



The ARRIVE guidelines 2.0: author checklist

The ARRIVE Essential 10

These items are the basic minimum to include in a manuscript. Without this information, readers and reviewers cannot assess the reliability of the findings.

Item	Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Study design	1 For each experiment, provide brief details of study design including: - The groups being compared, including control groups. If no control group has been used, the rationale should be stated. - The experimental unit (e.g. a single animal, litter, or cage of animals).	8 groups: A549-Vector+NS, A549-Vector+Ci splat, A549-LINC00520+NS, A549-LINC005 20+Ci, A549/CDP-shCTR+NS, A549/C DDP-shCTR+Ci, A549/CDP-shLINC005 20+NS, A549/CDP-shLINC00520+Ci, A549/CDP-shLINC00520+Ci Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) Individual mouse .
Sample size	2 - Specify the exact number of experimental units allocated to each group, and the total number in each experiment. Also indicate the total number of animals used. - Explain how the sample size was decided. Provide details of any <i>a priori</i> sample size calculation, if done.	Total 64 mice, 8 per group (n=8/group). Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) Sample size was determined based on previous xenograft studies. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model)
Inclusion and exclusion criteria	3 - Describe any criteria used for including and excluding animals (or experimental units) during the experiment, and data points during the analysis. Specify if these criteria were established <i>a priori</i>. If no criteria were set, state this explicitly. - For each experimental group, report any animals, experimental units or data points not included in the analysis and explain why. If there were no exclusions, state so. - For each analysis, report the exact value of <i>n</i> in each experimental group.	No <i>a priori</i> inclusion/exclusion criteria were set for animals or data points No animals or data points were excluded from the analysis n=8 per group for all analyses. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model)
Randomisation	4 - State whether randomisation was used to allocate experimental units to control and treatment groups. If done, provide the method used to generate the randomisation sequence. - Describe the strategy used to minimise potential confounders such as the order of treatments and measurements, or animal/cage location. If confounders were not controlled, state this explicitly.	Yes, random number method was used for group allocation. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) Yes, random number method was used for group allocation. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model)
Blinding	5 Describe who was aware of the group allocation at the different stages of the experiment (during the allocation, the conduct of the experiment, the outcome assessment, and the data analysis).	Tumor measurements were performed by an investigator blinded to group allocation. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model)
Outcome measures	6 - Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioural changes). - For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	Primary: tumor volume (measured weekly) and final tumor weight; Secondary: tumor growth rate. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) Tumor volume was the primary outcome measure used to determine sample size. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model)
Statistical methods	7 - Provide details of the statistical methods used for each analysis, including software used. - Describe any methods used to assess whether the data met the assumptions of the statistical approach, and what was done if the assumptions were not met.	Data were analyzed using GraphPad Prism 7.0; two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's <i>post hoc</i> test for tumor volumes; unpaired <i>t</i> -test for tumor weights. Materials and Methods, section 2.15 (Statistical Analysis) Normality was assessed using Shapiro-Wilk test; equality of variances by Levene's test; data met assumptions for parametric tests. Materials and Methods, section 2.15 (Statistical Analysis)
Experimental animals	8 - Provide species-appropriate details of the animals used, including species, strain and substrain, sex, age or developmental stage, and, if relevant, weight. - Provide further relevant information on the provenance of animals, health/immune status, genetic modification status, genotype, and any previous procedures.	Female BALB/c nude mice, 4 weeks old, weight 16-20 g. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) Purchased from Hunan SJA Laboratory Animals; immunodeficient (nude); housed under specific pathogen-free conditions; no prior procedures
Experimental procedures	9 For each experimental group, including controls, describe the procedures in enough detail to allow others to replicate them, including: - What was done, how it was done and what was used. - When and how often. - Where (including detail of any acclimatisation periods). - Why (provide rationale for procedures).	3×10 ⁶ cells injected subcutaneously; 2.5 mg/kg cisplatin or NS via i.p. injection. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) Twice weekly for 6 weeks; tumor volume measured weekly. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) Cells injected into right posterior neck; mice housed in SPF facility with 7-day acclimatization. Materials and Methods, section 2.13 (In Vivo Xenograft Model) To evaluate LINC00520's role in cisplatin resistance in vivo
Results	10 For each experiment conducted, including independent replications, report: - Summary/descriptive statistics for each experimental group, with a measure of variability where applicable (e.g. mean and SD, or median and range). - If applicable, the effect size with a confidence interval.	Data presented as mean ± SD for all groups (n=8 per group). Results section 3.5 (LINC00520 Promotes Tumor Growth and Confers Cisplatin Resistance in LUO Xenograft Model) Effect sizes not calculated; 95% CI not reported