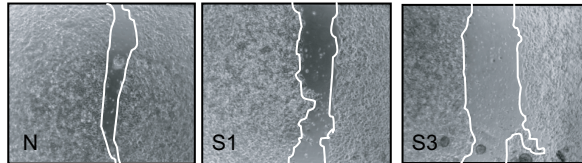
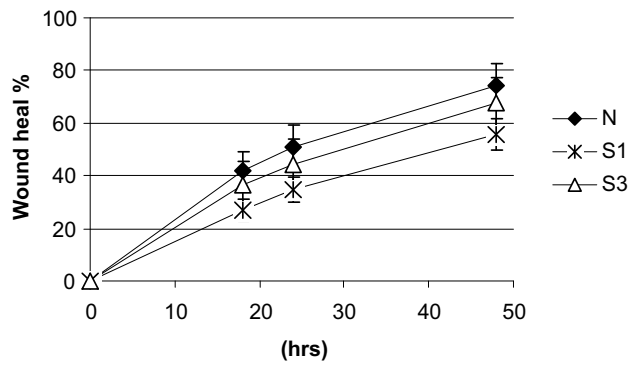
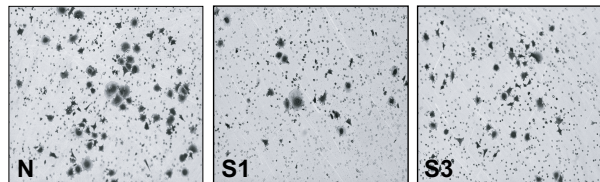
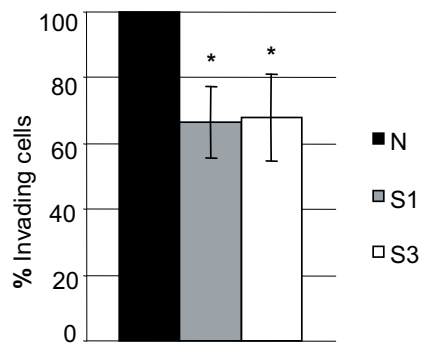


A**B**

A. MCF-7 cells treated with TNK2 targeting (S1, S3) siRNA had less ability to migrate relative to (N) as measured by a scratch-wound healing assay in serum starved cells stimulated with EGF (10ng/ml). There was a significant difference between the non-targeting SiRNA control (N) and TNK2 targeting (S1) at 48 hours, P-value = 0.0146. Underneath, representative pictures of the scratch-wound assays are shown at 48 hours following wounding. **B.** An invasion assay was carried out using MCF-7 transfected with targeting (S1, S3) and non-targeting (N) SiRNA. At 48 hours post-transfection, cells were detached, counted, added to modified boyden chambers coated with matrigel and allowed to invade over a period of 48 hours. Following this, cells which had invaded were fixed *in situ*, stained and counted. The assay was repeated a total of six times revealing an average inhibition of invasion of 33.5% (S1) and 32.7% (S3) relative to the non-targeting SiRNA control (N). There was a significant difference between the non-targeting SiRNA control (N) and TNK2 targeting (S1) and (S3), P-value = 0.0122 and 0.038, respectively. A representative image is shown illustrating the cells which had invaded the matrigel over the course of the invasion assay.