

Figure S1. The knockdown of PRMT5 was verified by immunofluorescence microscopy in Control, shPRMT5-1 and shPRMT5-2-treated HCT116 and SW480 cells. Scale bar: 10 μm.

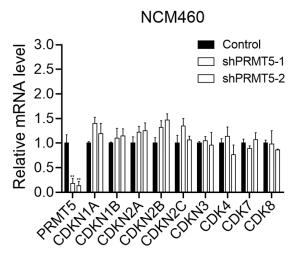


Figure S2. Relative mRNA expression of genes involved in the regulation of cell proliferation and cell cycle was determined by real-time PCR in shPRMT5-1 and shPRMT5-2-infected NCM460 cells compared with control cells. GAPDH was used as an internal control.

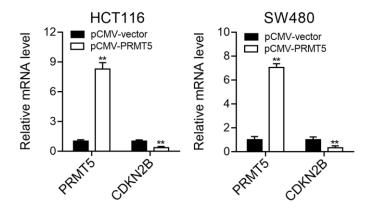


Figure S3. Relative mRNA expression of CDKN2B was determined by real-time PCR in PRMT5-overexpressed HCT116 and SW480 cells compared with control cells. GAPDH was used as an internal control. **P < 0.01.

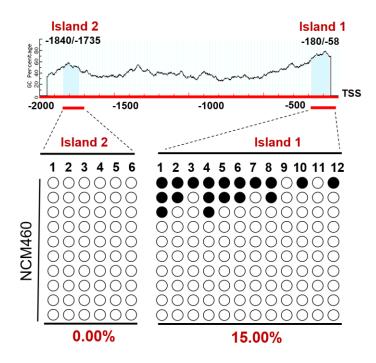


Figure S4. Bisulfite sequencing analysis of the CDKN2B promoter (CpG island 1: -

1840 ~ -1735, CpG island 2: -180 ~ -58) in noncancerous NCM460 colon cells.

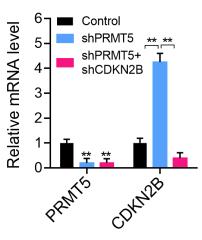


Figure S5. Relative mRNA expression levels of PRMT5 and CDKN2B were determined by real-time PCR assays in Control, shPRMT5 and shPRMT5 + shCDKN2B-treated HCT116 xenograft tumors excised from mice. **P < 0.01.

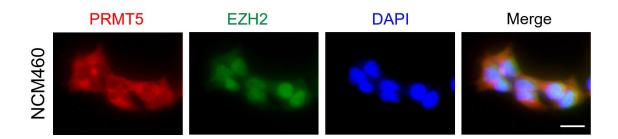


Figure S6. The subcellular location of endogenous PRMT5 and EZH2 proteins was analyzed in noncancerous NCM460 colon cells by immunofluorescence microscopy. Scale bar: $10 \ \mu m$.

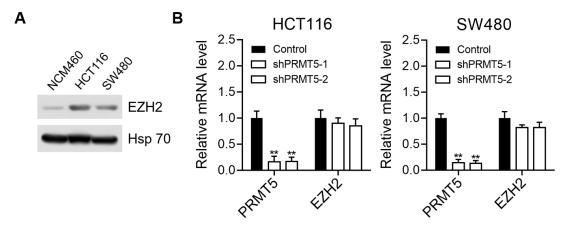


Figure S7. (A) Relative protein expression of EZH2 was determined by Western blot in NCM460, HCT116 and SW480 cells. Hsp 70 was used as an internal control. (B) Relative mRNA expression of EZH2 was determined by real-time PCR in HCT116 and SW480 cells stably expressing control shRNA (negative control), shPRMT5-1 and shPRMT5-2. GAPDH was used as an internal control. **P < 0.01.

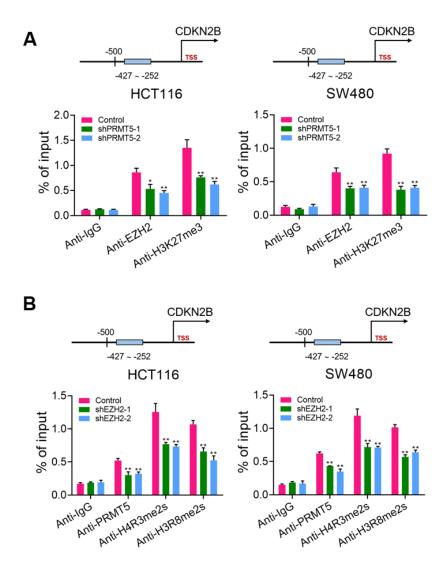


Figure S8. (**A**) Relative enrichment of EZH2 and its catalytic histone mark H3K27me3 on the promoter region of CDKN2B gene (Primer 2: -427 ~ -252) was evaluated by ChIP-qPCR assays in PRMT5-depleted HCT116 and SW480 cells. IgG was used as a negative control. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01. (**B**) Relative enrichment of PRMT5 and its catalytic histone marks H4R3me2s and H3R8me2s on the promoter region of CDKN2B gene (Primer 2: -427 ~ -252) was evaluated by ChIP-qPCR assays in EZH2-depleted HCT116 and SW480 cells. IgG was used as a negative control. **P < 0.01.

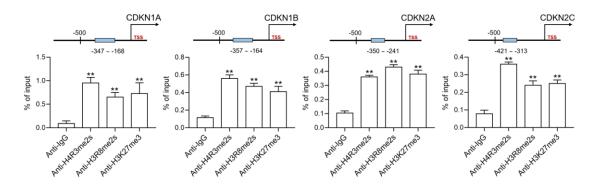


Figure S9. Relative enrichments of H4R3me2s, H3R8me2s and H3K27me3 on the promoter regions of CDKN1A (Primer: $-347 \sim -168$), CDKN1B (Primer: $-357 \sim -164$), CDKN2A (Primer: $-350 \sim -241$) and CDKN2C (Primer: $-421 \sim -313$) were evaluated by ChIP-qPCR assays in HCT116 cells. IgG was used as a negative control. **P < 0.01.

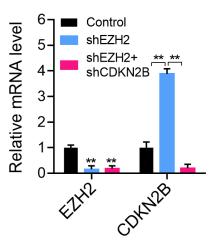


Figure S10. Relative mRNA expression levels of EZH2 and CDKN2B were determined by real-time PCR assays in Control, shEZH2 and shEZH2 + shCDKN2B-treated HCT116 xenograft tumors excised from mice. **P < 0.01.

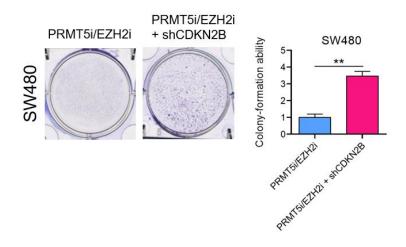


Figure S11. Colony formation capability of SW480 cells treated with PRMT5i/EZH2i and PRMT5i/EZH2i + shCDKN2B by plate colony-formation assays. Quantifications are shown on the right panel. **P < 0.01.

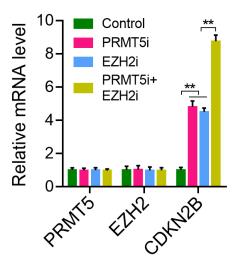
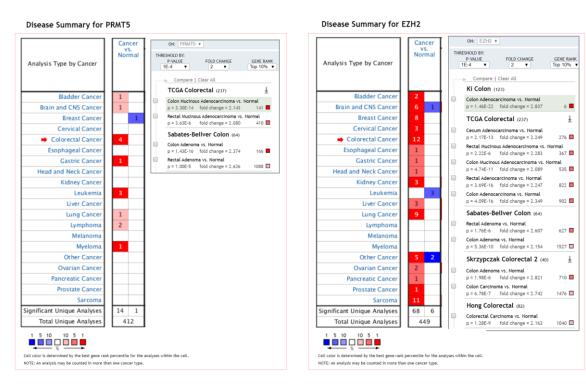


Figure S12. Relative mRNA expression levels of PRMT5, EZH2 and CDKN2B were determined by real-time PCR assays in Control, PRMT5i (GSK591), EZH2i (GSK126), or PRMT5i (GSK591) + EZH2i (GSK126)-treated HCT116 xenografts; n = 7, **P < 0.01.



Disease Summary for CDKN2B

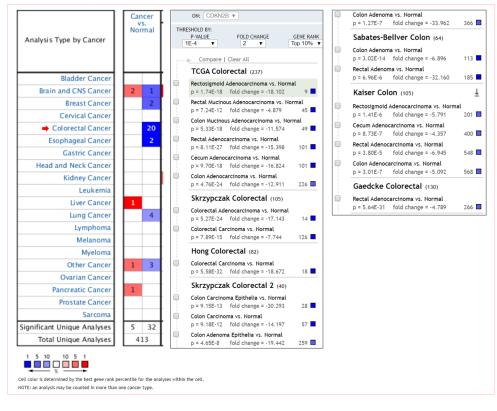


Figure S13. Differential expressions of PRMT5, EZH2 and CDKN2B in different tumors. The available data was assessed using the Oncomine database (https://www.oncomine.org) according to the following criteria: (I) gene: PRMT5,

EZH2 and CDKN2B; (II) cancer type: colorectal cancer; (III) data type: all; (IV) analysis type: cancer analysis vs. normal analysis; (V) thresholds: P value <1E-4, fold change >2 and gene rank = top 10%.

Gene name	Sequence (5'-3')			
GAPDH forward	5'-ATGACCCCTTCATTGACCTCA-3'			
GAPDH reverse	5'-GAGATGATGACCCTTTTGGCT-3'			
PRMT5 forward	5'-CTGTCTTCCATCCGCGTTTCA-3'			
PRMT5 reverse	5'-GCAGTAGGTCTGATCGTGTCTG-3'			
EZH2 forward	5'-CGCTTTTCTGTAGGCGATGT-3'			
EZH2 reverse	5'-TGGGTGTTGCATGAAAAGAA-3'			
CDKN1A forward	5'-CGATGGAACTTCGACTTTGTCA-3'			
CDKN1A reverse	5'-GCACAAGGGTACAAGACAGTG-3'			
CDKN1B forward	5'-AATTGGGGGCTCCGGCTAACT-3'			
CDKN1B reverse	5'-TGCAGGTCGCTTCCTTATTCC-3'			
CDKN2A forward	5'-GTGGGTTTGTAGAAGCAGGC-3'			
CDKN2A reverse	5'-ATCGGGGATGTAATGCCAGG-3'			
CDKN3 forward	5'-TCCGGGGCAATACAGACCAT-3'			
CDKN3 reverse	5'-GCAGCTAATTTGTCCCGAAACTC-3'			
CDK4 forward	5'-ATGGCTACCTCTCGATATGAGC-3'			
CDK4 reverse	5'-CATTGGGGACTCTCACACTCT-3'			
CDK7 forward	5'-TGTATGGTGTAGGTGTGGACA-3'			
CDK7 reverse	5'-TGCAAAGGTATTCCAGGGAAAC-3'			
CDK8 forward	5'-ACCTGTTTGAATACGAGGGCT-3'			
CDK8 reverse	5'-TGCCGACATAGAGATCCCAGT-3'			

Table S1. The primer sequences used for real-time PCR analysis

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
Island 1 forward	5'-GCCCAGTCTCTGGCGCATGCGTCCT-3'
Island 1 reverse	5'-CCACCCCTTAGGCTCCGCCCCTG-3'
Island 2 forward	5'-GGACCACCCAGGCCTGAGTATAAGC-3'
Island 2 reverse	5'-GTTGACTGAATGAAAAACAACTTTG-3'

Table S2. The sequences of the primers used for bisulfite sequencing

Name	Sequence (5'-3')			
CDKN2B Primer 1 forward	5'-AGAAGGACGACGGGAGGGTAATG-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 1 reverse	5'-GATAATCCACCGTTGGCCGTAAA-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 2 forward	5'-TGCAGAGCTGTCGCTTTCA-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 2 reverse	5'-AATGTTCACCACTGCCCTCA-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 3 forward	5'-AATGACAAGCCCAGCACCA-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 3 reverse	5'-AATCTGAGATCCCAGTTTC-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 4 forward	5'-GGGGTTGGATGGGAAAGAA-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 4 reverse	5'-TGCTGGTTAGGGCTGAAAA-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 5 forward	5'-CTTTGAAGTCTGGTAAGGGTG-3'			
CDKN2B Primer 5 reverse	5'-ATCATTGTTGGAGGTGGGT-3'			
CDKN1A Primer forward	5'-GCTGCATTGGGTAAATCCTTG-3'			
CDKN1A Primer reverse	5'-AGTCCCTCGCCTGCGTTGGT-3'			
CDKN1B Primer forward	5'-GGAGGGAGGTCGGGGCTTAG-3'			
CDKN1B Primer reverse	5'-CGGGAGATTGGCTGGTCGC-3'			
CDKN2A Primer forward	5'-TACAGGTGATTTCGATTCTCGG-3'			
CDKN2A Primer reverse	5'-GGGTGTTTGGTGTCATAGGGA-3'			
CDKN2C Primer forward	5'-CTGAGGAACGACTCCCTTTATGCC-3'			
CDKN2C Primer reverse	5'-GGGTTTGTTATTTAAGACGGTTGTGG-3'			

 Table S3. The sequences of the primers used for ChIP-qPCR

Characteristics	Cases	H score of PRMT5 (mean ± SD)	P value*	H score of EZH2 (mean ± SD)	P value*
Gender					
Male	41	144.3±54.4	0.4786	172.2±49.1	0.4016
Female	39	143.7±56.5		169.2±58.0	
Age					
>65	41	141.8±52.0	0.3566	170.0±53.8	0.4473
≤65	39	146.4±58.8		171.6±53.6	
Tumor size					
≥5 cm	45	153.6±59.6	0.0457	180.5±51.0	0.0337
<5 cm	35	131.8±47.4		158.3±54.4	
Tumor stage					
I-II	66	138.0±48.9	0.0172	165.0±51.2	0.0187
III-IV	14	172.5±72.7		197.7±56.7	
Lymph node status					
N0	59	141.0±53.0	0.2069	167.0±51.6	0.1463
N1-3	21	152.6±60.9		181.5±57.7	
Distant metastasis					
M0	3	141.8±54.4	0.0381	170.0±53.9	0.2489
M1	77	200.0±52.1		191.7±41.9	

Table S4. Clinicopathologic characteristics of PRMT5 and EZH2 expression inCRC patients

**P* values were determined by Student's t test to compare values for the two parameters in each category.