

Supporting information

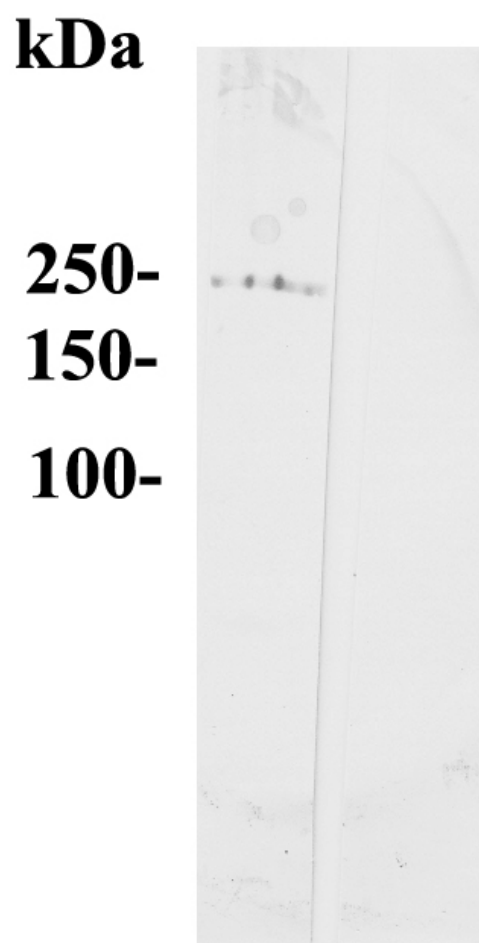


Figure S1.

Representative data of immunoblotting of whole cell lysates of MDA-MB-157 cells with monoclonal antibody used in this study showing a specific 250kDa ARID1A band (lane 1). Any significant band was not observed using control antibody (lane 2).

Figure S2.

Human Whole Genome DNA Microarray system (Agilent Technologies) unraveled that an approximately 20% reduction of *ARID1A* mRNA level resulted in the reduction, less than 50%, of the expression of about 772 genes, while it upregulated by 2 folds the expression of 468 genes in MDA-MB-157 breast cancer cells. Microarray data are deposited in the GEO public database (Array data accession number: GSE72669).

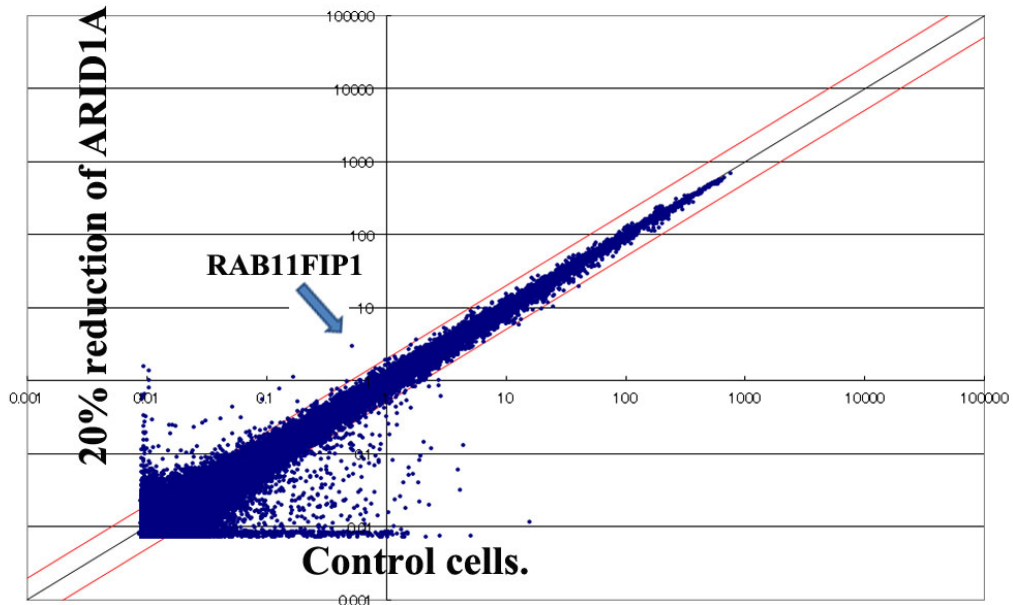


Figure S3.

Scatter plot of the calibrated ratios (log scale) in the comparison between control (*horizontal axis*) and si-RNA mediated *ARID-1A* downregulated MDA-MB-157 cells (*vertical axis*). Arrow indicate the expression of *RAB11FIP1* gene.

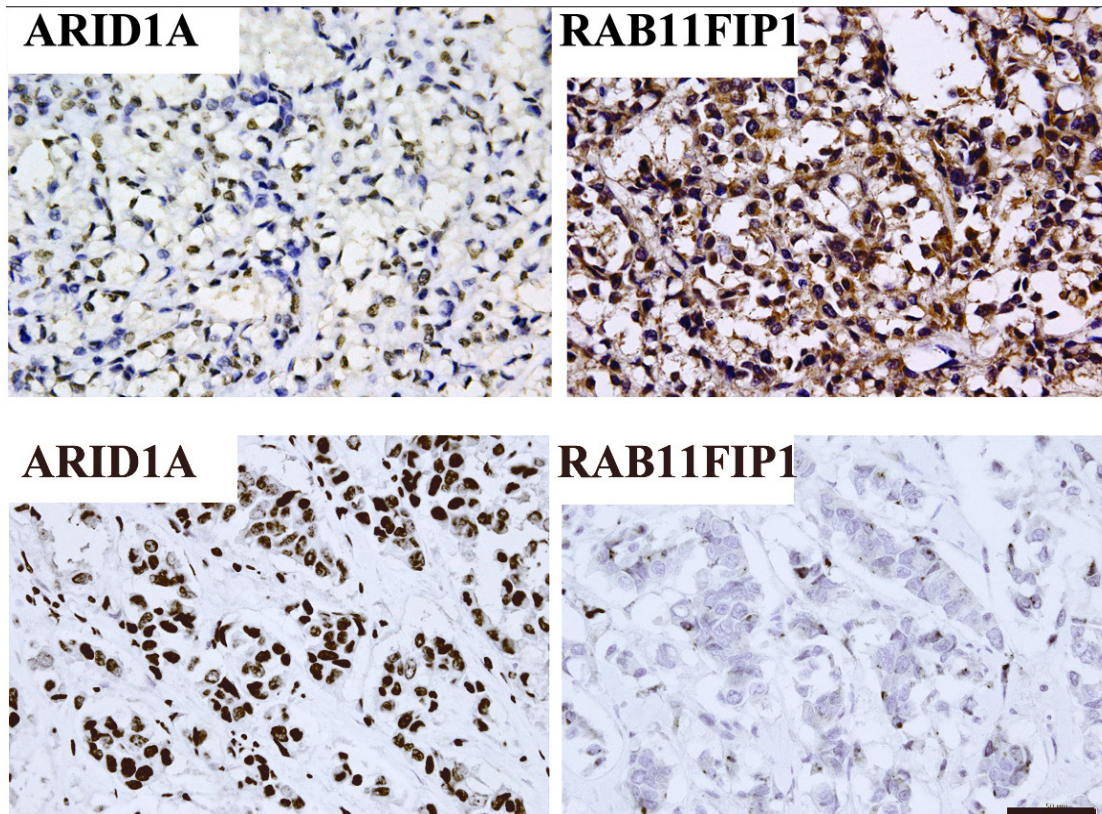


Figure S4.

Representative immunohistochemical staining using anti-RAB11FIP1 antibody. Strong RAB11FIP1 immunoreactivity can be seen in an invasive ductal carcinoma tissue with score 2 and disease recurrence (upper column). In contrast, weak RAB11FIP1 immunoreactivity was found in tissue with ARID1A score 8 obtained from a patient who was disease free after 120 months. ARID1A immunoreactivity is also shown (lower column).