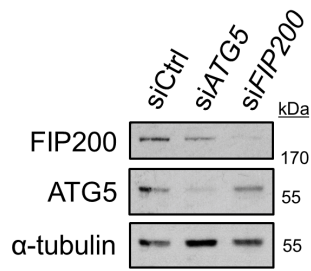
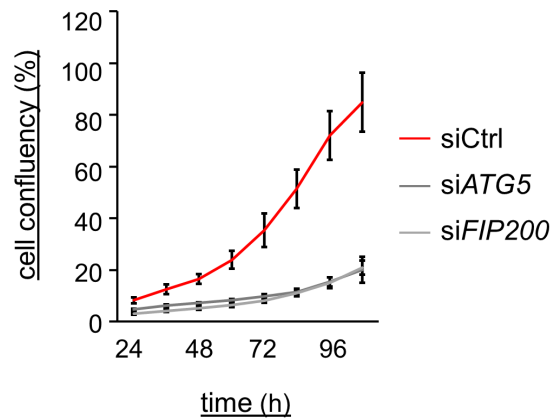


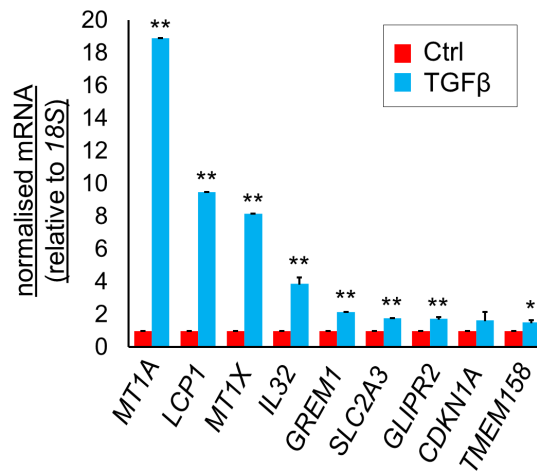
a**b**

Supplementary Figure 1

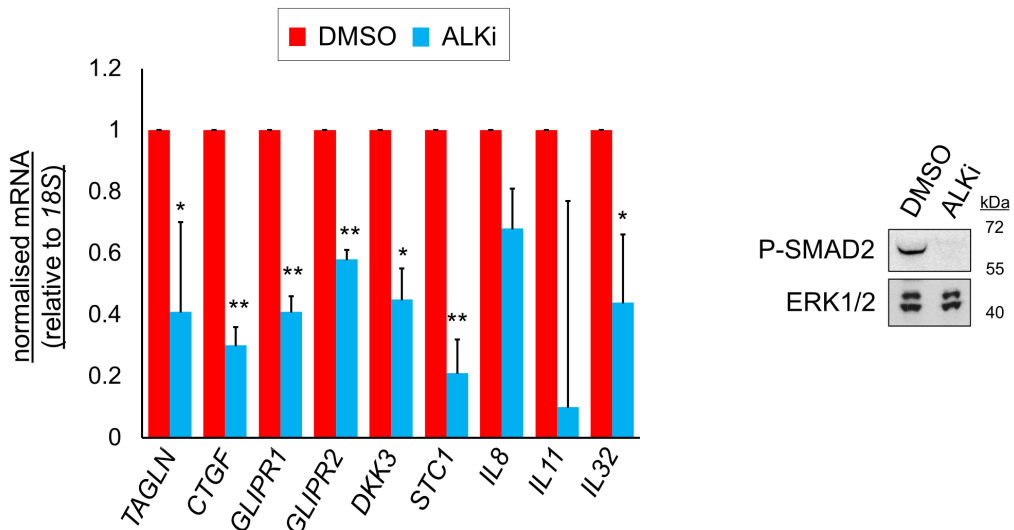
a) A549 cells were transfected with non-targeting control siRNA (siCtrl) or siRNA (si) targeting the indicated transcripts for 48 h and immunoblotted for the indicated proteins.

b) After RNAi, cells were monitored by Incucyte time-lapse phase-contrast videomicroscopy to track cell confluency with respect to time (hours post-transfection, means, $n = 6$ wells, \pm S.E.M.).

a



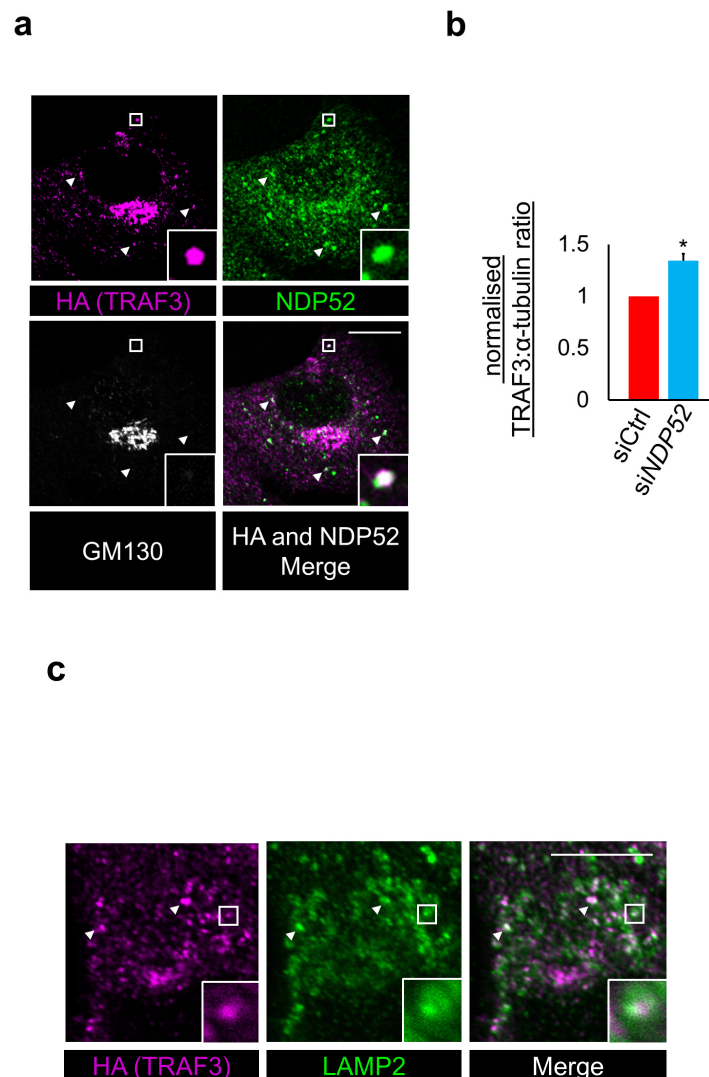
b



Supplementary Figure 2

a) In order to confirm the identity of a subset of less well-studied transcripts from the gene expression profiling as TGFβ-upregulated RNAs, A549 cells were either left untreated (Ctrl) or treated with 5 ng/ml TGFβ1 (TGFβ) for 16 h, and qRT-PCR was performed for the indicated transcripts (means, n = 3, ± S.D, * = p < 0.05 or ** = p < 0.01, two-tailed t-test).

b) A549 cells were treated with DMSO vehicle or 4 μM ALK inhibitor (ALKi) for 16 h, and qRT-PCR was then performed (means, n = 3, ± S.D, * = p < 0.05 or ** = p < 0.01, two-tailed t-test), or cells were lysed and immunoblotted for the indicated proteins (right panel, P-SMAD2 = phospho-serine 465/467 SMAD2, downstream readout of TGFβ-binding receptor serine-threonine kinase activity).

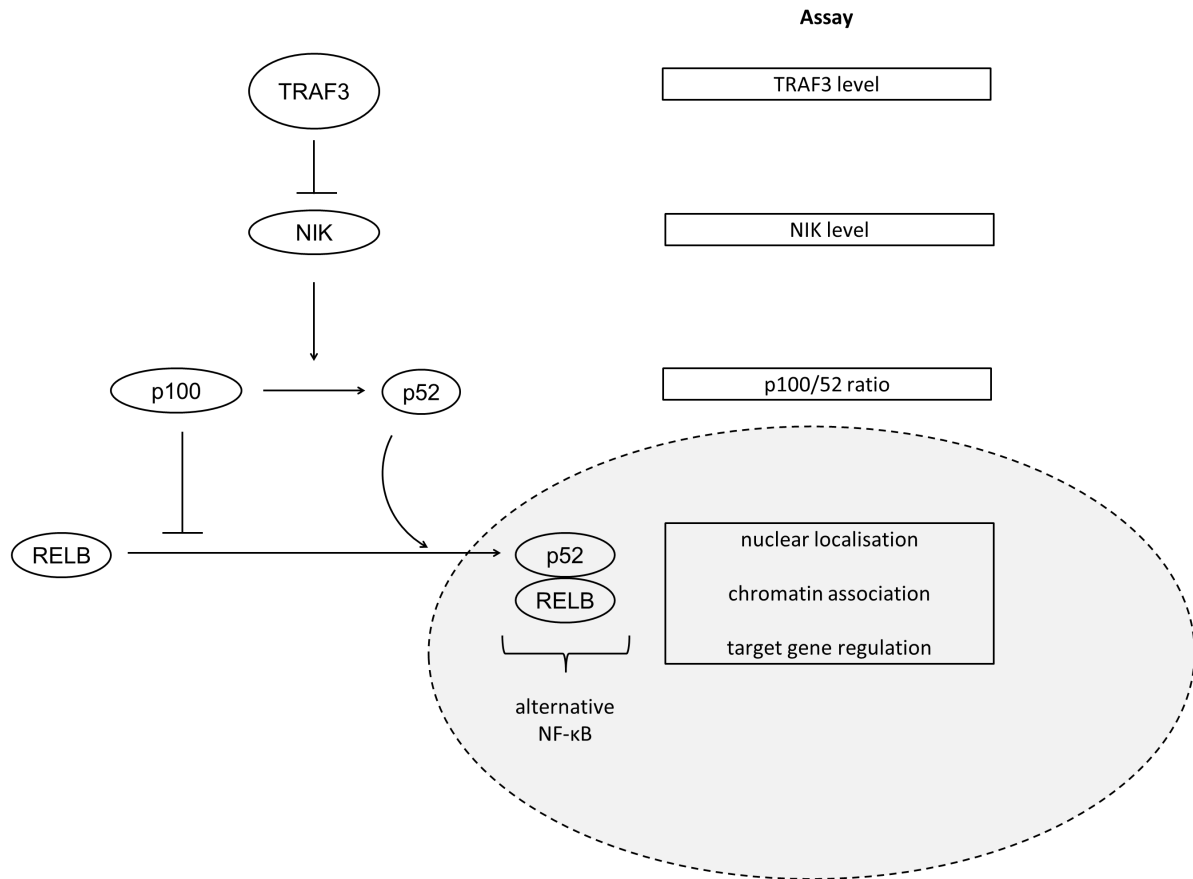


Supplementary Figure 3

a) A549 cells expressing FLAG-HA-TRAF3 were stained for the indicated epitopes and analysed by confocal microscopy (scale = 10 μ m). Example TRAF3 foci are indicated with arrowheads. Boxes demarcate regions that are shown in zoomed insets.

b) A549 cells were transfected for 72 h with non-targeting control (siCtrl) or siRNA (si) targeting *NDP52*. Cell lysates were immunoblotted and blots quantified (mean of ratios to tubulin, normalised to siCtrl, $n = 4$, \pm S. E. M., * $p < 0.05$, two-tailed t-test). A representative blot is shown in Figure 3f.

c) A549 cells stably expressing FLAG-HA-TRAF3 were treated with 100 nM BafA1 for 8 h, stained for the indicated epitopes, and analysed by confocal microscopy (scale = 5 μ m). Dual-stained cytosolic foci are indicated with arrowheads and boxes demarcate areas shown in the zoomed inset.

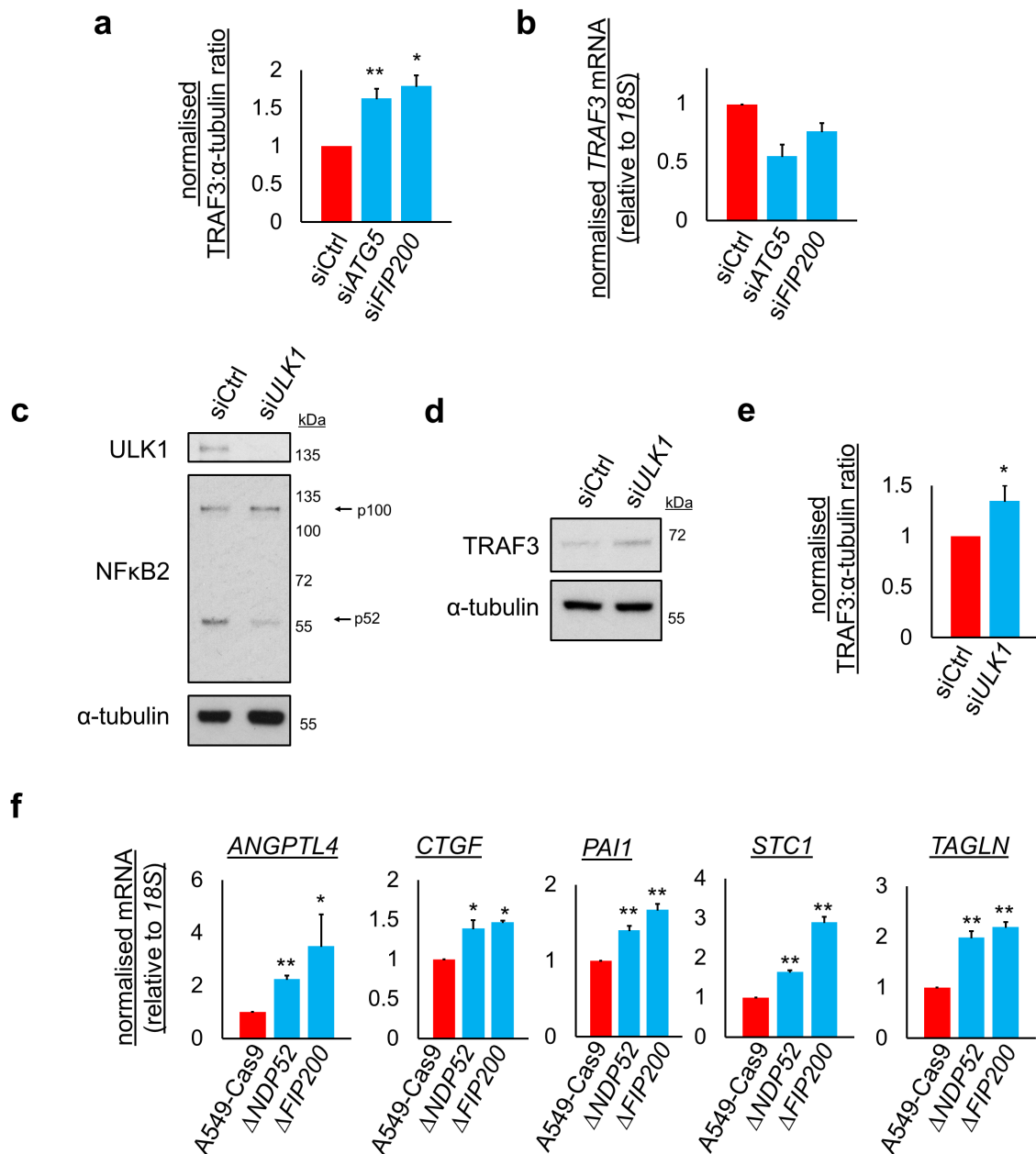


Supplementary Figure 4

Schematic diagram of the alternative NF-κB signaling cascade, along with the types of assays performed in this study. TRAF3 is the apical molecule in this pathway. It scaffolds degradative complexes that mediate proteolytic turnover of NF-κB-inducing kinase (NIK). TRAF3 activity results in reduced NIK levels in cell lysates.

NIK activity ordinarily results in processing of the NFκB2 protein (p100 precursor isoform) which typically acts to bind RELB and retain it in the cytosol of cells. The p52 product from NFκB2 processing retains binding to RELB but can now assist RELB to enter the nucleus and promote transcription. TRAF3 activity results in decreased processing of p100 to p52 and a change in ratio of these isoforms in cell lysates, as assayed by immunoblotting.

When RELB enters the nucleus it binds DNA. Conventionally, this occurs at NF-κB binding consensus elements in the promoters of direct target genes. RELB activity and binding to classic target genes or, hypothetically, other modes of association of RELB with chromatin, can be assayed by RELB chromatin immunoprecipitation. RELB can act as both a trans-activator and -repressor of gene expression.

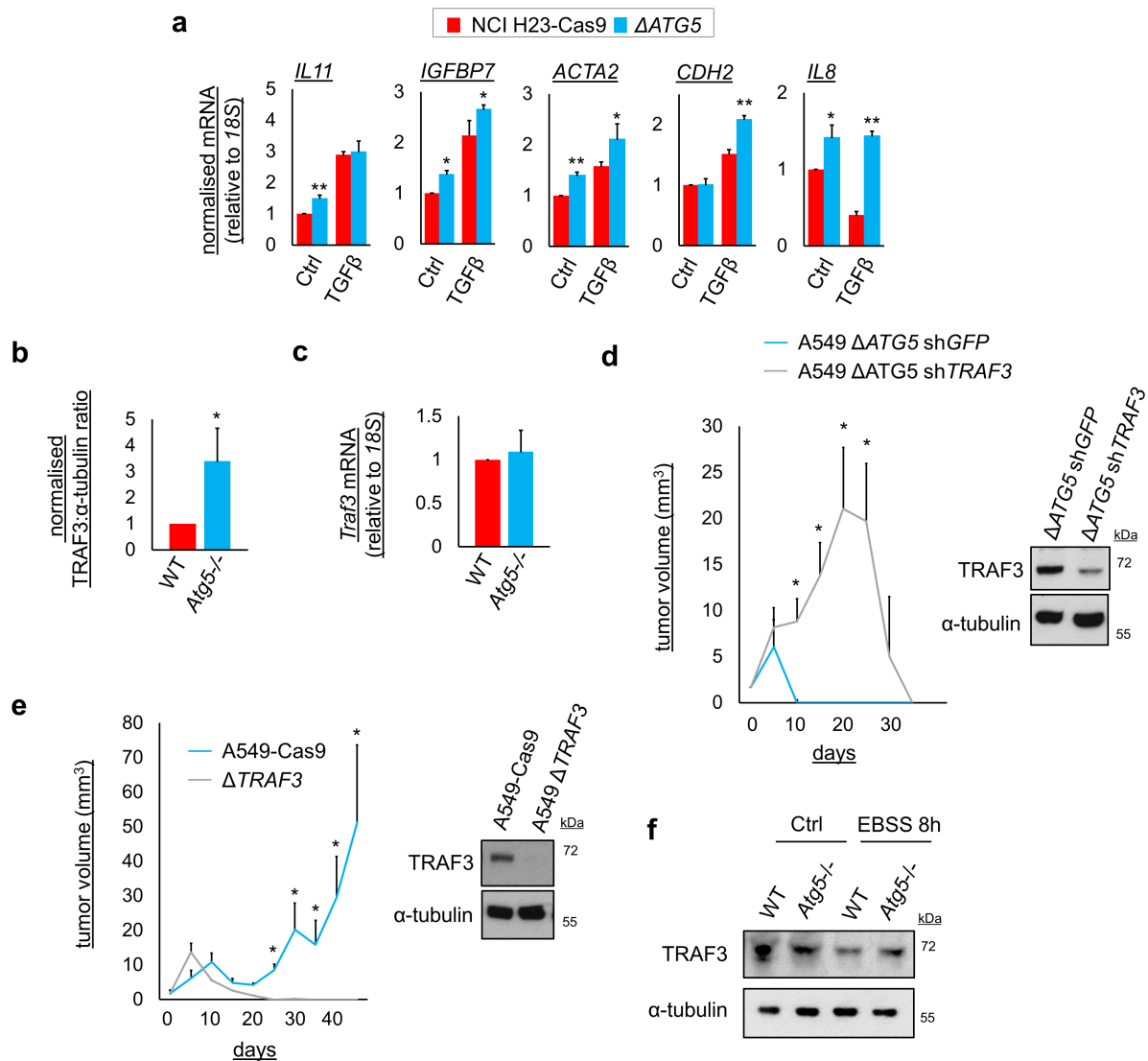


Supplementary Figure 5

a,b) A549 cells were transfected for 72 h with siCtrl or siRNA (si) targeting the indicated transcripts. a) Cell extracts were immunoblotted and blots quantified (mean of ratios to tubulin, normalised to siCtrl, $n = 4$, \pm S. E. M., * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, two-tailed t-tests versus siCtrl). b) qRT-PCR was performed for the level of *TRAF3* mRNA (means, $n = 3$ technical replicates from one representative experiment, \pm S.D.). A representative blot is shown in Figure 4a.

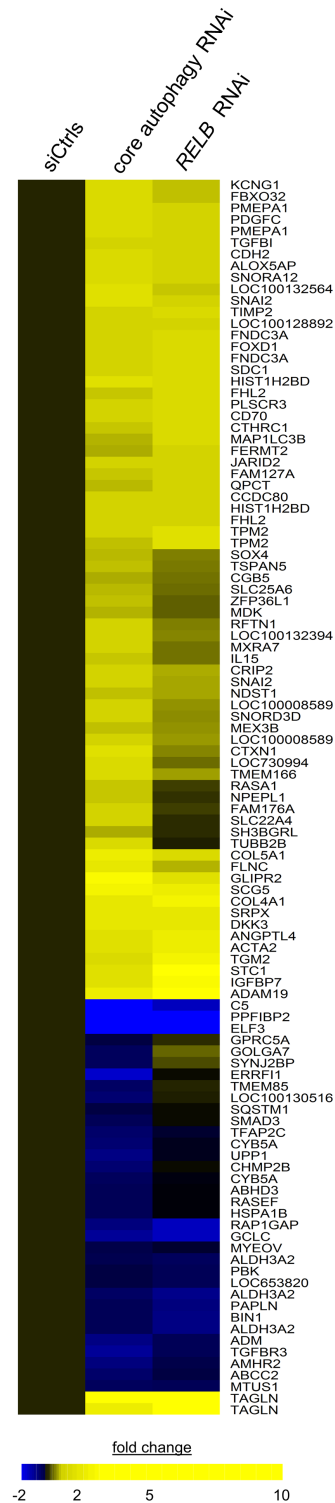
c-e) A549 cells were transfected with siCtrl or siULK1 for 72 h and immunoblotted for the indicated proteins. TRAF3 levels in d) are quantified in panel e) (mean ratios to tubulin, normalised to siCtrl, $n = 4$, \pm S.E.M., * = $p < 0.05$, two-tailed t-test).

f) qRT-PCR was performed on A549-Cas9 control cells, A549 Δ NDP52 and A549 Δ FIP200 cells (means, $n = 3$, \pm S. D., * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, two-tailed t-tests versus A549-Cas9).

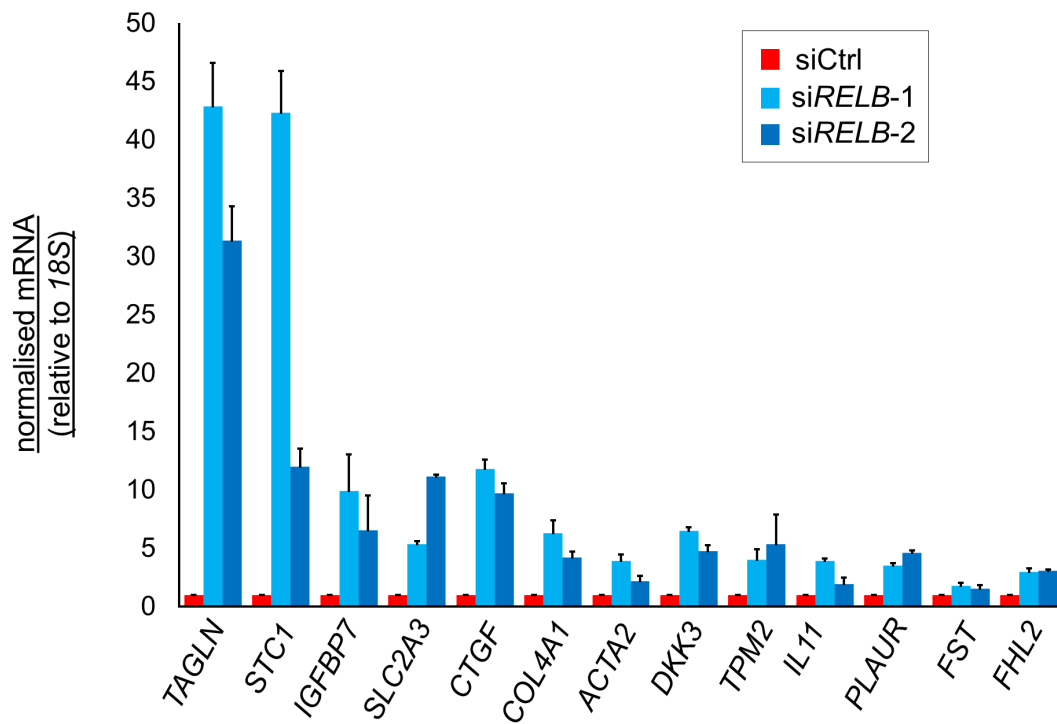


Supplementary Figure 6

a) qRT-PCR was performed on NCI-H23-Cas9 controls or NCI-H23 Δ ATG5 cells (means, $n = 3$, \pm S. D., * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, two-tailed t-tests versus NCI-H23-Cas9). **b,c)** Wild-type (WT) or *Atg5* null (*Atg5*^{-/-}) KRAS V12 MEFs extracts were b) immunoblotted and blots quantified (mean ratios to tubulin, normalised to WT, $n = 4$, \pm S. E. M., * $p < 0.05$, two-tailed t-test) or c) qRT-PCR was performed for the levels of *Traf3* mRNA (means, $n = 3$ technical replicates from one representative experiment, \pm S.D.). A representative blot is shown in Figure 4h. **d)** A549 Δ ATG5 cells were transduced with control non-targeting shRNA (shGFP) or shRNA targeting *TRAF3* (shTRAF3). Cells were subcutaneously injected into immunocompromised mice and tumor volume was monitored longitudinally (means, $n = 6$ flanks, \pm S.E.M., * = $p < 0.05$ vs. shCtrl, two-tailed t-test). Stable lines were immunoblotted as indicated before injections. **e)** A549-Cas9 and cognate A549 Δ TRAF3 cell lines were subcutaneously injected into immunocompromised mice, whereupon tumor volume was monitored longitudinally (means, $n = 8$ flanks, \pm S.E.M., * = $p < 0.05$ vs. A549-Cas9, two-tailed t-test). Stable lines were immunoblotted as indicated before injections. Note that this experiment was performed as part of a larger set of xenograft experiments described in main Fig. 4e. **f)** WT or *Atg5*^{-/-} MEFs (no KRAS) were amino acid and serum starved (EBSS 8h) and immunoblotted for TRAF3.

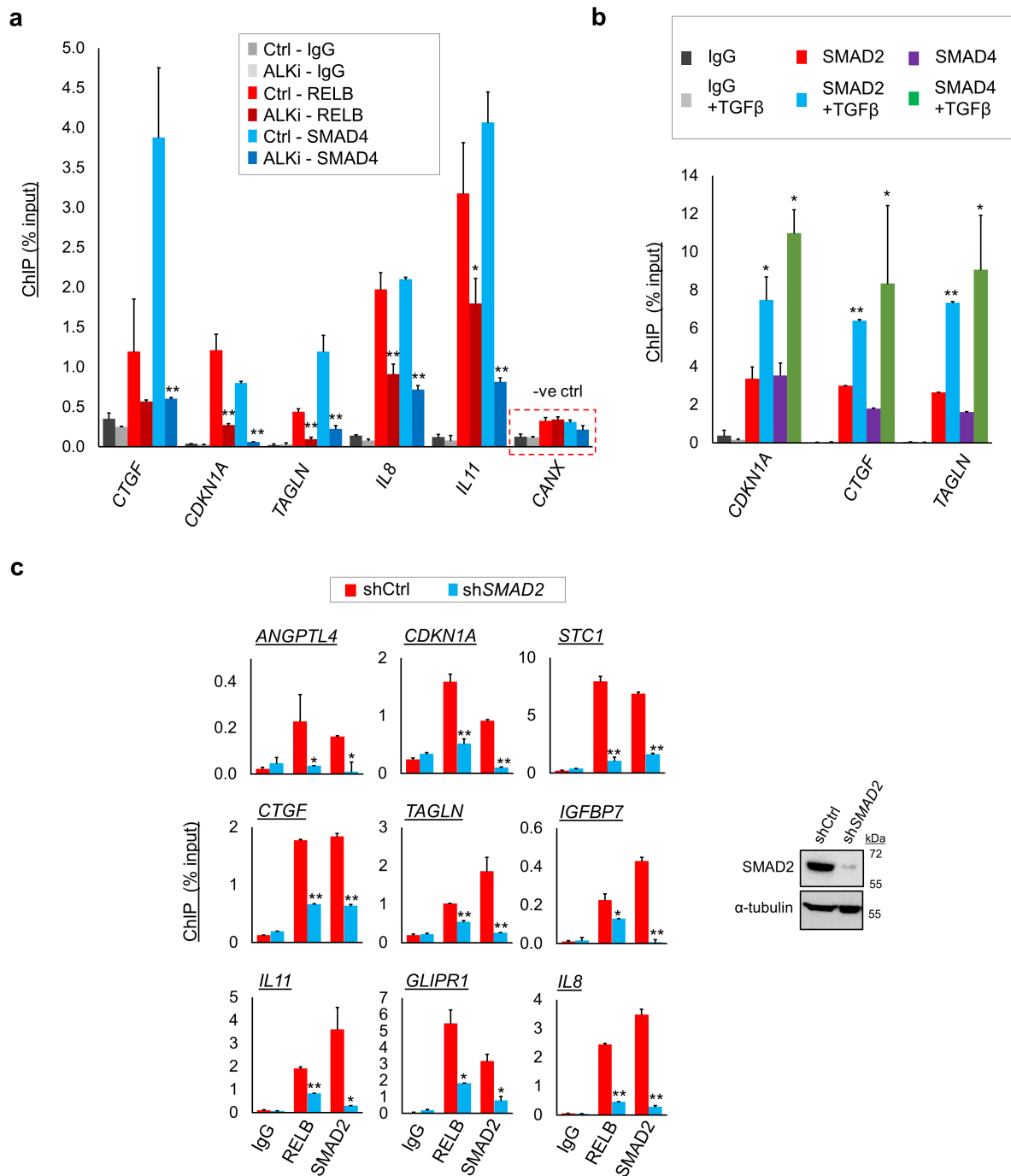


Supplementary Figure 7 Fold change heat map for individual gene probes that change upon autophagy inhibition, alongside the cognate fold change values for RELB inhibition. This enables comparison of transcript behaviour under both conditions. Autophagy-regulated genes were selected at a false-discovery rate of 0.1 and gated for a minimum fold change of 1.45 in either direction (Methods and Supplementary Dataset 1). Fold changes here are calculated by the quotient of the mean of all 6 replicates of autophagy-targeting siRNAs (3 biological replicates each of si*ATG5* and si*ULK1*) or, similarly, all 6 replicates of *RELB* targeting siRNAs (2 sequence-unrelated si*RELB* oligonucleotides), to the mean of the 6 non-targeting control replicates (siCtrls, 3 biological replicates of each of 2 sequence-unrelated control siRNAs).

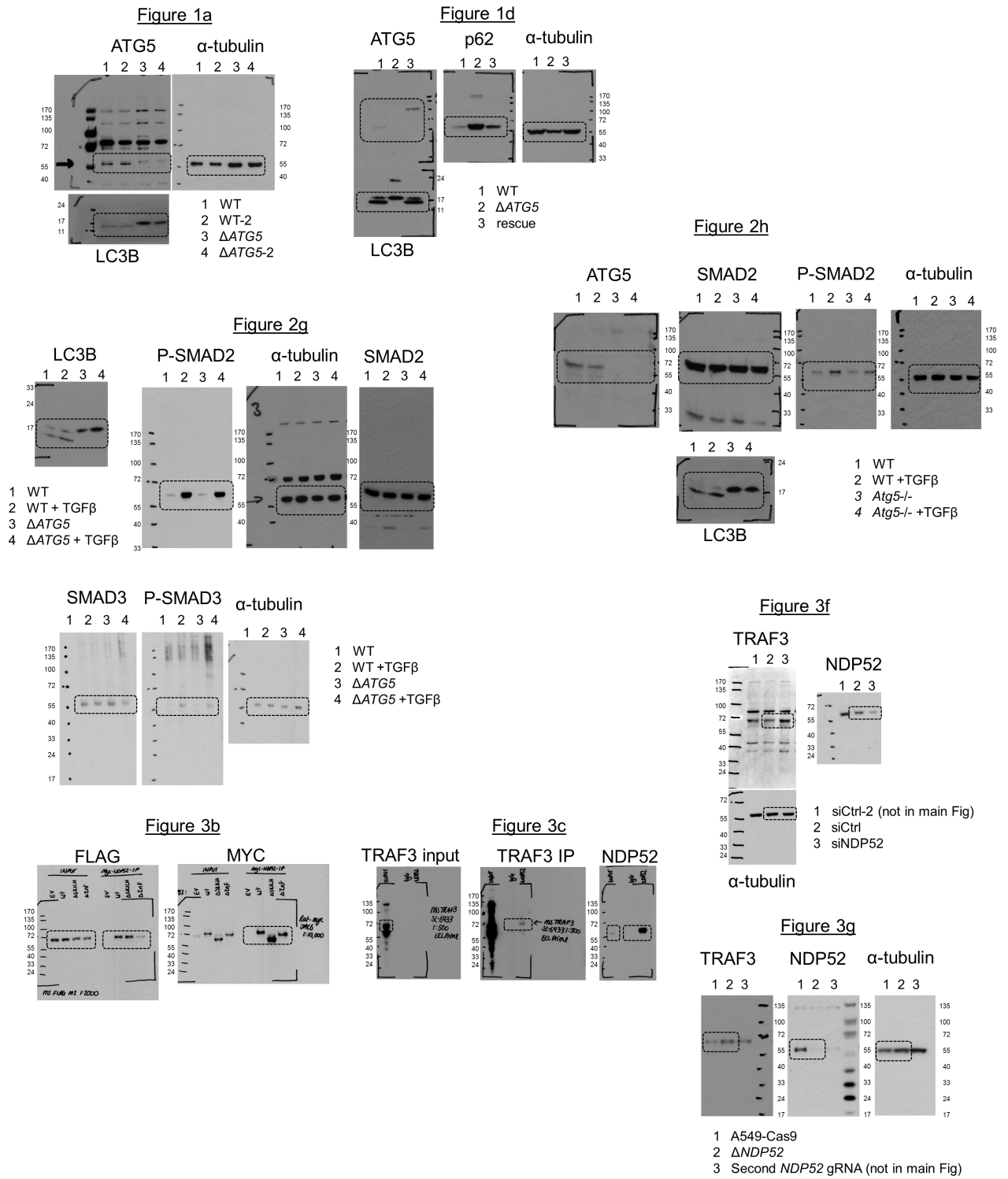


Supplementary Figure 8

A549 cells were transfected for 72 h with non-targeting control siRNA (siCtrl) or indicated siRNAs (si). qRT-PCR was performed for the indicated transcripts (means, n = 3 technical replicates, \pm S.D.).



Supplementary Figure 9 **a**) A549 cells were treated with 4 μ M ALK inhibitor (ALKi) or DMSO (Ctrl) for 16 h and then ChIP performed with the indicated antibody (shown above the chart). Gene names are shown below the chart (means, $n = 3$, \pm S.D., * = $p < 0.05$ or ** = $p < 0.01$, vs. cognate Ctrl ChIP, two-tailed t-test). **b**) A549 cells were treated with 5 nM TGF β for 16 h and then ChIP performed with the indicated antibody (shown above the chart). Gene names are shown below the chart (mean, $n = 3$, * = $p < 0.05$ or ** = $p < 0.01$, vs. cognate control [no TGF β] condition, two-tailed t-test). **c**) A549 cells were transduced with shCtrl or shSMAD2 and stable pools selected. Pools were immunoblotted to confirm SMAD2 knockdown and ChIP performed with the indicated antibodies (shown below the charts). Gene names are above the charts (means, $n = 3$, \pm S.D., * = $p < 0.05$ or ** = $p < 0.01$, vs. cognate shCtrl ChIP, two-tailed t-test).



Supplementary Figure 10

Uncropped versions of blots presented in main Figures.

Figure 4a

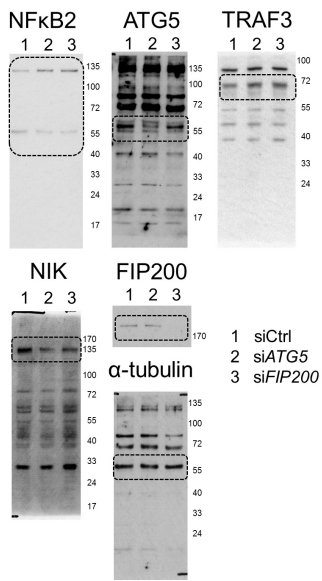


Figure 4b

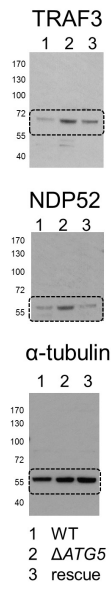


Figure 4c

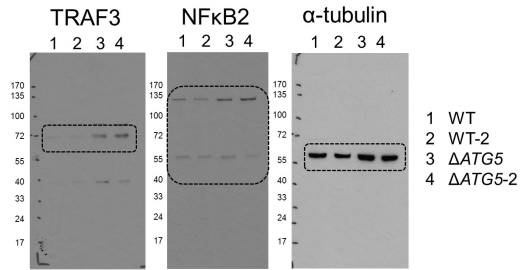


Figure 4d

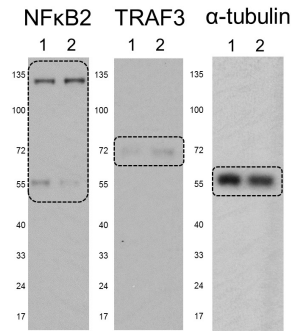


Figure 4f

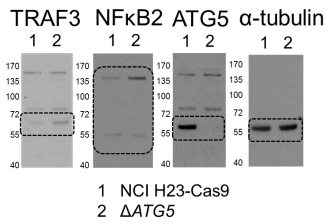


Figure 4h

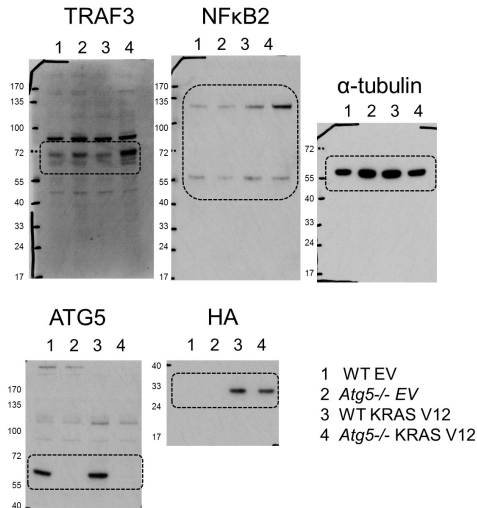
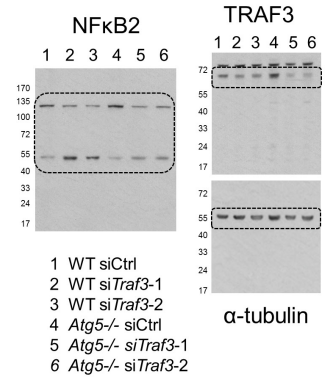
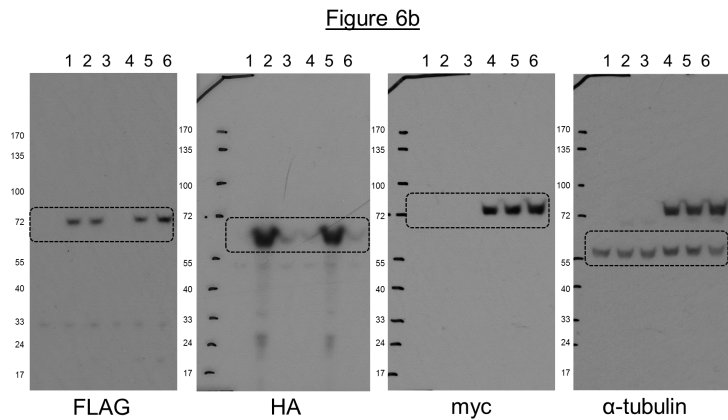
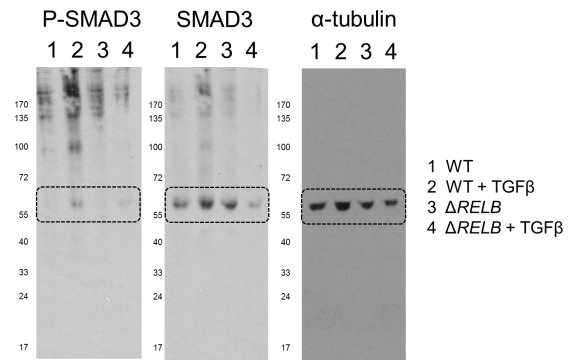
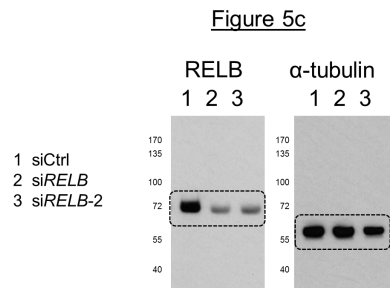
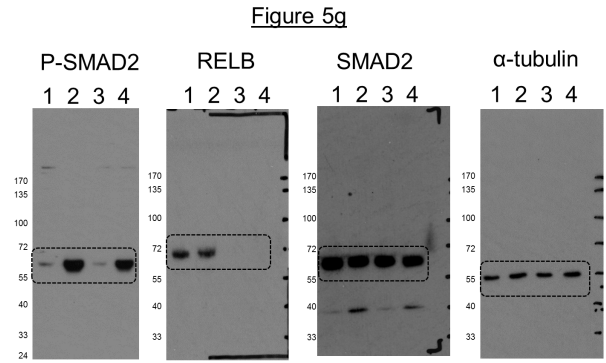
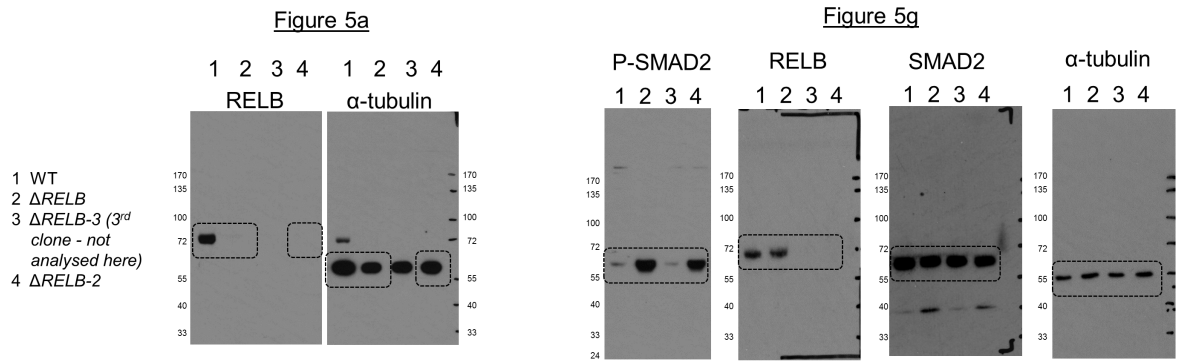
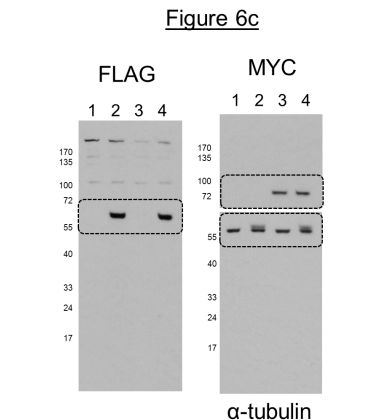


Figure 4i

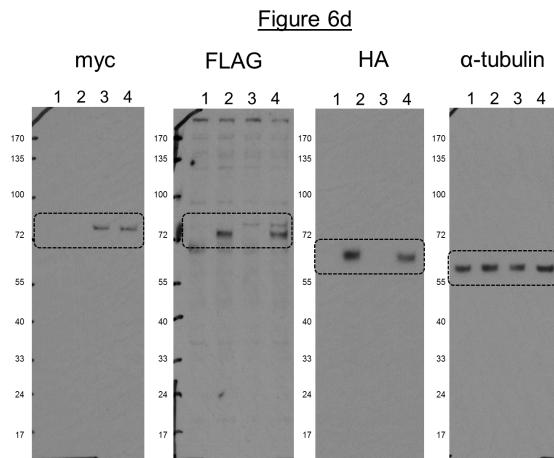




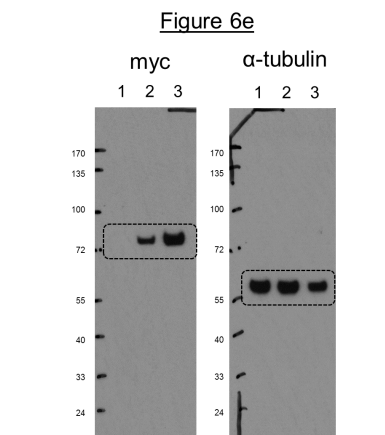
1-6) lanes 1-6 as shown left to right in main figure



1-4) lanes 1-4 as shown left to right in main figure

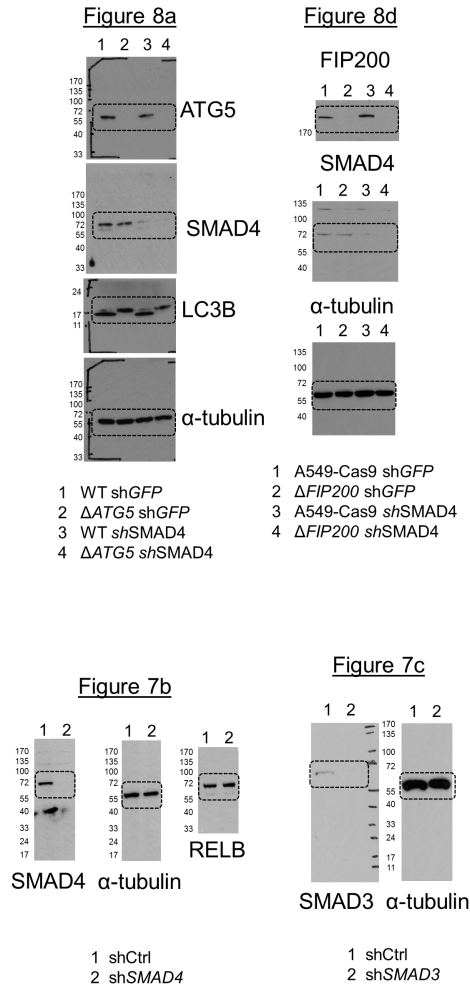
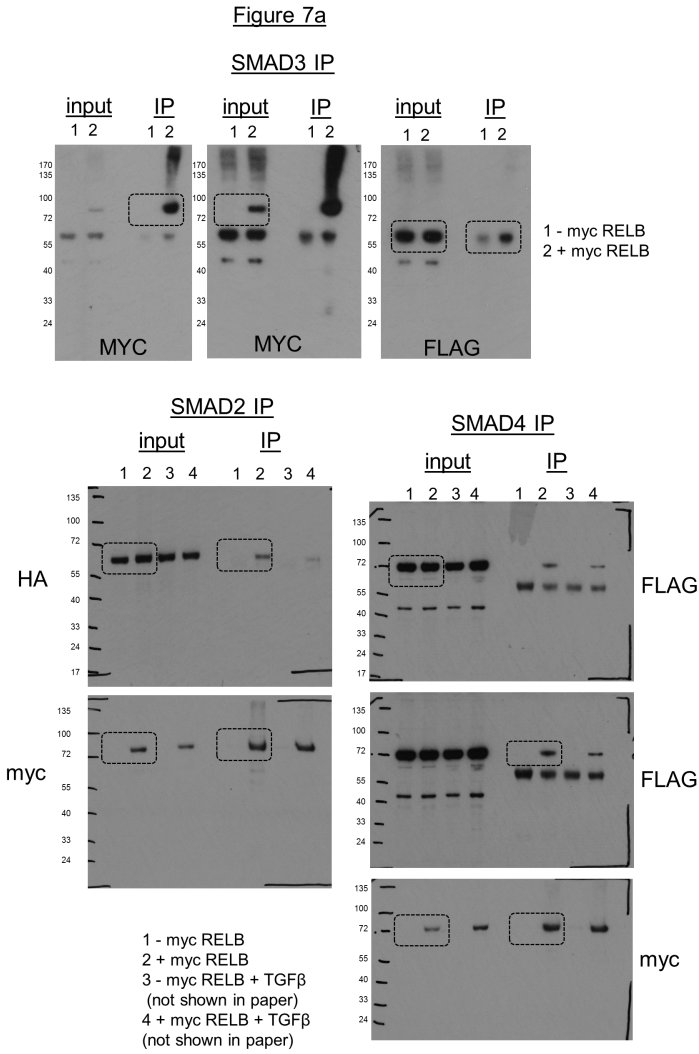


1-4) lanes 1-4 as shown left to right in main figure



1-3) lanes 1-3 as shown left to right in main figure

Supplementary Figure 10 (continued)



Supplementary Table 1

The top 50 most upregulated transcripts after *ATG5* and *ULK1* RNAi, based upon fold change criteria (also see Fig. 2b). Genes that are transactivated downstream of TGF β signaling are annotated as **known** if this is evident from the existing literature, which is referenced here (Supplementary References). Genes are alternatively annotated with **confirmed here** if already known to be activated by TGF β and where this is additionally verified within this study (e.g. Fig. 2c). If activation status is shown for the first time in this study (e.g. Supplementary Fig. S2a), the annotation reads **shown here**.

Of these TGF β target genes, genes that are likely to be activated *directly*, as evidenced by SMAD binding to promoter regions, are highlighted in green. Here, **known** indicates identification of SMAD-binding by previous demonstration in the literature (Supplementary References). Alternatively, **confirmed here** refers to such genes where SMAD-binding is additionally verified by SMAD4 ChIP within this study (e.g. Fig. 7b, e, Supplementary Fig. 9a, b). Alternatively, **shown here** indicates that ChIP of SMAD4 to the promoters of these genes is shown for the first time in this study (e.g. Fig. 7b, e).

N.B. the absence of annotation indicates that we present no evidence that a gene is regulated by TGF β , but does not preclude the possibility.

Rank	Gene	Average fold repression by ATG5/ULK1	Transcript is TGF β -driven?	Promoter binds SMAD2/3/4?	If known: reference(s)
1	<i>IL11</i>	3.2	known & confirmed here	known & confirmed here	1, 2
2	<i>NPTX1</i>	2.9	-	-	-
3	<i>TAGLN</i>	2.8	known & confirmed here	known & confirmed here	3
4	<i>GLIPR2</i>	2.7	shown here	-	-
5	<i>SCG5</i>	2.5	-	-	-
6	<i>ADAM19</i>	2.4	known	known	4
7	<i>COL5A1</i>	2.4	known	-	5
8	<i>FLNC</i>	2.3	-	-	-
9	<i>CGB1</i>	2.3	-	-	-
10	<i>SRPX</i>	2.3	-	-	-
11	<i>COL4A1</i>	2.2	known	-	6
12	<i>PAI1</i>	2.1	known & confirmed here	known	7
13	<i>DKK3</i>	2.1	-	-	-
14	<i>ANGPTL4</i>	2.1	known	known & confirmed here	8
15	<i>SNAI2</i>	2.0	known	known	9
16	<i>SPANXB1</i>	2.0	-	-	-
17	<i>FBXO32</i>	2.0	known	known	10
18	<i>FRMD6</i>	2.0	-	-	-
19	<i>CGB5</i>	2.0	-	-	-

20	<i>IGFBP7</i>	2.0	known & confirmed here	shown here	11
21	<i>CTXN1</i>	2.0	-	-	-
22	<i>SCARNA8</i>	2.0	-	-	-
23	<i>GLIPR1</i>	1.9	shown here	shown here	-
24	<i>ACTA2</i>	1.9	known	known	12
25	<i>PAPPA</i>	1.9	-	-	-
26	<i>GAL</i>	1.9	-	-	-
27	<i>HIST1H2BD</i>	1.9	-	-	-
28	<i>STC1</i>	1.9	shown here	-	-
29	<i>LOC100132564</i>	1.9	-	-	-
30	<i>SPANXB2</i>	1.9	-	-	-
31	<i>HIST1H2BK</i>	1.9	-	-	-
32	<i>SNORA12</i>	1.9	-	-	-
33	<i>EPHB1</i>	1.9	-	-	-
34	<i>SCARNA13</i>	1.8	-	-	-
35	<i>IL8</i>	1.8	known & confirmed here	shown here	1
36	<i>NLRP1</i>	1.8	-	-	-
37	<i>TMEM166</i>	1.8	-	-	-
38	<i>CDH2</i>	1.8	known	known	13
39	<i>ALOX5AP</i>	1.8	-	-	-
40	<i>PDGFC</i>	1.8	known	-	14
41	<i>EEF1A2</i>	1.8	-	-	-
42	<i>FXYD5</i>	1.8	-	-	-
43	<i>SLN</i>	1.8	-	-	-
44	<i>TGM2</i>	1.8	known	known	7, 15
45	<i>PMEPA1</i>	1.8	known	known	16, 17
46	<i>ARHGDIB</i>	1.8	-	-	-
47	<i>KCNG1</i>	1.8	-	-	-
48	<i>TP53INP1</i>	1.8	-	-	-
49	<i>CES1</i>	1.8	-	-	-
50	<i>PFKFB4</i>	1.8	-	-	-

Supplementary Table 2

The top 50 most upregulated transcripts after *RELB* RNAi, based upon fold change criteria (also see Fig. 5d). Genes that are transactivated downstream of TGF β signaling are annotated as **known** if this is evident from the existing literature, which is referenced here (Supplementary References). Genes are alternatively annotated with **confirmed here** if already known to be activated by TGF β and where this is additionally verified within this study (e.g. Fig. 5e). If activation status is shown for the first time in this study (e.g. Supplementary Fig. 2a), the annotation reads **shown here**.

Of these TGF β target genes, genes that are likely to be activated *directly*, as evidenced by SMAD binding to promoter regions, are highlighted in green. Here, **known** indicates identification of SMAD-binding by previous demonstration in the literature (Supplementary References). Alternatively, **confirmed here** refers to such genes where SMAD-binding is additionally verified by SMAD4 ChIP within this study (e.g. Fig. 7b, e, Supplementary Fig. 9a, b). Alternatively, **shown here** indicates that ChIP of SMAD4 to the promoters of these genes is shown for the first time in this study (e.g. Fig. 7b, e).

N.B. the absence of annotation indicates that we present no evidence that a gene is regulated by TGF β , but does not preclude the possibility.

Rank	Gene	Average fold repression by RELB	Transcript is TGF β -driven?	Promoter binds SMAD2/3/4?	If known: reference(s)
1	<i>TAGLN</i>	8.0	known & confirmed here	known & confirmed here	3
2	<i>GLIPR1</i>	4.4	shown here	shown here	-
3	<i>ACTG2</i>	3.5	known	-	18
4	<i>STC1</i>	3.4	shown here	-	-
5	<i>IL8</i>	3.2	known & confirmed here	shown here	1
6	<i>ADAM19</i>	3.1	known	known	4
7	<i>IGFBP7</i>	2.9	known & confirmed here	shown here	11
8	<i>ITGA5</i>	2.9	known	known	15, 19
9	<i>SLC2A3</i>	2.9	shown here	-	-
10	<i>LCP1</i>	2.8	shown here	-	-
11	<i>TMEM158</i>	2.6	shown here	-	-
12	<i>TGM2</i>	2.6	known	-	15
13	<i>COL4A1</i>	2.6	known	-	6
14	<i>CTGF</i>	2.6	known & confirmed here	known & confirmed here	20
15	<i>MT2A</i>	2.5	-	-	-
16	<i>MT1A</i>	2.5	shown here	-	-
17	<i>ANGPTL4</i>	2.4	known	known & confirmed here	8
18	<i>C17ORF91</i>	2.4	-	-	-

19	SCG5	2.4	-	-	-
20	ACTA2	2.3	known	known	12
21	MT1X	2.3	shown here	-	-
22	SLC16A3	2.2	-	-	-
23	DKK3	2.2	-	-	-
24	SRPX	2.1	-	-	-
25	ZMAT3	2.1	-	-	-
26	IL32	2.1	shown here	-	-
27	SPOCD1	2.1	-	-	-
28	VCAN	2.1	known	-	21
29	TPM2	2.1	known	-	22
30	IL11	2.1	known & confirmed here	known & confirmed here	1, 2
31	PLAUR	2.0	-	-	-
32	CDKN1A	2.0	known & confirmed here	known & confirmed here	23
33	GLIPR2	2.0	shown here	-	-
34	COL22A1	2.0	known	-	24
35	MSN	2.0	known	-	25
36	CSRP1	2.0	known	-	26
37	HIST2H2AA3	2.0	-	-	-
38	FST	2.0	known	-	27
39	MAP1LC3A	2.0	-	-	-
40	TSPAN13	1.9	-	-	-
41	GREM1	1.9	shown here	-	-
42	PAI1	1.9	known & confirmed here	known	7
43	ZYX	1.9	known	known	28
44	LPXN	1.9	-	-	-
45	HERPUD1	1.9	-	-	-
46	KCNK6	1.9	-	-	-
47	DPYSL4	1.9	-	-	-
48	SH3KBP1	1.9	-	-	-
49	HIST1H2BD	1.9	-	-	-
50	ARF4	1.9	-	-	-

Supplementary Table 3

Antibodies used in this study. Abbreviations used here: immunoblotting (IB), immunofluorescence (IF), immunoprecipitation (IP), immunohistochemistry (IHC) or chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP).

Antibody	Species	Application	Origin	Validation if not by manufacturer	Concentration if atypical
NIK	Rabbit poly	IB	CST #4994		1:1000
NFκB2	Rabbit poly	IB (human)	CST #3017		
NFκB2	Rabbit poly	IB (mouse)	CST #4882		1:1000
RELB	Rabbit mono	IB, IF	CST #4922	IF – reference 29	
RELB	Rabbit mono	ChIP	Millipore clone EP613Y #04-1077	RELB knockdown inhibits ChIP (not shown)	
LAMP2	Mouse mono	IF	Abcam #25631		
HA	Rat mono	IB, IF	Roche 3F10 11-8674-27001	IF – reference 29	1:400 for IF (0.1 µg/ml)
NDP52	Rabbit poly	IB, IP, IF	Abcam #68588	IP internally controlled Fig. 3c	1:500 for IF
NDP52	Mouse mono	IB, IF	Origene #501971		
H3me2K4	Rabbit poly	ChIP	Abcam #7766		
LC3B	Mouse mono	IF	Nanotools 2G6 #0260-100		
LC3B	Rabbit mono	IB	CST D11 #3868		
LC3B	Mouse mono	IHC	Nanotools 5F10 #0231-100	reference 30	1:50
α-tubulin	Mouse mono	IB	Sigma #T9026		1:50 000
myc	Rabbit mono	IB	CST 71D10 #2278		
myc	Mouse mono	IB	Upstate 4A6 #05724		
FLAG	Rat mono	IB	Agilent #200473		
FLAG (M2)	Mouse mono	IB	Agilent #200471		
Paxillin	Mouse mono	IF	BD 165 #610619		1:400
TRAF3	Rabbit poly	IB	Sigma #HPA002933		1:1000
GM130	Mouse mono	IF	BD 35/GM130 #610822		0.25 µg/ml
ATG5	Rabbit poly	IB	Sigma #A0731		1:1000
ATG5	Rabbit poly	IB	CST #2630		
ATG5	Mouse mono	IB	Sigma 3D2 #A0856		
FIP200	Rabbit mono	IB	CST D10D11 #12436		
p62	Rabbit poly	IB	Enzo #BML-PW9860		1:5000
ERK1/2	Rabbit poly	IB	CST #9102		
SMAD2	Rabbit mono	ChIP, IB	CST D43B4 #5339		
SMAD4	Rabbit poly	ChIP, IB	CST #9515		
P-SMAD2 (465/467)	Rabbit mono	IB	CST 138D4 #3108		1:1000
P-SMAD3 (423/5)	Rabbit mono	IB	CST C25A9 #9520		1:1000
SMAD3	Rabbit mono	IB	CST C67H9 #9523		1:500
ULK1	Rabbit mono	IB	CST D8H5 #8054		
IgG –ve ctrl	Rabbit poly	IP, ChIP	CST #2729		

Supplementary Table 4 Details of plasmids used in this study.

Plasmid	Source
MSCV NTAP- <i>TRAF3</i> -IRES-PURO	Gateway cloning from pDONR223 into MSCV DEST vector.
MSCV NTAP- <i>KRAS</i> ^{G12V} -IRES PURO	Gateway cloning from pDONR223 into MSCV DEST vector.
MSCV NTAP-EV	Gateway cloning from pDONR223 into MSCV DEST vector.
MSCV NTAP-DEST IRES PURO	As used previously (ref 31).
pcDNA FLAG DEST	An N-ter FLAG-tagged DEST version of pcDNA (F. Van Roy and B. Janssens).
pcDNA myc DEST	An N-ter 6x(myc)-tagged DEST version of pcDNA (F. Van Roy and B. Janssens).
pDONR223 EV	A short in-frame stop codon sequence cloned into pDONR223.
pDONR223 NDP52 (and Δ)	Human NDP52 was PCR amplified from cDNA.
pDONR223 <i>KRAS</i> ^{G12V}	<i>KRAS</i> ^{G12V} was amplified from pBabe puro <i>KRAS</i> V12 (M. Ditzel).
pDONR223 <i>TRAF3</i>	<i>TRAF3</i> was amplified from pcDNA-HA- <i>TRAF3</i> , a gift of Shao-Cong Sun (Addgene #44032) (ref 32).
pDONR223 <i>RELB</i>	<i>RELB</i> was PCR amplified from cDNA.
pcDNA FLAG- <i>TRAF3</i>	Gateway cloning from pDONR223 into pcDNA FLAG DEST.
pBabe puro <i>GFP-ATG5</i>	Gift from Kevin Ryan.
pcDNA myc- <i>NDP52</i> (and Δ)	Gateway cloning from pDONR223 into pcDNA myc DEST.
pcDNA myc EV	Gateway cloning from pDONR223 into pcDNA myc DEST.
pcDNA myc <i>RELB</i>	Gateway cloning from pDONR223 into pcDNA myc DEST.
pcDNA myc <i>RELB</i> AA	Site-directed mutagenesis on pcDNA myc <i>RELB</i> to <i>R141A</i> Y142A.
pCMV5 <i>SMAD2</i> -HA	Gift from Joan Massague (Addgene #14930) (ref 33)
pRK5F Smad3	Gift from Rik Derynck (Addgene #12625) (ref 34)
pcDNA FLAG- <i>SMAD4</i>	Gift from Joan Massague (Addgene #14959) (ref 35)
pGL3 (CAGA) ₁₂ -luciferase reporter	Gift from Peter ten Dijke, a firefly luciferase reporter with 12 repeats of the SMAD response element (AGCCAGACA) (ref 36)
pNF3 luciferase reporter	A firefly luciferase reporter plasmid containing three tandem repeats of an NF-κB binding consensus element. (ref 37)
pGL3-basic	A promoterless firefly luciferase reporter plasmid. Promega.
pRL-SV40	A <i>Renilla</i> luciferase control reporter vector. Promega.
pLKO.1 hygro	pLKO.1 hygro was a gift from Bob Weinberg (Addgene # 24150)
pLKO.1 puro shNTC	As described (ref 29).
pLKO.1 puro sh <i>GFP</i>	Target ACAACAGCCACAACGTCTATA
pLKO.1 puro sh <i>SMAD4</i>	Target CGAGTTGTATCACCTGGAATT, a gift of Peter Ten Dijke.

pLKO.1 puro sh <i>SMAD2</i>	A gift of Peter Ten Dijke.
pLKO.1 hygro sh <i>GFP</i>	Target ACAACAGCCACAACGTCTATA
pLKO.1 hygro sh <i>SMAD4</i>	Target CGAGTTGTATCACCTGGAATT
pRetroSuper puro shCtrl	Target TAAGGCTATGAAGAGATAC
pRetroSuper puro sh <i>SMAD3</i>	A gift from Joan Massague (Addgene plasmid # 15726) (ref 38)
pLKO.1 hygro sh <i>TRAF3</i>	Target CCTGCTTCCTTGCCGTTTAA
gRNA	A gift from George Church (Addgene #41824) (ref 39)
pSpCas9(BB)-2A-Puro v2.0	A gift from Feng Zhang (Addgene #62988) (ref 40)
lentiCas9-BLAST	Gift from Feng Zhang (Addgene #52962) (ref 41)
lentiGuide-Puro	Gift from Feng Zhang (Addgene #52963) (ref 41)

Supplementary Table 5 DNA oligonucleotide sequences of primers used in this study.

<i>Hs/Mm 18S</i>	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCCAT	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG
<i>Hs TRAF3</i>	TCCTTGTTCAGAAATGAAAG	ATCACTCGCTGTAATGAAG
<i>Hs CTGF</i>	GTTACCAATGACAACGCCTC	TTGCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTCTCC
<i>Hs CDH2</i>	TCCCATCATAATCACAGATTCGG	AACATCAGCACAAGGATAAGCAG
<i>Hs TAGLN</i>	AAGAATGATGGGCACTACCG	ACTGATGATCTGCCGAGGTC
<i>Hs CDKN1A</i>	TGCCGAAGTCAGTTCCTTGT	GTTCTGACATGGCGCCTCC
<i>Hs IL8</i>	AGATCTGAAGTGTGATGACTCAGG	GAAGCTTGTGTGCTCTGCTGTCTC
<i>Hs IL11</i>	CATGAACTAGGGACAAATTCCCA	CAGGTAGGACAGTAGGTCCG
<i>Hs IL32</i>	AATGCAAAATGCAGAATCAG	GTAGAGGAGTGAGCTCTG
<i>Hs IGFBP7</i>	AAGGACATCTGGAATGTCCTG	CTTAGAGGAGATACCAGCACCC
<i>Hs SLC2A3</i>	TGCTTAGGAGAGACCGAGTGA	ATATCAGAACCCAAGGGAGGA
<i>Hs COL4A1</i>	TGTTGGCTATCCAGGAAGTC	CACCCTTTGAACCTTTGTCTC
<i>Hs ACTA2</i>	ACCATGAAGATCAAGATCATTGCC	CATTTGCGGTGGACAATGGA
<i>Hs DKK3</i>	GTGGAAGAGATGGAGGCAG	AGTCTGGTTGTTGGTTATCTTGTG
<i>Hs TPM2</i>	ACAAGAAGCAAGCTGAGGAC	CATCTGCCTCAGCATCAGTG
<i>Hs PLAUR</i>	CTTGTGGGAAGAAGGAGAAGAG	GTAACGGCTTCGGGAATAGG
<i>Hs FST</i>	AAGACCGAACTGAGCAAGGA	TTCTCACACGTTTCTTTACAGGG
<i>Hs MT1A</i>	GTGCGCCTTATAGCCTCTCA	AGGAGCAGCAGCTCTTCTTG
<i>Hs ACTG2</i>	CAGCAGCTTCTCTTCCCTCC	CAGCGGACTCCATGCCAATA
<i>Hs ITGA5</i>	TCTATGAGCTGAGAAACAATGG	AACCCAAAGTGTGAATATCTCC
<i>Hs MT2A</i>	GCACCTCCTGCAAGAAAAGCTG	CGGTCACGGTCAGGGTTGTA
<i>Hs TMEM158</i>	GGCTGAACCGTAAGCCCATT	CTCCACACCACGATGACCAG
<i>Hs STC1</i>	AAACTCAGCTGAAGTGGTTCCG	ACATTCAGCTTGCTGTAGCAC
<i>Hs MT1X</i>	GCGTGTTCCTCTTGATCGG	AGGAGCCAACAGGCGAGC
<i>Hs PAI1</i>	CCGTTGAAGTAGAGGGCATT	CCACTTCTTCAGGCTGTTCC
<i>Hs GLIPR1</i>	TCTTCCGCCATCACAACTG	CTGCCCAAACAACCTGAGTG
<i>Hs LCP1</i>	GTGGCCAGAAGGTCAATGAT	TTTTTCGGGCCATAGAGATG
<i>Hs GLIPR2</i>	GGCTCAACAGTATTCTGAGG	ACTGTACCATCTATCAGCCA
<i>Hs ADAM19</i>	GCATCGTTTCCCAGGACTTCTC	CCAGCCCTCTGTGATCTGTATTCT
<i>Hs TGM2</i>	TCCAACCTCATCAAGGTGCG	GTCTGGGATCTCCACCGTCT
<i>Hs GAPDH</i>	GGAGCCAAACGGGTCATCATCTC	GAGGGGCCATCCACAGTCTTCT
<i>Hs ANGPTL4</i>	GACGAGATGAATGTCCTGGC	CCTTGAGTTGTGTCTGCAGG
<i>Hs ZYX</i>	GCAGAATGTGGCTGTCAACGAAC	TGAAGCAGGCGATGTGGAACAG
<i>Hs SLC27A2</i>	TTTCAGCCAGCCAGTTTTG	TCTCCTCGTAAGCCATTTCC
<i>Hs SLC3A1</i>	CCCAAGGAGGTGCTGTTC	TGAATACCTTTCAGATCTCCGTTCC
<i>Hs GREM1</i>	GCACTGACAGTATGAGCCGC	GAAGCGGTTGATGATGGTGC
<i>Hs FHL2</i>	CATGAGCAGGGAGGATAGGG	CTGTGAGCTGGGAAATGTGG
<i>Mm Traf3</i>	GACTCTTCTAAGGAGTGAGG	TGGATGCTCTTGTTCCTC
<i>Mm Tagln</i>	GCTACTCTCCTTCCAGTCCA	CAATTTGCTCAGAATCACACCA
<i>Mm Ctgf</i>	GTGCACTGCCAAAGATGGT	GGGCCAAATGTGTCTTCCA
<i>Mm Igfbp7</i>	CTGGGTGCTGGTATCTCCTC	TGGCTGTAATAAAGTGTAGTGGG
<i>Mm Pai2</i>	ACCTGTCCAGATGATGTTC	TTCACTTCCAGCAATTCCA
<i>Mm Angptl4</i>	TCTTACAGAGCCAGATAGACCT	CAATGAGCTGGGTATCTTGG
<i>Mm Glipr1</i>	TCACGGATACACCCAAATTTAC	GTAATTTCTGCTGGTCCATAGTC
ChIP target		
<i>CDKN1A</i>	GGAGGCAAAAGTCTGTGTTT	GGAAGGAGGGAATTGGAGAG
<i>TAGLN</i>	AGTGGGGGAGGCTGACAT	TCGCAGGAAGGAGTGAAGAC
<i>IL8</i>	GATGAGGGTGCATAAGTTCTCTAG	TCTTCTGGCTCTTGTCTCTAG
<i>IL11</i>	AGCCTGAGTGTCTGCTCCG	TGACACATCCTGACTCACCTCC
<i>CANX</i>	TGGGCCACTTCCATTTTGTG	CAGGGCAGAGAGATACAGGG
<i>CTGF</i>	ATATGAATCAGGAGTGGTGCAG	CAACTCACACCGGATTGATCC
<i>GLIPR1</i>	AGGAAGTCTGACACAGCCTC	AGGCAAATCAGAAGAAGCGG
<i>ANGPTL4</i>	CCTTACTGGATGGGAGGAAAG	CCCAGAGTGACCAGGAAGAC
<i>IGFBP7</i>	GATTGGAGGATGTTTCCC	CATGTCACATTGTGGTTCTT
<i>STC1</i>	GGAACCGGTACCTCGAATCT	GTCGCCTCCCTTCTAGTTT

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