

1 **Fig. S1 The relationship between DNMT3a and HDACs.** Representative results
2 of western blot of HDACs expression in DNMT3a knockdown and overexpression
3 LUAD cells.

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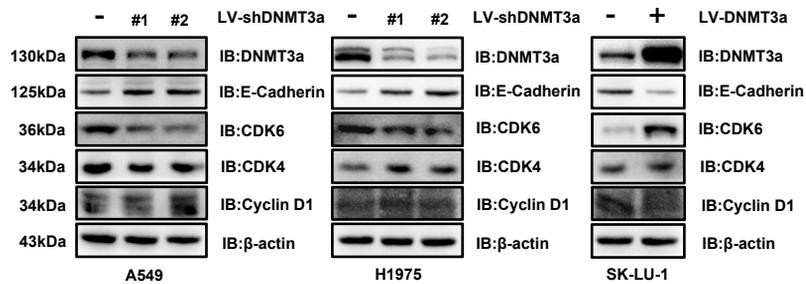
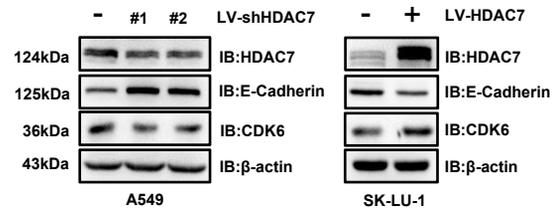
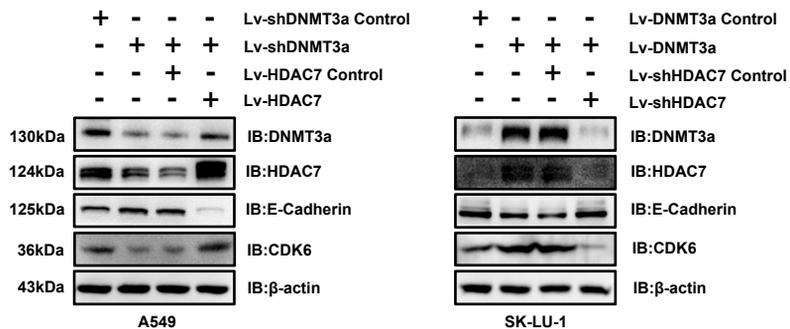
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21 **Fig. S2 DNMT3a or HDAC7 knockdown upregulates the expression of E-**
22 **cadherin and CDK6 in LUAD cells. a** Representative results of western blot of E-
23 cadherin, CDK6, CDK4 and cyclin D1 expression in DNMT3a knockdown and
24 overexpression LUAD cells. **b** Representative results of western blot of E-cadherin and
25 CDK6 expression in HDAC7 knockdown and overexpression LUAD cells. **c**
26 Representative western blot analysis of DNMT3a, HDAC7, E-cadherin and CDK6
27 expression in the indicated groups. β -actin was used as an internal control.

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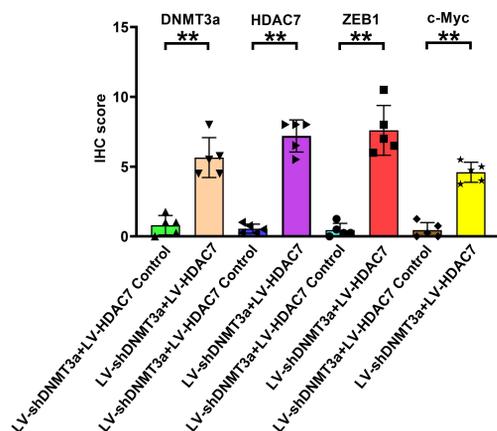
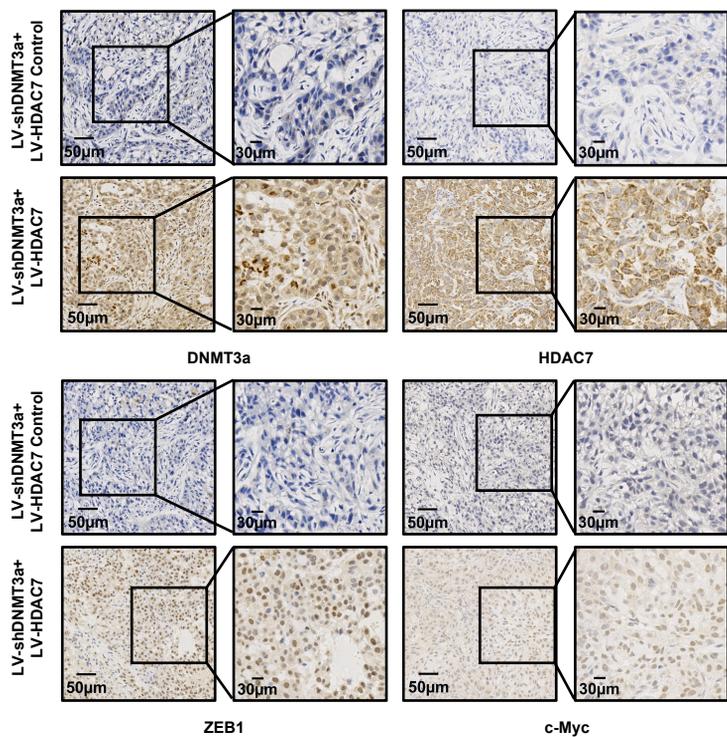
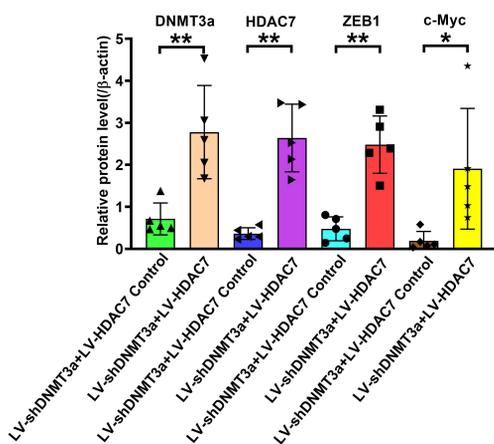
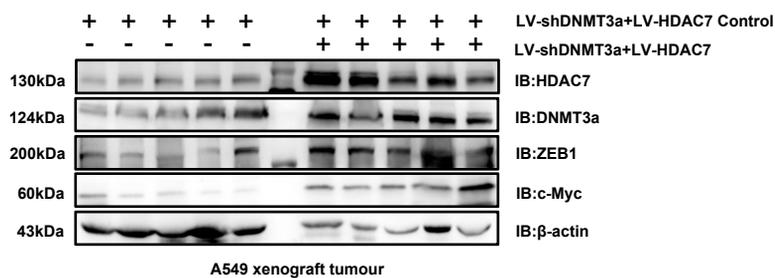
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41 **Fig. S3 HDAC7 overexpression partially reversed the effects of DNMT3a**
42 **knockdown.** **a** Representative images and statistical analysis of DNMT3a, HDAC7,
43 ZEB1 and c-Myc IHC staining in xenograft tumours from nude mice in the indicated
44 group. Scale bars, 50 μm and 30 μm (inset). **b** Representative results of western blot
45 analysis of DNMT3a, HDAC7, ZEB1 and c-Myc expression in xenograft tumour cells
46 from nude mice in the indicated group. β -actin was used as an internal control. * $p <$
47 0.05, ** $p < 0.01$.

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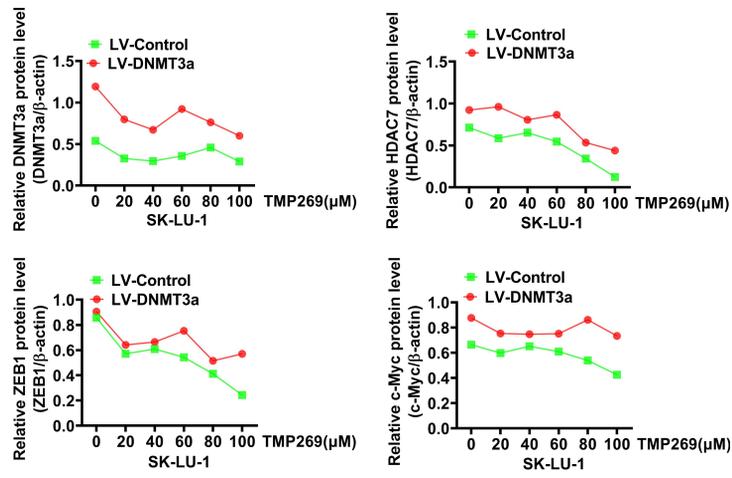
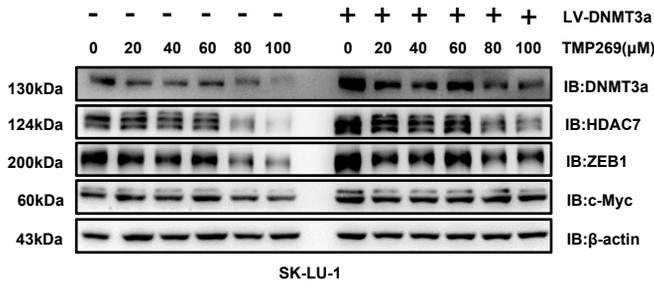
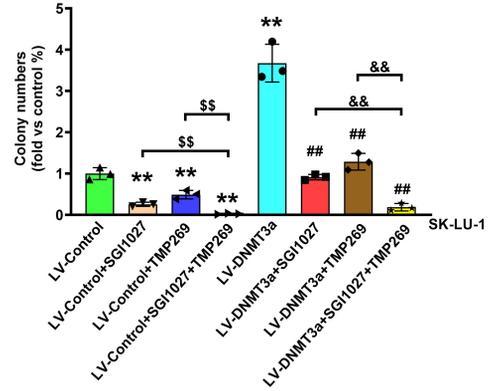
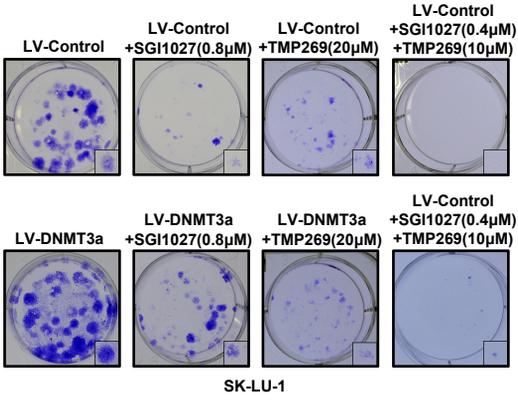
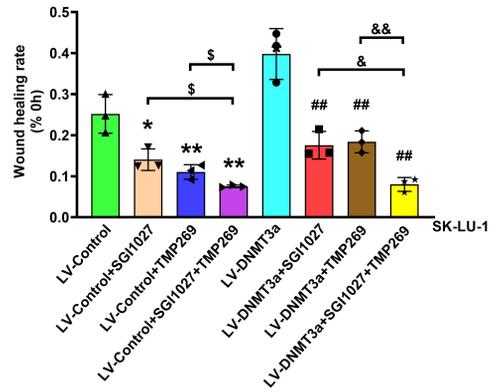
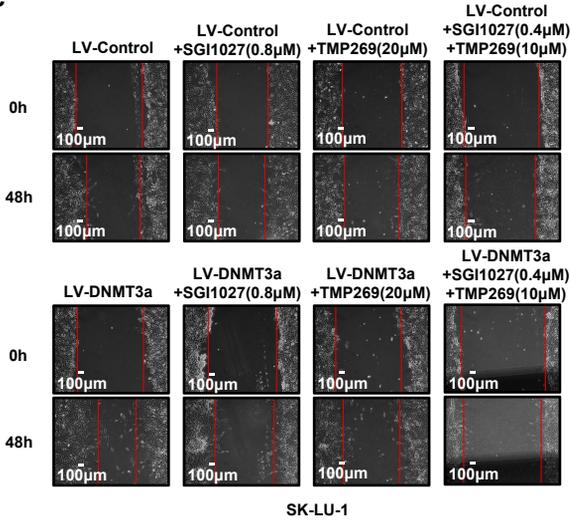
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62 **Fig. S4 TMP269 reversed the DNMT3a-induced changes in the expression of**
63 **proteins in LUAD cells. a** Representative western blot and statistical analysis of
64 DNMT3a, HDAC7, ZEB1 and c-Myc expression in DNMT3a overexpression LUAD
65 cells and control cells after treatment with TMP269 for 48 h. β -actin was used as an
66 internal control. **b** Representative images and statistical analysis of the colony
67 formation assay in the indicated groups after treatment with SGI1027 and/or TMP269
68 for 48 h. Colonies were visualized by crystal violet staining. **c** Representative wound
69 healing assay images and statistical analysis in the indicated groups after treatment with
70 SGI1027 and/or TMP269 for 48 h. The migration ability was quantified as the mean
71 scratch area at each time point. The initial scratch area (0 h) was set as 100%. Scale
72 bars, 100 μ m (inset). * $p < 0.05$ vs. the LV-Control group, ** $p < 0.01$ vs. the LV-Control
73 group, ### $p < 0.01$ vs. the LV-DNMT3a group, \$\$ $p < 0.01$ vs. the LV-
74 Control+SGI1027+TMP269 group, && $p < 0.01$ vs. the LV-DNMT3a+
75 SGI1027+TMP269 group.

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82 **Fig. S5 DNMT3a and HDAC7 inhibitors decreased LUAD cell progression in**
83 **vivo. a** Gross photograph of subcutaneous xenograft tumours and data showing the
84 changes in subcutaneous tumour weight, tumor volume and nude mouse body weight
85 in each group. **b** Representative images and statistical analysis of DNMT3a, HDAC7,
86 ZEB1 and c-Myc IHC staining in xenograft tumours from nude mice in the indicated
87 group. Scale bars, 50 μm and 30 μm (inset). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

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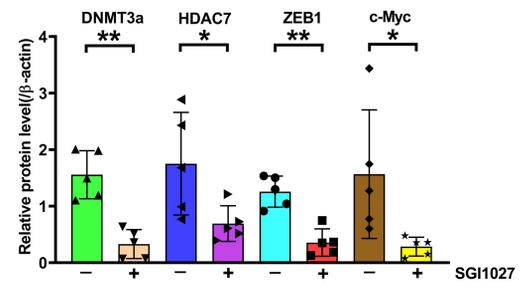
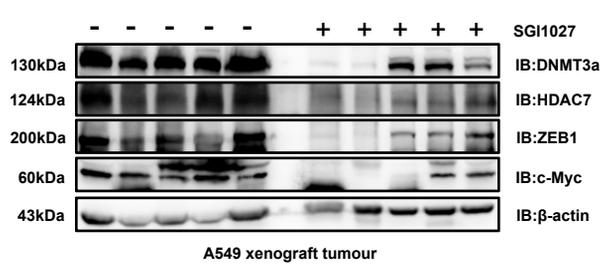
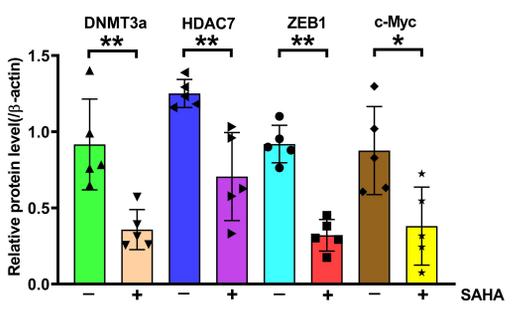
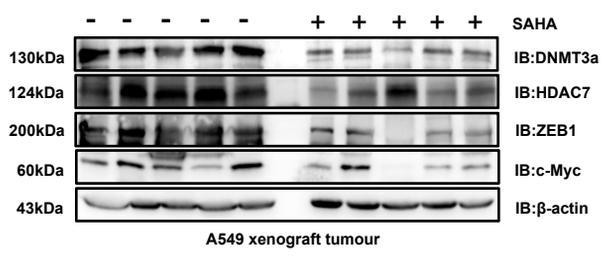
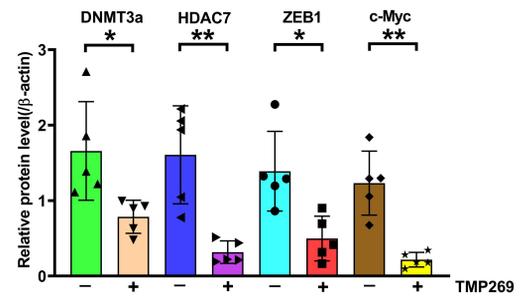
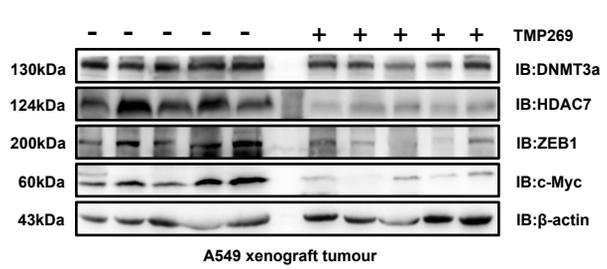
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102 **Fig. S6 SGI1027, SAHA and TMP269 reversed the DNMT3a-induced**
103 **changes in the expression of proteins in vivo. a** Representative western blot and
104 statistical analysis of DNMT3a, HDAC7, ZEB1 and c-Myc expression in xenograft
105 tumours from nude mice after treatment with SGI1027. **b** Representative western blot
106 and statistical analysis of DNMT3a, HDAC7, ZEB1 and c-Myc expression in xenograft
107 tumours from nude mice after treatment with SAHA. **c** Representative western blot and
108 statistical analysis of DNMT3a, HDAC7, ZEB1 and c-Myc expression in in xenograft
109 tumours from nude mice after treatment with TMP269. β -actin was used as an internal
110 control. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

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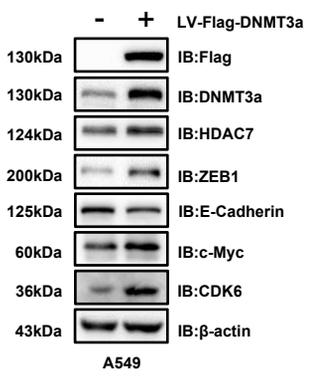
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122 **Fig. S7 Overexpression of DNMT3a upregulates the expression of HDAC7,**
123 **ZEB1 and c-Myc in LUAD.** Representative results of western blot of HDAC7,
124 DNMT3a, ZEB1, and c-Myc expression in DNMT3a overexpression LUAD cells. β -
125 actin was used as an internal control.

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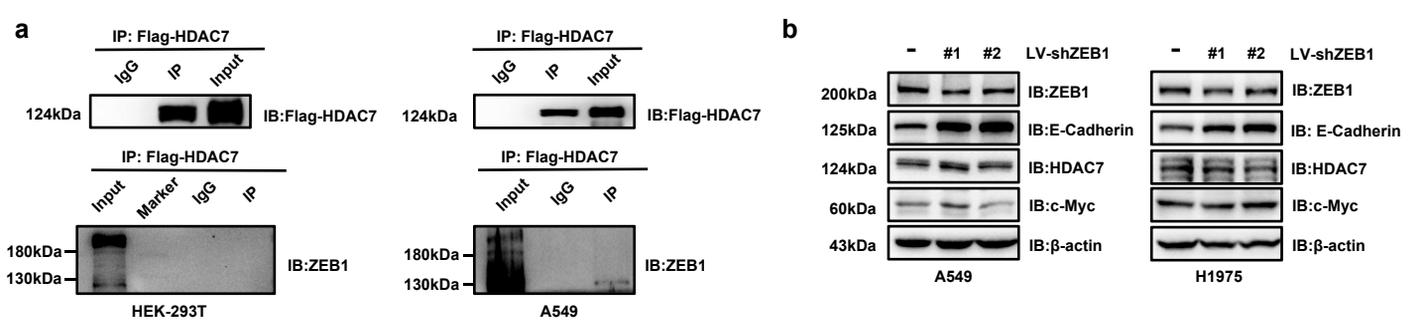
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142 **Fig. S8 HDAC7 and ZEB1 do not interact directly, and ZEB1 does not**
143 **regulate the expression of HDAC7 in LUAD. a** Co-IP analysis and western blotting
144 were performed to confirm that there was no interaction between HDAC7 and ZEB1 in
145 either HEK-293T or A549 cells. **b** Representative western blot analysis of ZEB1, E-
146 cadherin, HDAC7, and c-Myc expression in ZEB1 knockdown LUAD cells. β -actin
147 was used as an internal control.

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163 **Supplementary Information**

164 **Screening criteria for clinical patients**

165 The patients with LUAD who underwent surgical treatment at Department of
166 Thoracic Surgery, Tangdu Hospital, Air Force Military Medical University from May
167 2009 to January 2014 were enrolled in this retrospective study. Patients were screened
168 according to the following criteria: (1) Pathologically confirmed LUAD without special
169 pathological components such as adenosquamous carcinoma; (2) None of the patients
170 had received chemotherapy, radiotherapy, targeted therapy, immunotherapy and other
171 tumor-related therapies before surgery. (3) The patient had no tumor in other organs.
172 All patients had signed the informed consent, and the study had been approved by the
173 Ethics Committee of the Second Affiliated Hospital of Air Force Medical University.

174 **Follow-up content and requirements of clinical patients**

175 The follow-up contents and requirements were as follows: (1) Basic information
176 of patients, including age, gender, smoking history and other basic information; (2)
177 Surgical and pathological information: including operation time, postoperative
178 pathological results, pathological grade, TNM clinical stage of lung cancer according
179 to the 8th AJCC edition (including T stage, N stage, M stage), etc. (3) Follow-up content:
180 including overall survival, medication and physical examination; (4) Follow-up
181 methods: outpatient and telephone follow-up; (5) Follow-up cycle: once every 3 months
182 within 2 years after surgery, once every 6 months after 2 years; (6) Follow-up time: up

183 to January 2019 or death of the patient, whichever came first. The study was conducted
184 in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and clinical guidelines.