Supplementary materials

CCR1 ^{#1}	CCCTACAATTTGACTATACTT	CDS	NM_001295
CCR1#2	GCTCTGAAACTGAACCTCTTT	CDS	NM_001295
CCR1 ^{#3}	CCTCTGTACTCCTTGGTATTT	CDS	NM_001295
CCL15 ^{#1}	CCAGTAGTTCTGAACAGCTTT	CDS	NM_004167
CCL15 ^{#2}	GCACCTCCTACATCTCACAAA	CDS	NM_004167
CCL15 ^{#3}	GCCCAGTTCATAAATGATGCA	CDS	NM_004167

Table S2: The sequence of primer for RT-qPCR.

Target	Forward Primer (5'–3')	Reverse Primer (5'–3')
CCR1	GACTATGACACGACCACAGAGT	CCAACCAGGCCAATGACAAATA
CCL15	TCCCAGGCCCAGTTCATAAAT	TGCTTTGTGAGATGTAGGAGGT

Antibody	Manufacturer	Product code
CCR1	Abclone	A18341
CCL15	Abcam	Ab197016
Ki67	CST	#9449
PCNA	CST	#2586
E-CAD	CST	#14472
N-CAD	CST	#1516
CDK2	Santa Cruz	Sc-6248
AKT	Proteintech	60203-2-Ig
p-AKT	CST	#9271
ERK1/2	Proteintech	11257-1-AP
p-ERK1/2	CST	#4695
c-Jun	CST	#9165



Supplementary figure 1. The degradative effects of Troxerutin, Guaiacol, and Jervine on CCR1. (A-C) The fluorescence intensity of CCR1-EGFP was measured using the fluorescence microplate reader. * vs. Control, p<0.05, p<0.01.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary figure 2. Interaction analysis between CCR1 and CCL15. (A-B) Interaction between CCR1 and CCL15 in EC109 and TE-1 cells was analyzed by Co-IP.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary figure 3. Effect of Jervine on the expression of Ki67, PCNA and CDK2. (A-B)

Immunohistochemistry was used to analyze Ki67, PCNA and CDK2 expressions. * vs. Control, p<0.05, p<0.01.