRNA | Sequence (5'-3') |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| β -catenin-siRNA 1-sense | GCAGCUGGAAUUCUUCUATT |
| β -catenin-siRNA 1-antisense | UAGAAAGAAUCCAGCUGCTT |
| β -catenin-siRNA 2-sense | GGACACAGCAGCAAUUUGUTT |
| β -catenin-siRNA 2-antisense | ACAAAUUGCUGCUGUGUCCTT |
| CXCL8-siRNA 1-sense | GCCAAGGAGUGCUAAAGAATT |
| CXCL8-siRNA 1-antisense | UUCUUUAGCACUCCUUGGCTT |
| CXCL8-siRNA 2-sense | GAAGAGGGCUGAGAAUUCATT |
| CXCL8-siRNA 2-antisense | UGAAUUCUCAGCCCUCUUCTT |
| p65-siRNA 1-sense | CUUCCAAGUCCUUAUGAATT |
| p65-siRNA 1-antisense | UUCUAUAGGAACUUGGAAGTT |
| p65-siRNA 2-sense | GCACCAUCAACUAUGAUGATT |
| p65-siRNA 2-antisense | UCAUCAUAGUUGAUGGUGCTT |

2

1 **Table S2**

Primer sequences used in the study

| Primer name | Primer sequences |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| DDX17-forward | 5'-ACTGATGCAGCTTGTGGACCAC-3' |
| DDX17-reverse | 5'-AAGCCTTCGGTCACACTCATCC-3' |
| CXCL8-forward | 5'-TGTTAAATCTGGCAACCCTAGTCT-3' |
| CXCL8-reverse | 5'-CTGTGAGGTAAGATGGTGGCTAA-3' |
| β -catenin-forward | 5'-TACCTCCCAAGTCCTGTATGAG-3' |
| β -catenin-reverse | 5'-TGAGCAGCATCAAACCTGTGTAG-3' |
| β -actin-forward | 5'-CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC-3' |
| β -actin-reverse | 5'-CTCCTTAATGTCACGCACGAT-3' |

2

1 **Table S3**

Anti-bodies used in the study

| Anti-bodies | Source |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| anti-DDX17 | Abcam, ab180190 |
| anti-DDX17 | Biolegend, 657302 |
| anti- β -catenin | Cell Signaling Technology, #8480 |
| anti-p65 | Abmart, T55034M |
| anti-p-p65(Ser536) | Abmart, TP56372S |
| anti-IKB | Abmart, T55026 |
| anti-p-IKB | Abmart, T56280 |
| anti-CXCL8 | Abmart, T58948 |
| anti- β -actin | Proteintech, 60008-1-Ig |

2

1 **Table S4**

Table S4 Correlation between DDX17 expression levels and clinicopathological characteristic in 92 cases of ESCC

| Characteristics | Total | DDX17 expression | | P value |
|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----|---------------|
| | | High | Low | |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 75 | 48 | 27 | 0.104 |
| Female | 17 | 7 | 10 | |
| Age (years)^a | | | | |
| > 55 | 79 | 47 | 32 | 0.758 |
| ≤ 55 | 12 | 8 | 4 | |
| Maximal size (cm) | | | | |
| > 5cm | 31 | 22 | 9 | 0.177 |
| ≤ 5cm | 61 | 33 | 28 | |
| Histological grade | | | | |
| I | 23 | 15 | 8 | 0.628 |
| II-III | 69 | 40 | 29 | |
| T stage | | | | |
| T1-2 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 0.756 |
| T3-4 | 80 | 47 | 33 | |
| N stage | | | | |
| N0 | 40 | 16 | 24 | 0.001* |
| N1-3 | 52 | 39 | 13 | |
| M stage | | | | |
| M0 | 90 | 53 | 37 | 0.514 |
| M1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| AJCC stage | | | | |
| Stage 1-2 | 39 | 17 | 22 | 0.009* |
| Stage 3-4 | 53 | 38 | 15 | |

^a One sample was missed. P-value < 0.05 are in bold

2

1 **Table S5**

Table S5 Univariate and multivariate analysis of factors associated with survival in 92 cases of ESCC patients

| Variables | Univariate analysis | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | HR | 95% CI | P value |
| DDX17 expression (high versus low) | 3.557 | 2.005-6.309 | 0.001 ^{***} |
| Gender (male versus female) | 1.831 | 0.902-3.715 | 0.094 |
| Age (> 55 years versus ≤ 55 years) | 0.519 | 0.262-1.027 | 0.059 |
| Tumor size (> 5 cm versus ≤ 5 cm) | 3.219 | 1.936-5.354 | 0.001 ^{***} |
| Histological grade (II-III versus I) | 1.122 | 0.629-2.002 | 0.697 |
| T stage (T3-4 versus T1-2) | 1.501 | 0.684-3.293 | 0.311 |
| N stage (N1-3 versus N0) | 2.17 | 1.283-3.669 | 0.004 ^{**} |
| M stage (M1 versus M0) | 2.496 | 0.605-10.301 | 0.206 |
| AJCC stage (3-4 versus 1-2) | 2.625 | 1.526-4.513 | 0.001 ^{**} |
| Variables | Multivariate analysis | | |
| | HR | 95% CI | P value |
| DDX17 expression (high versus low) | 3.274 | 1.794-5.977 | 0.001 ^{**} |
| Tumor size (> 5 cm versus ≤ 5 cm) | 3.586 | 2.096-6.135 | 0.001 ^{***} |
| N stage (N1-3 versus N0) | 0.755 | 0.315-1.808 | 0.528 |
| AJCC stage (3-4 versus 1-2) | 2.786 | 1.138-6.819 | 0.025 [*] |

2