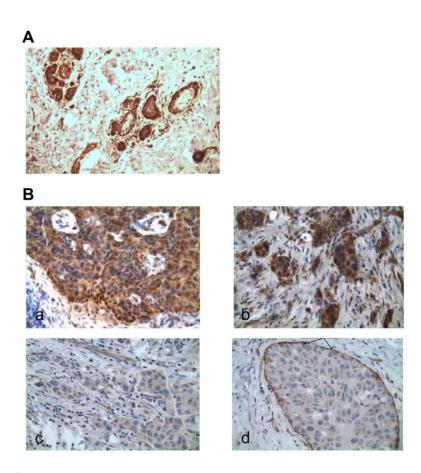
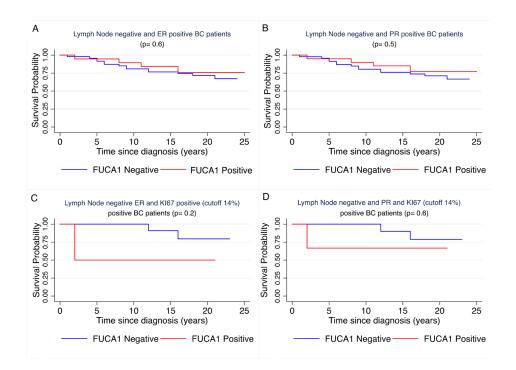
Reduced expression of a-L-Fucosidase-1 (FUCA-1) predicts recurrence and shorter cancer specific survival in luminal B LN+ breast cancer patients

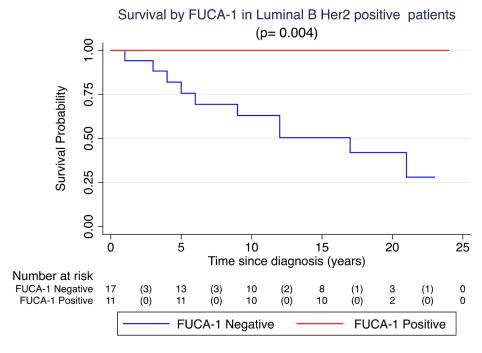
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: Immunohistochemical staining for FUCA-1 of an archival section from a normal atrophic mammary gland (**A**), from a well differentiated breast cancer (**B** a), from a breast cancer having an intermediate degree of differentiation (**B** b), from a poorly differentiated breast cancer (**B** c) and from an intraductal breast carcinoma (**B** d). Magnification 10×. The arrows point to the staining of myoepithelial cells.



Supplementary Figure 2: Kaplan-Meier curves of cancer specific survival by positivity or negativity to FUCA-1 immunostaining in LN– ER+ patients (**A**), in LN–, PR+ patients (**B**), in LN–, ER+ patients with Ki67 staining higher than 14% (**C**) and in LN–, PR+ patients with Ki67 staining higher than 14% (**D**).



Supplementary Figure 3: Kaplan-Meier curves of cancer specific survival by positivity or negativity to FUCA-1 immunohistochemical staining in Luminal B HER2+ patients. In life table are reported at risk patients and in brackets the breast cancer specific deaths for the specific time interval.

Supplementary Table 1: Clinical and pathological characteristics of the breast cancer patients who were successfully investigate for FUCA-1

Factors	Total case-study 204 (100%)	LN- 83 (41%)	LN+ 121 (59%)
Age, years			
≤35	14 (6.9%)	1 (2.6%)	13 (10.7%)
>35	190 (93.1%)	82 (97.4%)	108 (89.3%)
Mean Age , years	47.2	46.9	47.4
(range)	(26-55)	(32-55)	(26-55)
Histology			
Ductal	167 (81.9%)	61 (73.5%)	106 (87.6%)
Lobular	18 (8.8%)	7 (8.4%)	11 (9.1%)
Medullary	5 (2.5%) 7 (3.4%)	5 (6.0%) 4 (4.8%)	3 (2.5%)
Mucinous Tubular	7 (3.4%)	6 (7.2%)	1 (0.8%)
	, (5.1,0)	0 (7.270)	1 (0.070)
Grade	24 (11 70/)	10 (22 00/)	5 (4 10/)
1	24 (11.7%) 92 (45.1%)	19 (22.9%) 44 (53%)	5 (4.1%) 48 (39.7%)
2 3	88 (43.1%)	20 (24.1%)	68 (56.2%)
	00 (12.170)	20 (2 7, 0)	00 (00.270)
Tumor size, cm	116 (57 10/)	60 (72 20/)	56 (46.7%)
≤2 2–5	116 (57.1%) 77 (37.9%)	60 (72.3%) 22 (2.5%)	55 (45.8%)
2-3 ≥5	10 (4.9%)	1 (1.2%)	9 (7.5%)
Lymph nodes	,		,
• •	77 (37.7%)		77 (63.6%)
1–3 lymph nodes ≥4 lymph nodes	43 (21%)	-	43 (35.5%)
Unknown	1 (0.8%)	-	1 (0.8%)
Stage			
I	59 (29%)	59 (71.1%)	_
II	90 (44%)	23 (27.7%)	67 (55.4%)
III	54 (26.5%)	1 (1.2%)	53 (43.8%)
Unknown	1 (0.5%)	-	1 (0.8%)
Recurrence			
No	88 (43.1%)	48 (57.8%)	40 (33.1%)
Yes	105 (51.5%)	32 (38.6%)	73 (60.3%)
Unknown	11 (5.4%)	3 (3.6%)	8 (6.6%)
ER			
Negative	46 (22.6%)	17 (20.5%)	29 (24. %)
Positive	158 (77.4%)	66 (79.5%)	92 (76%)
PR			
Negative	59 (28.9%)	17 (20.5%)	42 (34.7%)
Positive	145 (71.1%)	66 (79.5%)	79 (65.3%)
Her-2			
Negative	156 (76.2%)	74 (89.2%)	82 (67.8%)
Positive	48 (23.5%)	9 (10.8%)	39 (32.2%)
Ki67			
<14%	95 (46.6%)	54 (65.1%)	41 (33.9%)
≥14%	109 (53.4%)	29 (34.9%)	80 (66.1%)
Molecular Subtypes			
Luminal A	83 (40.7%)	51 (61.5%)	32 (26.5%)
Luminal B	75 (36.8%)	15 (18.1%)	60 (49.6%)
Her2 non Luminal	20 (9.8%) 24 (11.8%)	5 (6%) 11 (13.2%)	15 (12.4%) 13 (10.7%)
TN Unknown	24 (11.8%)	1 (13.2%)	1 (0.8%)
UIIKIIUWII	= (1/0)	1 (1.270)	- (0.070)

Supplementary Table 2: Protective effect of FUCA-1 expression in LN+ luminal B patients using the covariates of stage, grade, age at diagnosis and histological type of tumor

Variable_	Haz. Ratio	Standard Err.	P > z	95% Conf. Interval
Stage	.9356486	.3536163	0.860	.446–1.96
Grade	1.142308	.3761113	0.686	.599-2.18
Age at diagnosis	.992387	.0274734	0.783	.940-1.05
Histologic type	.9495623	.3470957	0.887	.464-1.94
FUCA-1 cytoplasmatic	.2513416	.1302586	0.008	0.091-0.694

General result of regression: p = 0.04.

Supplementary Table 3: Effect of ER, PR, Ki67 on survival with respect to cytoplasmic expression of FUCA-1 in LN+BC patients

Variables				p value
Ki67 (cut-off 14%)	ER	PR	HER2	
X				0.14
	X			0.03
		X		0.02
X	X			0.001
X		X		0.0009
			X	0.04
X			X	0.09
	X		X	0.005
		X	X	0.009

p values refer to log-rank test obtained for cytoplasmic expression of FUCA-1 in LN+ BC patients positive for the marked biomarkers. For example, the p value of 0.14 refers to log-rank test calculated for cytoplasmic expression of FUCA-1 in LN+, Ki67+ (cut-off 14%) BC patients, p value of 0.03 refers to log-rank test calculated for cytoplasmic expression of FUCA-1 in LN+, ER+ BC patients, p = 0.02 is related to log-rank test calculated for cytoplasmic expression of FUCA-1 in LN+, PR+ BCt cancer patients; p = 0.01 refers to log-rank test calculated for cytoplasmic expression of FUCA-1 in LN+, Ki67+ (cut-off 14%) and ER+ BC patients.

Supplementary Table 4: Data from oncomine [1]

Cancer type	Cell line	FUCA-1 Log2 median-centered intensity
Breast carcinoma	DU-4475	7,871
Breast carcinoma	EVSA-T	4,754
Breast carcinoma	MDA-MB-453	4,148
Metablastic breast carcinoma	HCC1569	4,806
Breast adenocarcinoma	CAL-85-1	7,055
Breast adenocarcinoma	CAL-51	6,656
Breast adenocarcinoma	AU565	6,388
Breast adenocarcinoma	EFM-192A	5,845
Breast adenocarcinoma	MDA-MB-361	4,528
Breast adenocarcinoma	CAL-120	4,281
Ductal breast carcinoma	KPL-1	5,722
Ductal breast carcinoma	ZR-75-1	5,591
Ductal breast carcinoma	JIMT-1	3,187
Ductal breast carcinoma	HCC1428	1,361
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	HCC1419	7,472
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	CAL-148	5,949
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	HCC2218	5,340
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	HCC1937	4,997
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	HCC1954	4,885
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	BT-549	4,589
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	HCC11433	3,734

Supplementary Table 5: Sequence of primers and cycling conditions used for q-RT-PCR experiments

Gene	Primers sequences	Cycling conditions
β-Actin	Fw primer:	PCR: 2 steps:
	5'-GTGGATCAGCAAGCAGGAGT-3'	Denaturation 95° C, 10 min
	Rev primer:	40×: 95° C/15 sec; 60° C/1 min
	5'-AGGGTGTAACGCAACTAAGTCA-3'	
	Probe (M	
	5'-/FAM/CAC CGC AAA TGC TTC-3'	
FUCA-1	Fw primer:	PCR: 3 steps:
	5'-ATG GAC TGA TTG TTC CCA TCT T-3'	Denaturation 95° C, 2 min
	Rev primer:	45×: 95° C/15 sec; 56° C/30 sec;
	5'-CCA TGG TTT GGA GGC ATA GA-3'	72° C/30 sec
	Probe:	
	5'-FAM/AGC CAT TTC /ZEN/CCA ACA GCA AGA AGC-3'	

REFERENCE

1. Adai A. Breast cancer cell lines. Genentech, not published, https://www.ncbi..nlm.nih.gov/.