



**S17 Fig.** The deficiency of menin 1 (MEN1) reversed the growth inhibition of HIF1A-KD, CUL1-KD, and FBXL1-KD cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*. (A) The relative mRNA level of *MEN1*. RNA samples from Control-KD, HIF1A-KD1, HIF1A-KD1+MEN1-KD (#1 and #2), CUL1-KD1, CUL1-KD1+MEN1-KD (#1 and #2), FBXL1-KD1, and FBXL1-KD1+MEN1-KD (#1 and #2) cells were subjected to quantitative reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction analyses to measure the mRNA level of *MEN1*. \*\* $p < 0.01$ . (B, C) The protein level of MEN1. Total extracts from cells in (A) were subjected to western blots to examine the protein levels of MEN1 and glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) (B). The protein signals of MEN1 were quantified and normalized to GAPDH (C). \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ . (D) MTT assay results. Cells as shown in (A) were subjected to cell proliferation assay and cell viability were determined at 1-day interval by MTT assay. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ . (E) *In vivo* tumor growth results. Cells as shown in (A) were injected into nude mice, respectively. Tumor volumes were measured every 5 days. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .