

Table S2. Primers used for qRT-PCR in the study

Genes	Forward (5'→3')	Reverse (5'→3')
lnc-ANG-1:1	CCCCACCTAGATGCAAAGCA	AAACGGGCAGGACAATGGAA
lnc-ATL3-1:1	AAGGGCTGCGGTAGTGATTC	CTAGGCAAGAGGGCCAACCTC
lnc-HOXC4-3:1	GCTTCCGTCTTTGGGTCTT	TGAGGCTGATGGAGGCATG
lnc-LINC00273-5:1	CTATGTCATCCTCGGTGGGC	CGAGTGATTGAAGGCAGGGT
lnc-LRRD1-1:1	TGAGCATTAGCGGTGTCTGAG	GAAAAGCCTACTACAGCCTTCATTA
lnc-TUG1-2:7	TCCTTGTTTGTGATCATCTTTGCC	TGAGTGTTTATTCTGATAGCCTGC
lnc-RP11-293M10.1.1-1:1	CACAACTGAGAGCGACAGG	AATGCCTTCATCTCAGCCCAT
lnc-SNHG1-1:11	GTGTGCTGTTACCCTCATCCA	ACAACAACAGCCATCAGAAGCTCTA
lnc-ZNF131-1:5	ACGCTCGTTGATTCTGATGG	TCTTGCTGCTGGAGTCTTGACG
lnc-GAS5-1:2	GTGAGGTATGGTCTGGGTG	GCTTTCTGTCTAATGCCTGTGTG
microRNA-21	CCCGCTAGCTTATCAGACTG	GCCGTCGGTGTCAACATCA
PTEN	CAAGATGATGTTTGAACCTATTCCAATG	CCTTTAGCTGGCAGACCACAA
U6	CTCGCTTCGGCAGCACA	AACGCTTACGAATTTGCGT
U1	GAAACTCGACTGCATAATTTGTGGTAG	CTTGCGTACAGTCTGTTTTTGAAGCTC
SLC3A2	TGTAAAACGACGGCCAGT	CAGGAAACAGCTATGACC
GAPDH	CACCCATGGCAAATTCATGGCA	TCTAGACGGCAGGTCAGGTCCACC

Explanations and abbreviations: lnc-ANG, Angiogenin; lnc-ATL3, Atlantin GTPase 3; lnc-HOXC4, Homeobox C4; lnc-LINC00273, Long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 273; lnc-LRRD1, Leucine rich repeats and death domain containing 1; lnc-TUG1, Taurine-upregulated gene 1; lnc-RP11-293M10.1.1, Ergosterol biosynthetic protein28; lnc-SNHG1, Small nucleolar RNA host gene 1; lnc-ZNF131, Zinc finger protein 131; lnc-GAS5-1, Growth arrest specific 5; PTEN, phosphatase and tensin homolog; SLC3A2, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase.

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1.

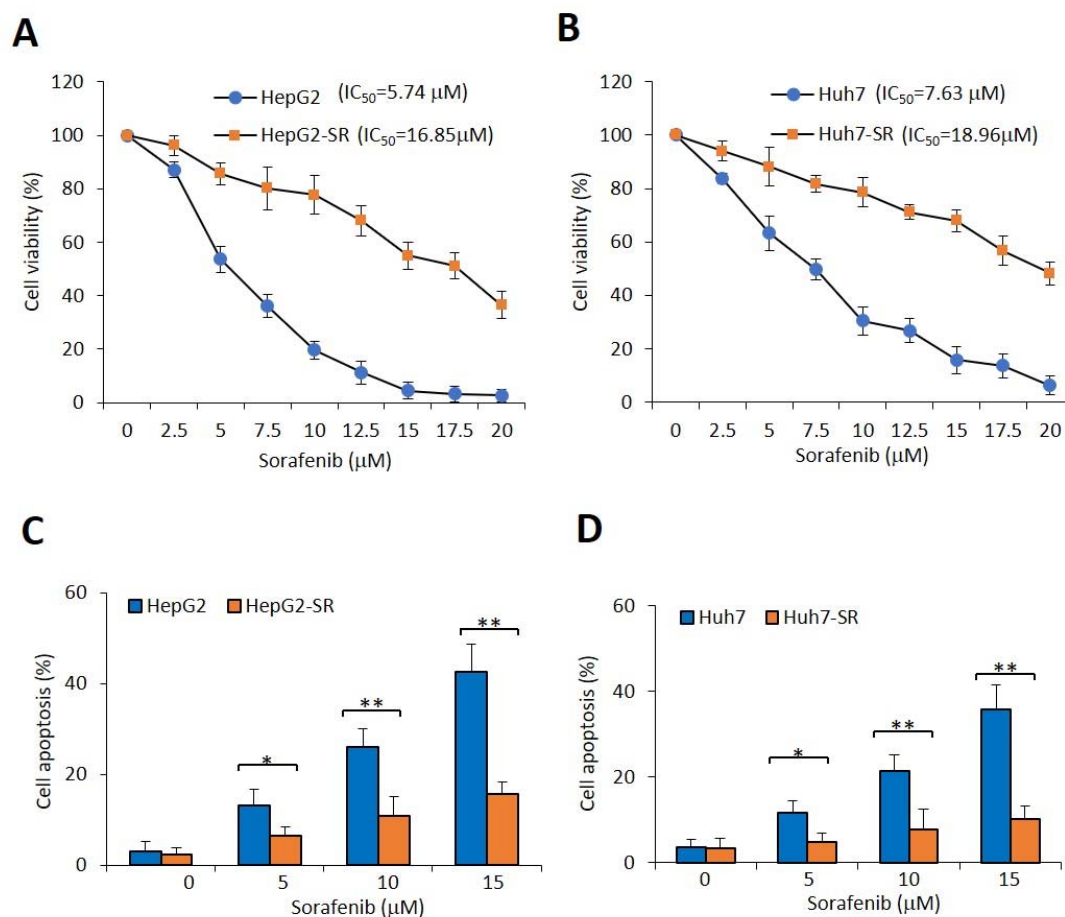


Figure S1. Sorafenib-resistant HCC cells are more refractory to sorafenib treatment than parental HCC cells. (A, B) Sorafenib-resistant cells (HepG2-SR and Huh7-SR) and their parental cells (HepG2 and Huh7) were incubated for 48 h with sorafenib at various concentrations as indicated. Cell viability (%) was compared with the respective untreated cells. The values of IC_{50} for each cell type were calculated. (C, D) The above cells were incubated for 48 h with 0, 5, 10 or 15 μM of sorafenib, and then analyzed to measure apoptosis rate (%). “*” indicates $P < 0.05$, and “***”, $P < 0.001$.

Figure S2

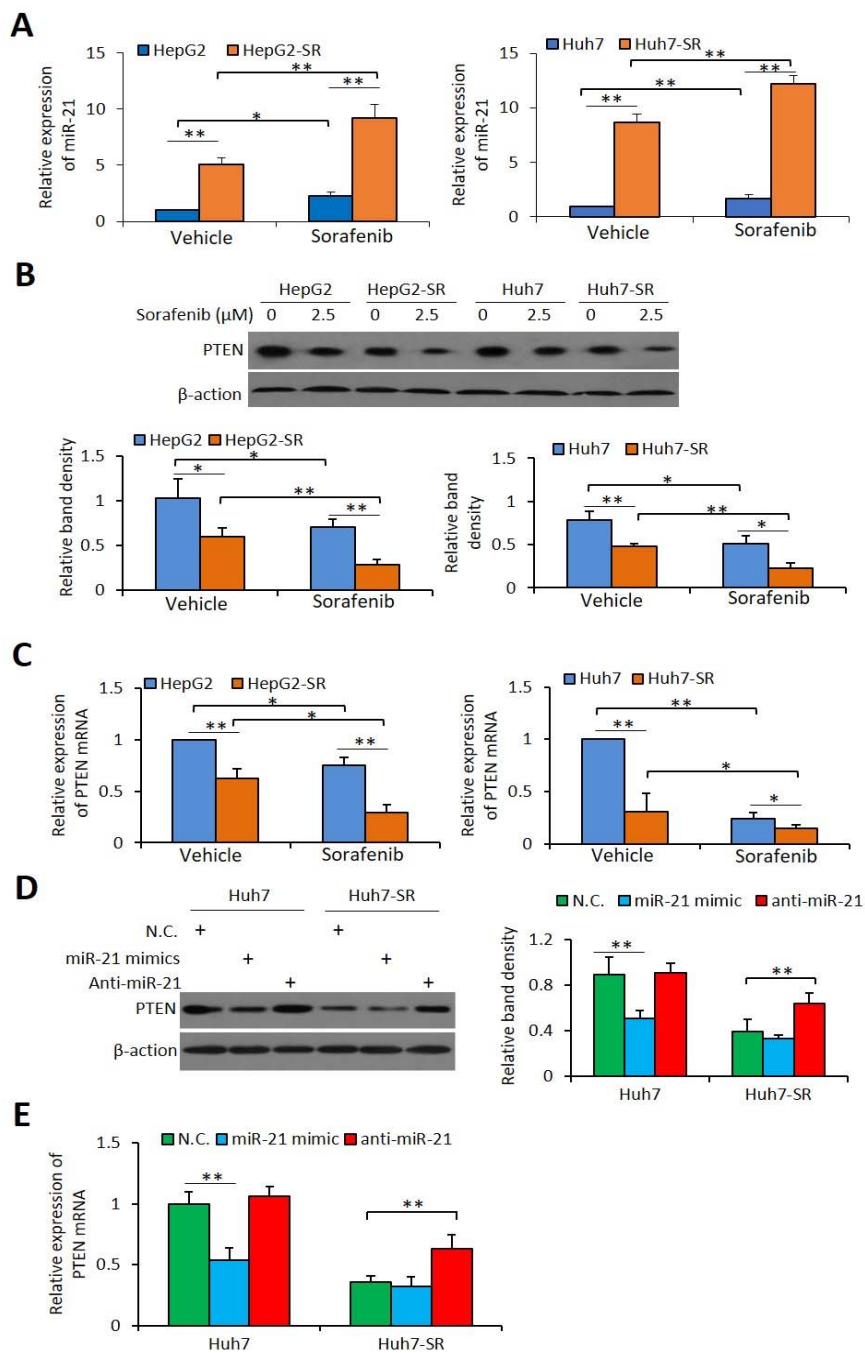


Figure S2. Exposure to sorafenib induces downregulation of PTEN by upregulating miR-21.

(A-C) HepG2, HepG2-SR, Huh7 and Huh7-SR cells were incubated with sorafenib (2.5 μM) for 48 h. (A) The expression of miR-21 in the above cells was measured by qRT-PCR, and the level of miR-21 from untreated parental cells was defined as 1. (B, C) The above cells were immunoblotted by using an anti-PTEN Ab (B) and were subjected to qRT-PCR to measure PTEN mRNA (C). (D, E) Huh7 and Huh7-SR cells were transfected with negative control oligonucleotides (N.C.), miR-21 mimics or anti-miR-21 for 24 h. The above cells were subjected to immunoblotting (D) or to qRT-PCR to measure PTEN mRNA (E). The density of each band was normalized to respective β -actin. The relative expression level in untreated parental cells was defined as 1.0. “*” ($P < 0.05$) and “**” ($P < 0.001$) indicate a significant difference.

Figure S3

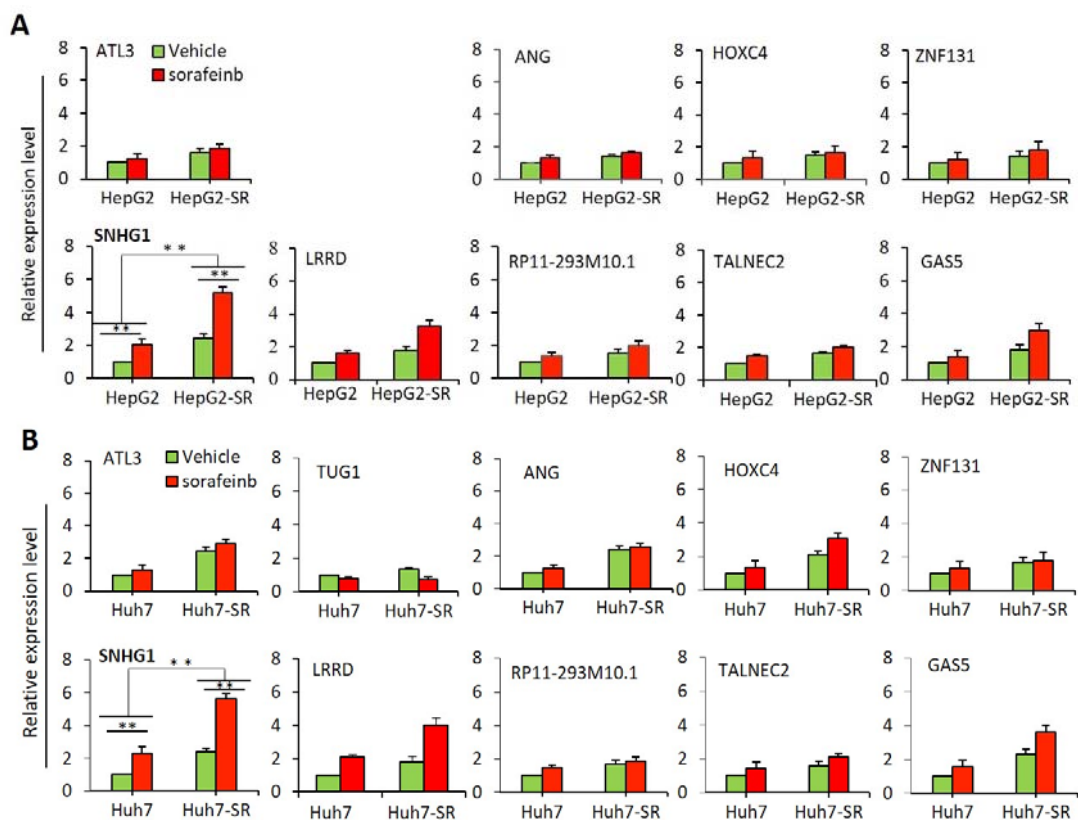


Figure S3. SR-HCC cells overexpress SNHG1 and sorafenib incubation elevates the expression of SNHG1 in HCC cells. The expression levels of ten potential lncRNAs as indicated were examined by qRT-PCR in Huh7/Huh7-SR (A) and HepG2/HepG2-SR (B) cells, which were incubated with vehicle or sorafenib (5 μ M) for 48 h. “*” (P<0.05) and “***” (P<0.001) indicate a significant difference.

Figure S4

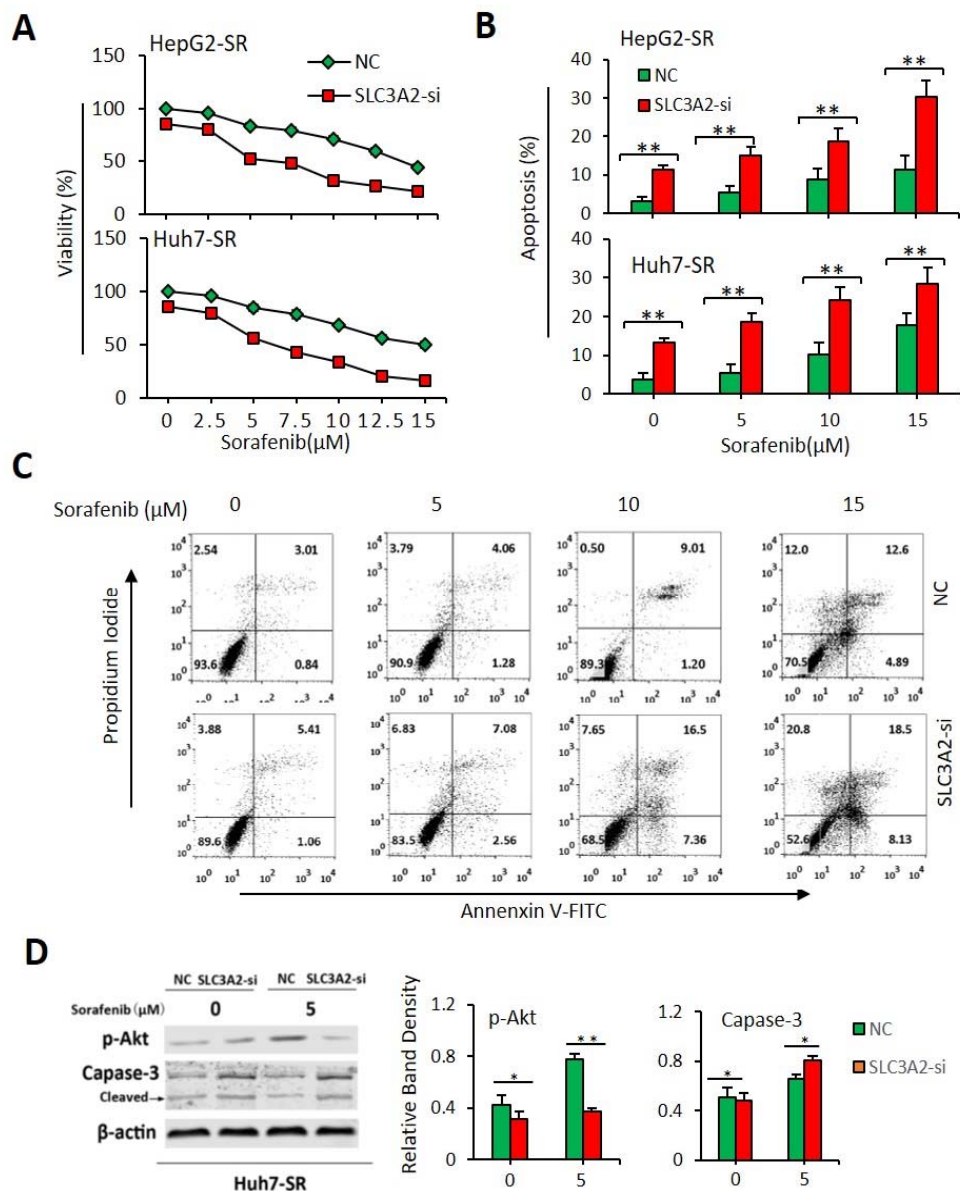


Figure S4. Depletion of SLC3A2 enhances the activity of sorafenib in suppressing sorafenib-resistant HCC cells. (A) HepG2-SR and Huh7-SR cells were transfected with negative control (NC) and siRNA targeting SLC3A2 (SLC3A2-is) were incubated for 48 h in culture media containing serial concentrations of sorafenib (2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5 and 15 μ M). Cell viability was measured by CCK-8 and normalized to cells incubated with medium only. (B, C) HepG2-SR and Huh7-SR cells transfected with negative control (NC) and siRNA targeting SLC3A2 (SLC3A2-is) were incubated for 48 h in culture media containing various concentrations of sorafenib (0, 5, 10 and 15 μ M). (B) The above cells were subjected to cytometry for analyzing apoptosis. (C) Representative dot plots were from the above cytometrically analyzed Huh7-SR cells, which were also subjected to Western blot analysis (D). The density of each band was normalized to β -actin. “*” (P<0.05) and “***” (P<0.001) indicate a significant difference.

Figure S5

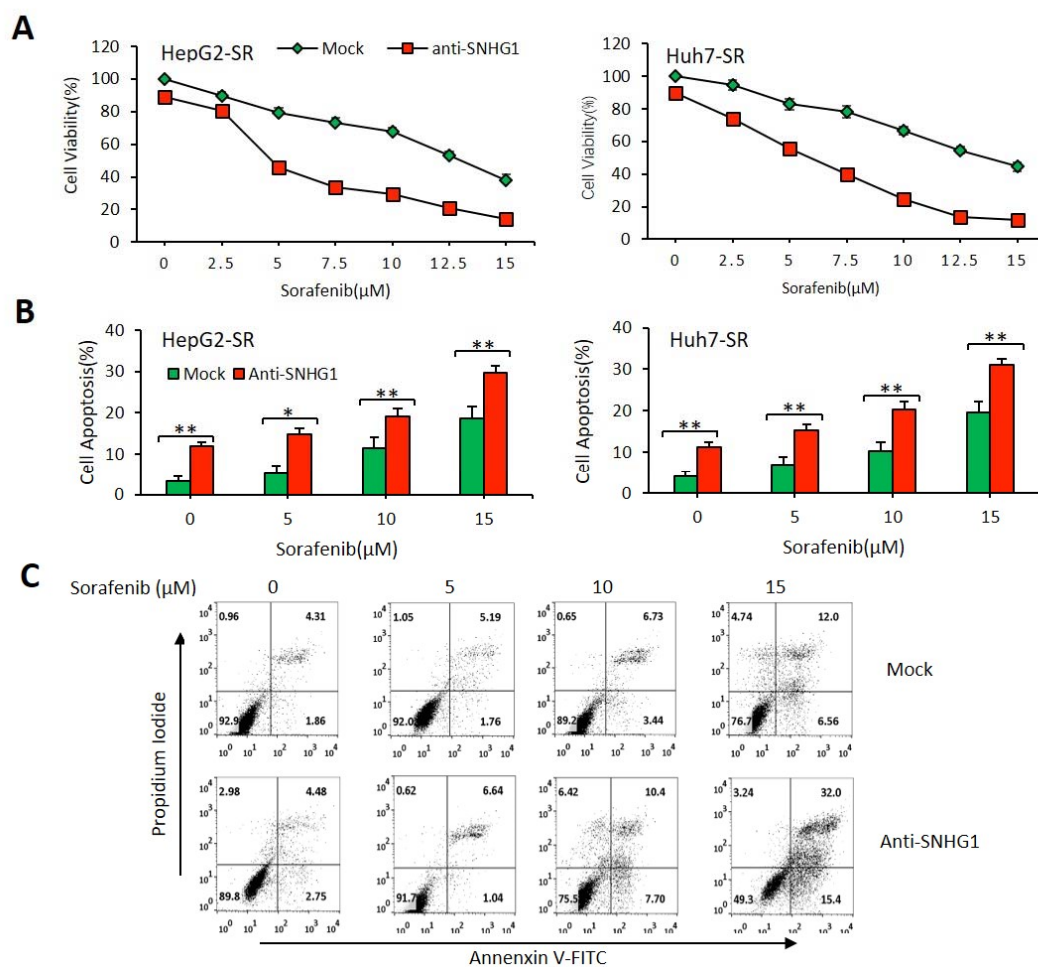


Figure S5. Depletion of SNHG1 inhibits the proliferation and induces the apoptosis of sorafenib-resistant HCC cells. HepG2-SR and Huh7-SR cells were either untreated (Mock) or transfected with SNHG1-smart Silencer (anti-SNHG1) were incubated for 48 hours with sorafenib at various concentrations as indicated. (A) Cell viability (%) was compared with the respective untreated cells. (B) The above cells incubated with 0, 5, 10 or 15μM of sorafenib were analyzed to measure apoptosis rate (%). (C) Representative dot plots were from the above cytometrically analyzed Huh7-SR cells. “*” (P<0.05) and “**” (P<0.001) indicate a significant difference.

Figure S6

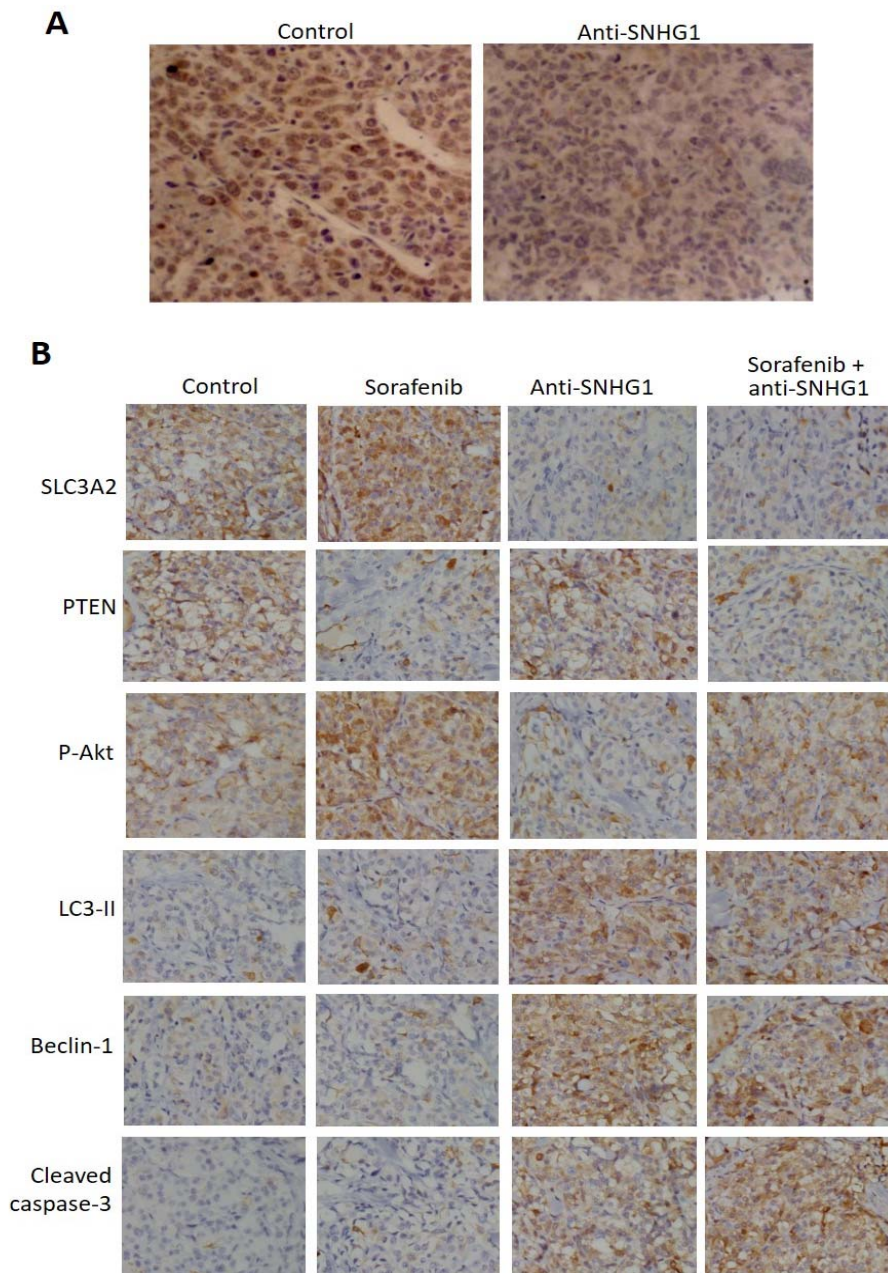


Figure S6. Gene expression *in vivo*. (A) Tumors were harvested 2 days after treatments from mice in the control and anti-SNHG1 groups in Fig. 4A. Representative images were taken from tumor sections subjected to in situ hybridization. (B) Representative images of tumor sections taken from Figure 4 were immunostained with antibodies against SLC3A2, PTEN, p-Akt, LC3-II, Beclin-1 and cleaved caspase-3.