

Solobacterium moorei promotes tumor progression via the Integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ -PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc signaling pathway in colorectal cancer

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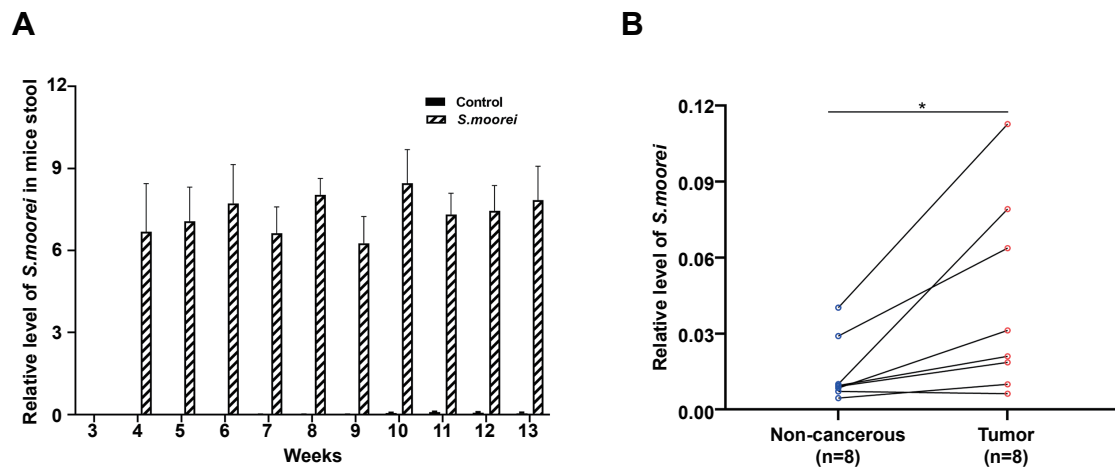


Figure S1. *S. moorei* abundance in feces and tumor tissues of *Apc*^{Min/+} mice. (A) The level of *S. moorei* in stool samples of *Apc*^{Min/+} mice during *S. moorei* feeding period by qRT-PCR. (B) *S. moorei* was enriched in colonic tumors compared with adjacent normal tissues in *Apc*^{Min/+} mice treated with *S. moorei*.

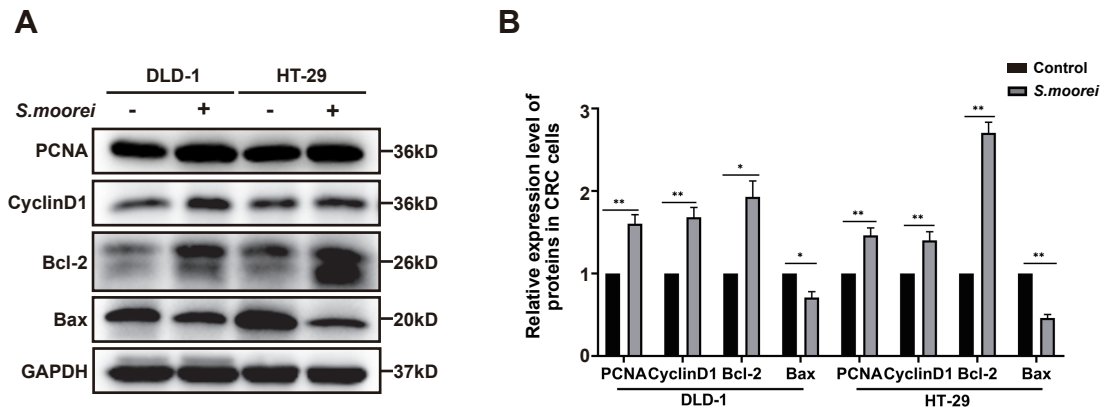


Figure S2. *S. moorei* induced the changes of proliferation/apoptosis-related protein expression in CRC cells. (A) Protein expression of proliferation/apoptosis-related protein expression in CRC cells co-cultured with *S. moorei*. (B) Quantification of protein expression for all blots showed in (A).

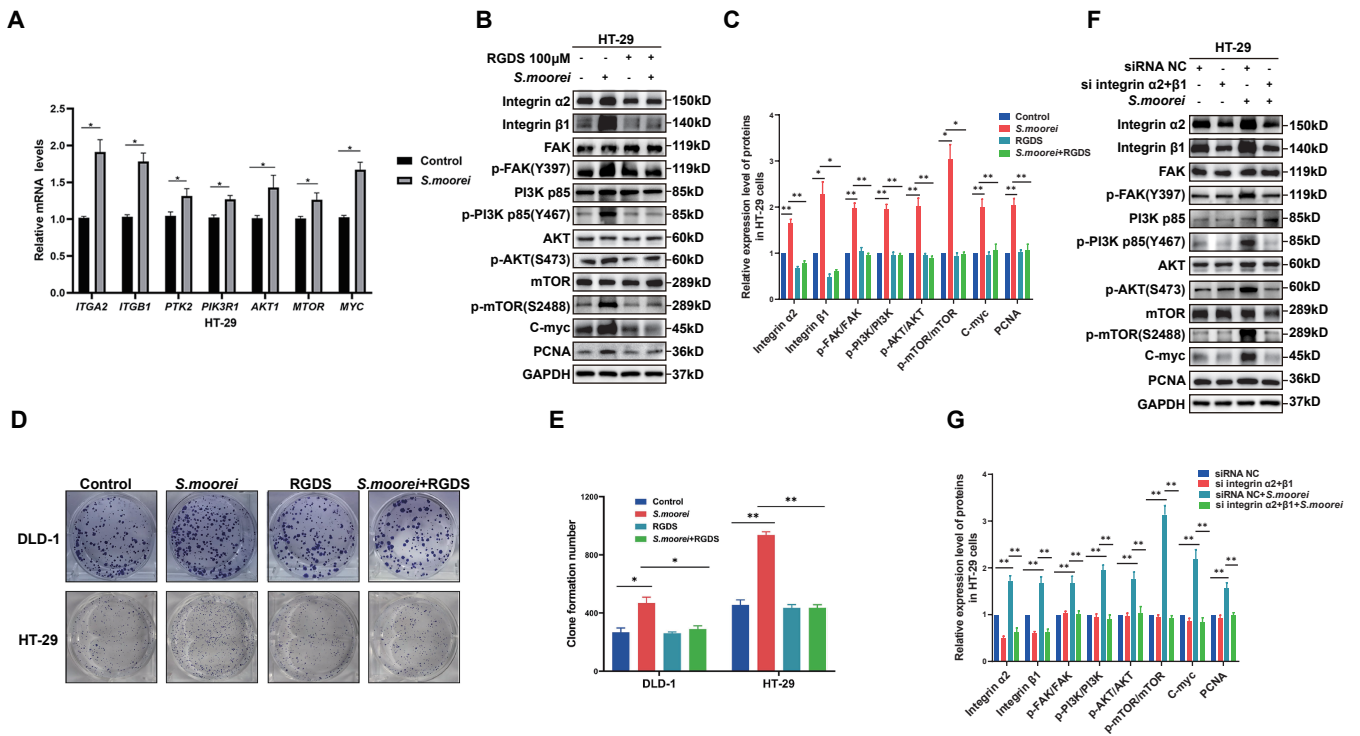


Figure S3. *S. moorei* mediates integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ signaling to activate the FAK-PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc pathway to promote cell proliferation in HT-29 cells. (A) Gene expression of integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ -FAK-PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc signaling pathway in HT-29 cells co-cultured with *S. moorei*. (B) Protein expression of integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ -FAK-PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc signaling pathway triggered by *S. moorei* in HT-29 cells. The effects of *S. moorei* were abolished by the integrin inhibitor RGD peptides (100 μ M). (C) Quantification of protein expression for all blots showed in (B). (D) RGD peptides blocked the increase in clone formation of DLD-1 and HT-29 cells induced by *S. moorei*. (E) The colony formation number of DLD-1 and HT-29 treated *S. moorei* and RGD peptides. (F) Integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ knockdown abolished the effect of *S. moorei* on the integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ -FAK-PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc pathway in HT-29 cells. (G) Quantification of protein expression for all blots showed in (F).

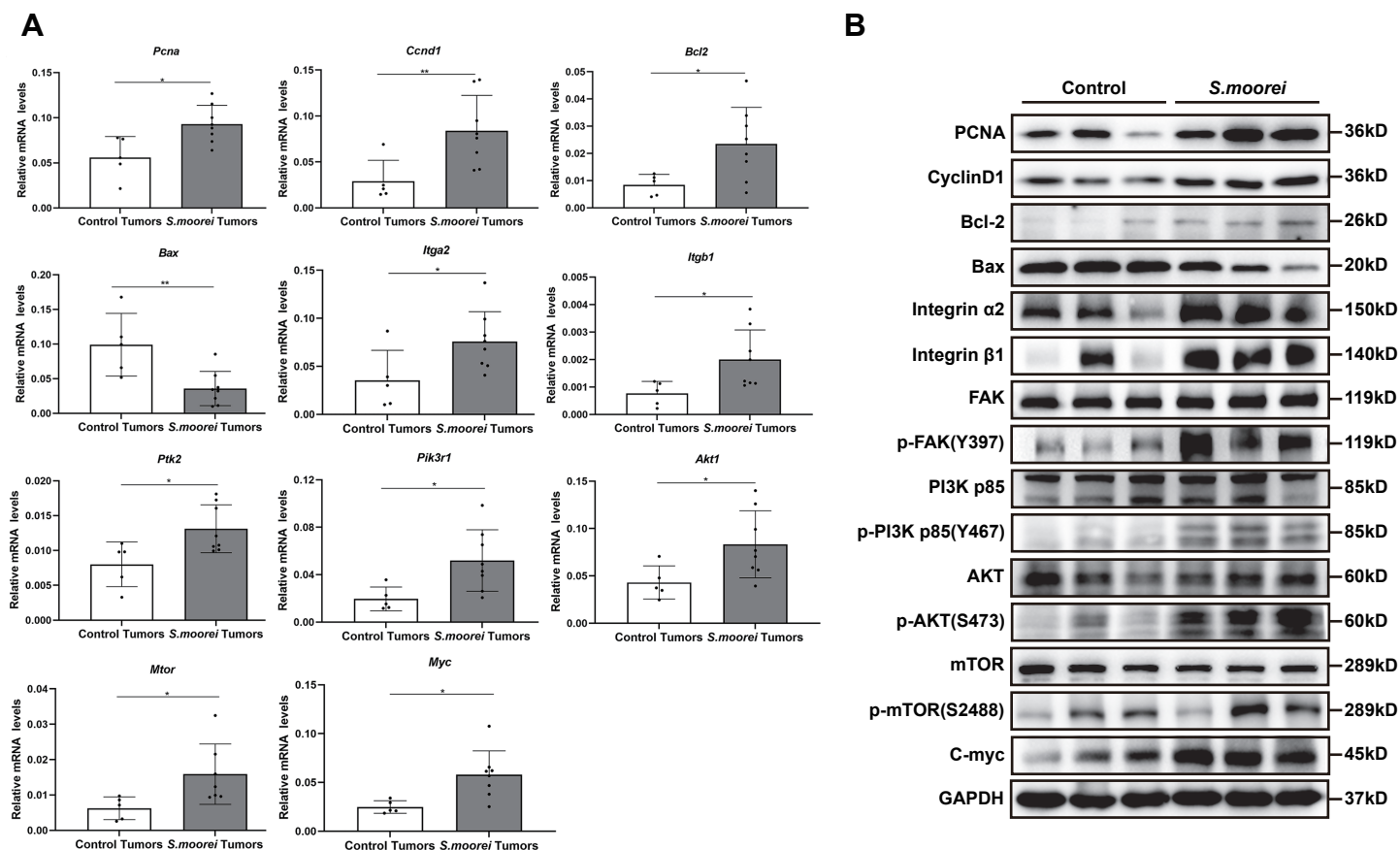


Figure S4. *S. moorei* activates the integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ -PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc signaling cascade in *Apc*^{Min/+} mice. (A) Gene expression of proliferation/apoptosis-related genes and integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ -FAK-PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc signaling pathway in tumors of *Apc*^{Min/+} mice treated with *S. moorei* or vehicle. (B) Protein expression of proliferation/apoptosis-related genes and integrin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ -FAK-PI3K-AKT-mTOR-C-myc signaling pathway in tumors of *Apc*^{Min/+} mice treated with *S. moorei* or vehicle.

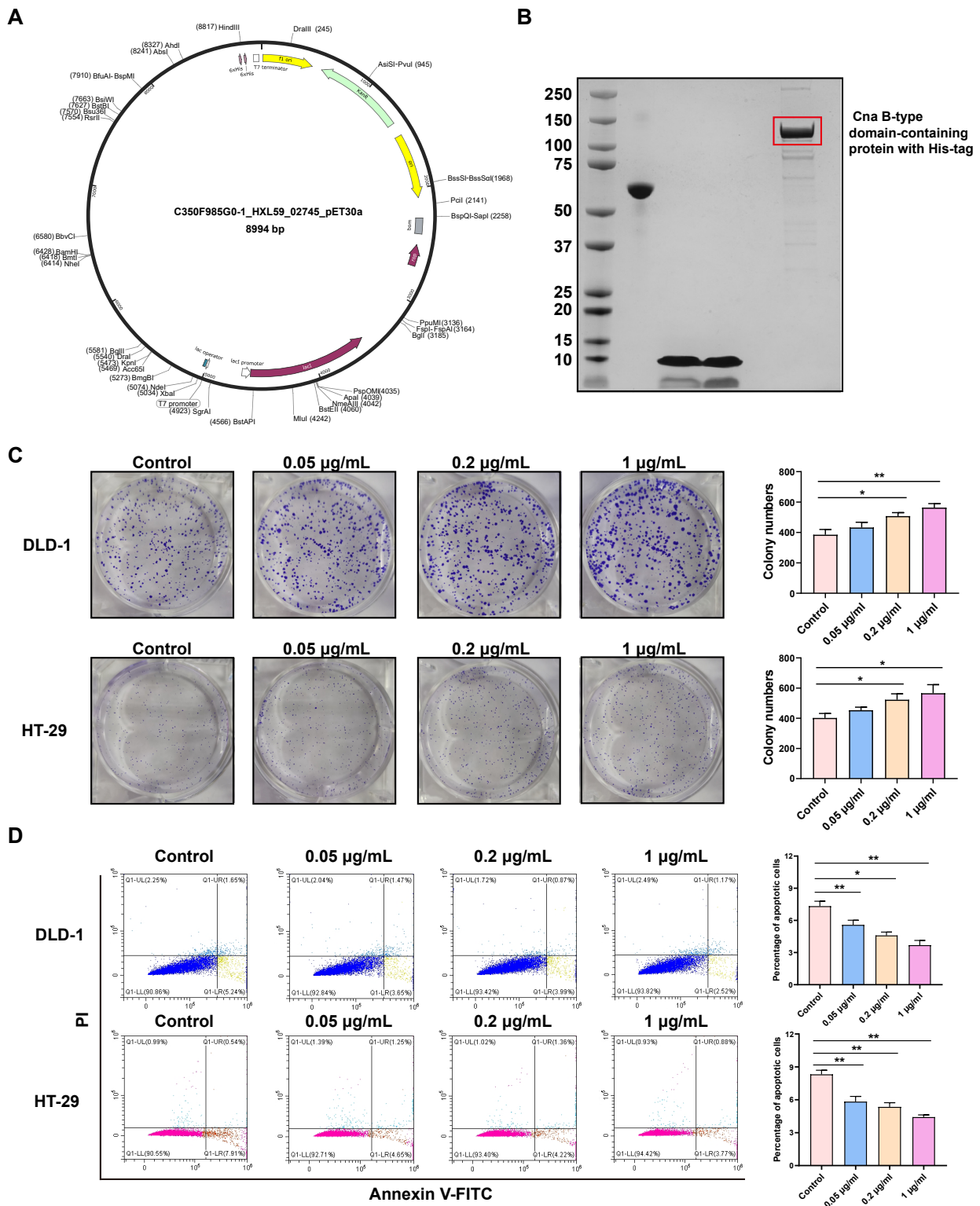


Figure S5. The oncogenic effect of the *S. moorei* cellwall protein Cna B-type domain-containing protein in CRC. (A) Sequence diagram of plasmid containing Cna B-type domain-containing protein with His tag. (B) SDS-PAGE used to detect the expression of the recombinant Cna B-type domain-containing protein with His-tag. (C) The effect of different concentrations of recombinant Cna B-type domain-containing protein on the colony formation of DLD-1 and HT-29 cells. (D) The effect of different concentrations of recombinant Cna B-type domain-containing protein on the apoptosis of DLD-1 and HT-29 cells.

Table S1. The clinicopathological parameters of 89 CRC patients

Parameters	Number of patients (%)
Gender	
male	49(55.1%)
female	40(44.9%)
Age	
≤50	23(25.8%)
>50	66(74.2%)
TNM stage	
I+II	47(52.8%)
III+IV	42(47.2%)
Lymph nodes metastasis	
N0	47(52.8%)
N1+N2	42(47.2%)
Distant metastasis	
M0	80(89.9%)
M1	9(10.1%)

N0: No regional lymph node metastasis; N1: Metastasis in 1–3 regional lymph nodes; N2: Metastasis in 4 or more regional lymph nodes. M0: No distant metastasis; M1: Distant metastasis.

Table S2. Primer sequences used for qRT-PCR

Gene	Species	Sequence (5'-3')	References
<i>S. moorei</i> -F	bacteria	CTCAACCCAATCCAGCCACT	[27]
<i>S. moorei</i> -R		TATTGGCTCCCCACGGTTTC	
Eubacteria 16S-F	bacteria	GGTGAATACGTTCCCGG	[11]
Eubacteria 16S-R		TACGGCTACCTTGT TACGACTT	
<i>ITGA2</i> -F	human	GGGAATCAGTATTACACAACGGG	[12]
<i>ITGA2</i> -R		CCACAACATCTATGAGGGAAGGG	
<i>ITGB1</i> -F	human	GTAACCAACCGTAGCAAAGGA	[12]
<i>ITGB1</i> -R		TCCCCTGATCTTAATCGCAAAAAC	
<i>PTK2</i> -F	human	TACAACGAGGGTGTCAAGCC	[28]
<i>PTK2</i> -R		GCCCGTCACATTCTCGTACA	
<i>PIK3R1</i> -F	human	TGGACGGCGAAGTAAAGCATT	[12]
<i>PIK3R1</i> -R		AGTGTGACATTGAGGGAGTCG	
<i>AKT1</i> -F	human	AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGAAG	[12]
<i>AKT1</i> -R		GCCATCATTCTTGAGGAGGAAGT	
<i>MTOR</i> -F	human	TCCGAGAGATGAGTCAAGAGG	[29]
<i>MTOR</i> -R		CACCTTCCACTCCTATGAGGC	
<i>MYC</i> -F	human	AAGAGGGTCAAGTTGGACAGTTGC	[30]
<i>MYC</i> -R		TTTCGGTTGTTGCTGATCTGTCT	
<i>GAPDH</i> -F	human	GCACCGTCAAGGCTGAGAAC	[31]
<i>GAPDH</i> -R		TGGTGAAGACGCCAGTGGA	
<i>Pcna</i> -F	mouse	CTTACTCTGCGCTCCGAAGG	Designed in this
<i>Pcna</i> -R		TTGGACATGCTGGTGAGGTT	study
<i>Ccnd1</i> -F	mouse	GCGTACCCTGACACCAATCT	Designed in this
<i>Ccnd1</i> -R		TTTTCCGCATGGATGGCACA	study
<i>Bcl2</i> -F	mouse	AGCCTGAGAGCAACCCAATG	Designed in this
<i>Bcl2</i> -R		TGACCCACCGAACTCAAAG	study
<i>Bax</i> -F	mouse	TGTGCACTAAAGTGCCCGAG	Designed in this
<i>Bax</i> -R		ATGTGGGGTCCCGAAGTAG	study
<i>Itga2</i> -F	mouse	TGTCTGGCGTATAATGTTGGC	[12]
<i>Itga2</i> -R		CTTGTGGGTTTCGTAAGCTGCT	
<i>Itgb1</i> -F	mouse	ATGCCAAATCTTGCGGAGAAT	[12]
<i>Itgb1</i> -R		TTTGCTGCGATTGGTGACATT	
<i>Ptk2</i> -F	mouse	CGGACACATGCAGTCTCTGT	[28]
<i>Ptk2</i> -R		CGAGGGCATGGTGTATGTGT	
<i>Pik3r1</i> -F	mouse	ACACCACGGTTTGACTATGG	[12]
<i>Pik3r1</i> -R		GGCTACAGTAGTGGGCTTGG	
<i>Akt1</i> -F	mouse	ATGAACGACGTAGCCATTGTG	[12]
<i>Akt1</i> -R		TTGTAGCCAATAAAGGTGCCAT	
<i>Mtor</i> -F	mouse	CCGTTATGTCGATGGTCGGA	Designed in this
<i>Mtor</i> -R		TTGCCATCCAGACCCGTAAC	study

<i>Myc</i> -F	mouse	GGATTCCTTTGGGCGTTGG	Designed in this study
<i>Myc</i> -R		GCTGTACGGAGTCGTAGTCG	
<i>Gapdh</i> -F	mouse	GGCAAATTCAACGGCACAGT	[28]
<i>Gapdh</i> -R		AGATGGTGATGGGCTTCCC	

Table S3. Antibodies used in this study

Antibody	Catalog No.	Company	Dilution
PCNA	#2586S	CST	1:1000
CyclinD1	#55506S	CST	1:1000
Bcl-2	#15071T	CST	1:1000
Bax	#5023S	CST	1:1000
Integrin β 1	ab52971	Abcam	1:10000
Integrin α 2	ab133557	Abcam	1:10000
FAK	ab40794	Abcam	1:1000
Phospho-FAK (Y397)	ab81298	Abcam	1:1000
PI3Kp85 α	ab86714	Abcam	1:1000
Phospho-PI3Kp85/p55 (Y467/Y199)	ab278545	Abcam	1:1000
Akt	#9272s	CST	1:5000
Phospho-Akt (S473)	#9271s	CST	1:1000
mTOR	ab32028	Abcam	1:1000
Phospho-mTOR (S2448)	ab109268	Abcam	1:1000
C-myc	ab32072	Abcam	1:1000
GAPDH	ab8245	Abcam	1:10000

Table S4. siRNA and negative control sequences

Gene	Sense (5'-3')	Antisense (5' -3')
<i>ITGB1</i>	GCACCAGCCCAUUUAGCUA	UAGCUAAWGGGCUGGUGC
<i>ITGA2</i>	GUGGUUGUGUGUGAUGAAU	AUUCAUCACACACAACCAC
negative control	UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGU	ACGUGACACGUUCGGAGAA

Table S11. Hydrogen Bond and Salt Bridge between Integrin α 2/ β 1 and Cna B-type domain-containing protein

Interaction	Integrin	Distance	Cna B-type domain-containing protein
Hydrogen Bond	A: THR 89[N]	3.34	D:PRO 881[O]
	A: LYS 94[NZ]	3.58	D: GLY 534[O]
	A: THR 99[OG1]	2.39	D: GLU 833[OE2]
	A: ARG 612[NH2]	3.45	D:ASP 958[OD2]
	A: GLN 690[NE2]	3.34	D: ILE 953[O]
	A: SER 768[N]	3.3	D: SER 951[OG]
	A: ARG 612[O]	2.08	D: THR 473[OG1]
	A: MET 77[SD]	2.11	D: LYS 537[N]
	A: ASN 96[O]	2.24	D: LYS 537[NZ]
	A: THR 111[OG1]	3.72	D: ASN 582[ND2]
	A: GLY 140[O]	2.75	D: GLN 583[NE2]
	A:ASP 203[OD2]	2.9	D: THR 593[OG1]
	A:ASP 203[OD1]	2.63	D: THR 593[OG1]
	A: THR 207[OG1]	2.17	D: SER 595[N]
	A: THR 207[O]	3.51	D: SER 595[OG]
	A: SER 88[OG]	3.78	D: ASP 883[N]
	A: GLU 36[OE1]	3.61	D: ASN 885[ND2]
	A:PRO 765[O]	3.65	D: MET 946[N]
	B: THR 178[OG1]	3.45	D: ASN 582[ND2]
	Salt Bridge	A: ARG 612[NH1]	3.87
A: ARG 612[NH2]		3.45	D: ASP 958[OD2]
A: GLU 36[OE1]		3.87	D: LYS 957[NZ]