Figure S7 (A) *Grhl2* is down-regulated during TGFβ induced EMT. MCF10A cells were induced to undergo EMT by TGFβ. Four days post TGFβ (5ng/ml) treatment, MCF10A cells were transformed from cobble-stone like epithelial morphology to spindle-like mesenchymal morphology (upper panel), with disruption of cell-cell border E-cadherin staining (middle panel) and increasing vimentin staining (bottom panel). The images are representative one of five independent experiments.

(B) Relative expression levels of *Grhl2* mRNA in MCF10A cells treated with TGFβ or untreated were measured by quantitative realtime PCR. Error bars represent mean ± SEM of three experiments.

(C) We analyzed publicly available microarray datasets to see if *Grhl2* was down-regulated by EMT inducers in human mammary epithelial cells (HMEC). These data, which are up-loaded by stéphane ansieau, include microarray data of immortalized human mammary epithelial cells (HMEC-hTert) or HMEC-hTert cells transduced with H-RasG12V (HMEC-hTert-Ras) over-expressing EMT inducer Zeb1, Zeb2 or Twist1 [2]. These data reveal that down-regulation of E-cadherin (Cdh1) by Zeb1, Twis1, or Zeb2 combined with TGFβ, also cause in down-regulation of *Grhl2* expression. And similar expression changes are also observed for Esrp1. These data indicate that *Grhl2* is down-regulated during EMT.