**Supplementary information**

**Supplementary Table 1 Target sequences of MED10**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Target sequences (5´-3´)** |
| **ov-MED10** | ATGGCGGAGAAGTTTGACCACCTAGAGGAGCACCTGGAGAAGTTCGTGGAGAACATTCGGCAGCTCGGCATCATCGTCAGTGACTTCCAGCCCAGCAGCCAGGCCGGGCTCAACCAAAAGCTGAATTTTATTGTTACTGGCTTACAGGATATTGACAAGTGCAGACAGCAGCTTCATGATATTACTGTACCGTTAGAAGTTTTTGAATATATAGATCAAGGTCGAAATCCCCAGCTCTACACCAAAGAGTGCCTGGAGAGGGCTCTAGCTAAAAATGAGCAAGTTAAAGGCAAGATCGACACCATGAAGAAATTTAAAAGCCTGTTGATTCAAGAACTTTCTAAAGTATTTCCGGAAGACATGGCTAAGTATCGAAGCATCCGGGGGGAGGATCACCCGCCTTCTGATTACAAGGACGACGATGACAAGTAA |
| **shMED10** | GCATCATCGTCAGTGACTTCC |

**Supplementary Fig. 1** The effects of MED10 on HCC cell migration and EMT were independent of RAF1 activation

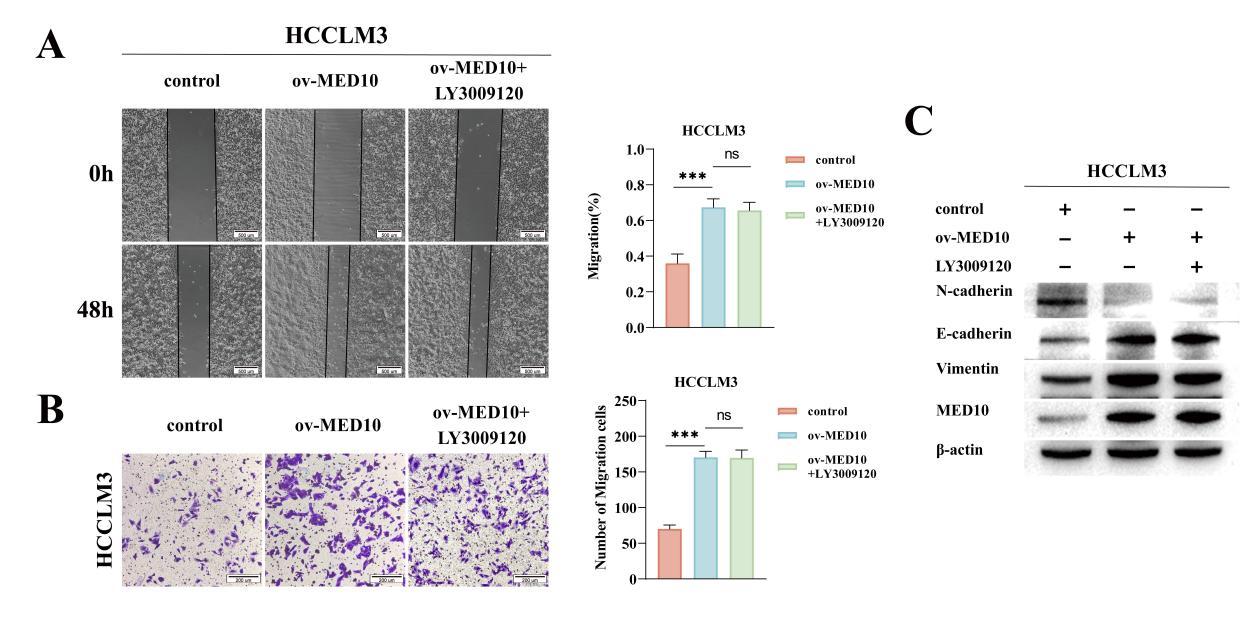


Figure S1. The effects of MED10 on HCC cell migration and EMT were independent of RAF1 activation. (A-B) The migration ability of HCC cells after overexpression of MED10 and addition of RAF inhibitors was detected by wound-healing and Transwell experiments. Scale bars: 500 μm (A) and 200 μm (B). (C) The effects of overexpression of MED10 and addition of LY3009120 on EMT of HCC cells were detected by western blotting. “ns” denotes *p* ≥ 0.05, \*\*\**p* < 0.001.