

Fig S1: the effect of the knockdown was validated through Western blot analyses.  $\beta$ -actin was used as an internal reference.

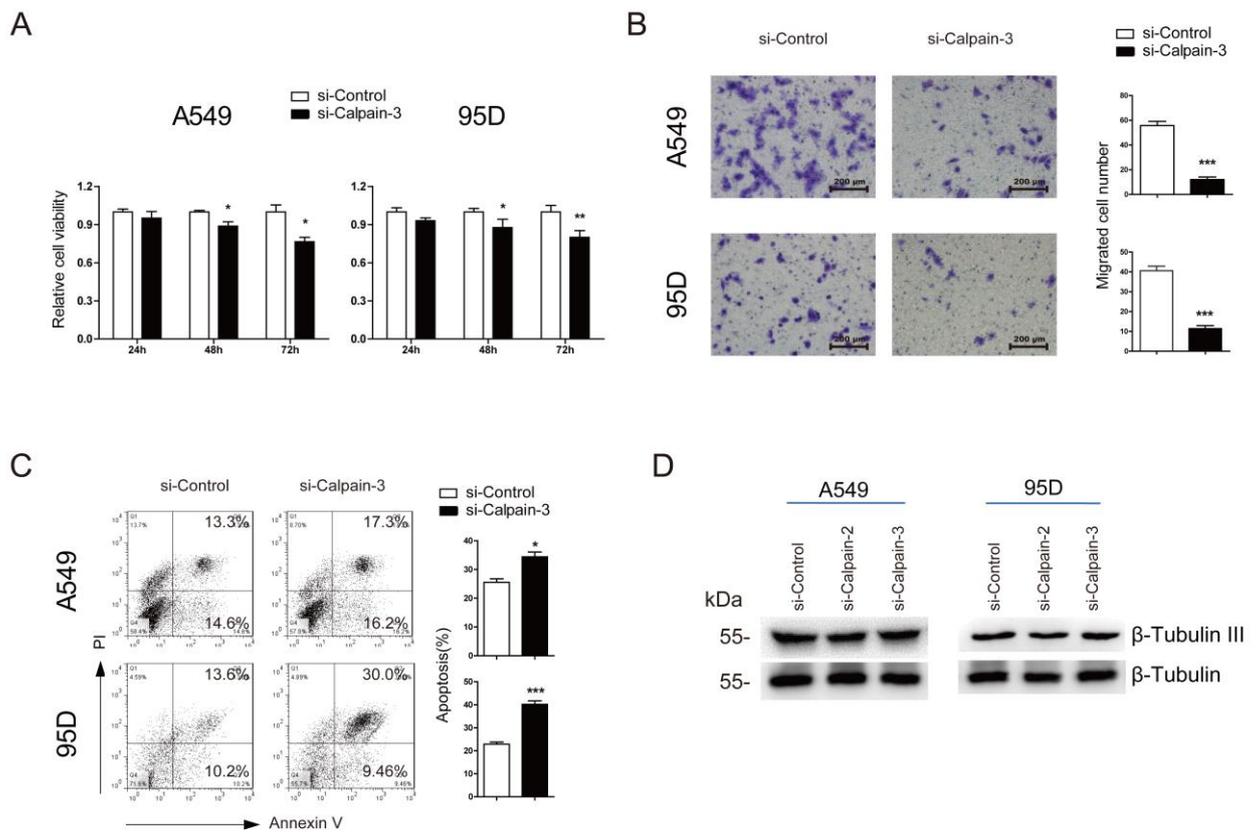


Fig S2: Calpain-2 promotes the progression of NSCLC. (A) The proliferative ability was assessed with CCK-8 assay at 24, 48 and 72 hours after transfection. (B) The migration ability was assessed with Transwell assay. (C) The apoptosis of cells was detected with flow cytometry after staining of Annexin V and PI. (D) Western blot was performed to analyze the expression difference of the  $\beta$ -tubulin and  $\beta$ -tubulin III after knockdown of Calpain-2. (ns: no significance, \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ).

**Table S1: Antibodies used for Western blot**

Antibody	Company	Catalog No.
EGFR	Epitomics	2116-S
pEGFR	Epitomics	1727-1
AKT	Cell Signaling Technology	9272
pAKT	Cell Signaling Technology	2965P
ERK	Cell Signaling Technology	4695S
pERK	Cell Signaling Technology	4370S
E-cadherin	Abcam	Ab1416
Vimentin	Santa Cruz	sc-32322
MMP-9	Boster	BA0573
MMP-2	Boster	BA0596
$\beta$ -actin	Proteintech	HRP-60008
$\beta$ -tubulin	Huabio	0807-2
$\beta$ -tubulin III	Abcam	Ab18207
Secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG)	Beyotime	A0208
Secondary antibody (goat anti-mouse IgG)	Beyotime	A0216

“p” in the given proteins refers to phosphorylated.