Supplementary information, Figure S9

A

B

C

D

E

F

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Supplementary information, Figure S9

A

B

C

D

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F

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**Figure S9** ZNF717 knockdown promoted growth, migration, adhesion and invasion and inhibited apoptosis in HCC cells. (A) Western blot showed that ZNF717 was significantly down-regulated in HCC cells treated with shRNA targeting ZNF717 (shZNF717) compared to control shRNA (shCtrl) or the corresponding maternal cell line. (B) ZNF717 knockdown remarkably promoted growth in HepG2 and Huh7 cells at different time points measured by [3H]-thymidine incorporation assay. (C) Wound-healing assay indicated that ZNF717 silencing promoted migration in both HepG2 and Huh7 cells. (D) ZNF717 silencing significantly increased ECM adhesion of HCC cells. (E) Transwell assay showed that ZNF717 silencing in HepG2 and Huh7 cells significantly promoted tumor invasion. **P < 0.01.** (F) Flow cytometry showed that ZNF717 silencing rendered HepG2 and Huh7 cells more resistant to DDP-induced apoptosis compared to shCtrl. Cells were treated with DDP followed by Annexin V-propidium iodide (PI) staining. (G) ZNF717 silencing in HepG2 and Huh7 cells were able to promote cell cycle progression.