SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of circ_CELF1. (A) The circular and linear form of CELF1 expression was measured by agarose gel electrophoresis assays and qRT-PCR in A549 and H1975 cells in the presence or absence of Rnase R treatment. (B, C) RNA level of circ_CELF1 under actinomycin D treatment. n = 5, *P < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure 2. Transfection of negative control circRNA do not induces the progression of NSCLC cells *in vitro*. (A) The qRT-PCR was performed to confirm the level of circ_CELF1 in NSCLC cells. n = 5, *P < 0.05. (B) CCK-8 assay was performed to detect the cell viability on A549 cells. n = 6, *P < 0.05. (C) The clone formation assay on A549 cells. n = 3, *P < 0.05. (D) The wound healing assay was performed on A549 cells. n = 3, *P < 0.05. (E) The ability of invasion was explored on A549 cells by Transwell. n = 4, *P < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure 3. Forced expression of circ_CELF1 induces the progression of LCC and LAA795 cells *in vitro*. (A) The qRT-PCR was performed to confirm the transfection efficiency of circ_CELF1 in LCC and LAA795 cells. *P < 0.05. (B) CCK-8 assay was performed to detect the cell viability on LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 6, *P < 0.05. (C) The cell cycle was analyzed on LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 3, *P < 0.05. (D) The clone formation assay on LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 3, *P < 0.05. (E) The wound healing assay was performed on LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 3, *P < 0.05. (E) The wound healing assay was performed on LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 4, *P < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure 4. circ_CELF1 binds miR-491-5p in LCC and LAA795 cells. (A) AGO2 RIP experiments were performed using an antibody against Ago2 on extracts from LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 3, *P < 0.05. (B) The luciferase activity of WT- circ_CELF1 or mutant circ_CELF1 in LCC and LAA795 cells after co-transfection with miR-491-5p, miR-6763-5p, and miR-3150a-3p. n = 3, *P < 0.05. (C–D) The expression of miR-491-5p in LCC and LAA795 cells was explored by RT-PCR under downregulation of circ_CELF1. n = 4, *P < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure 5. Forced expression of miR-491-5p remits the cell progression in stabled circ_CELF1 expression LCC and LAA795 cells. (A) CCK-8 assay was performed to detect the effect of miR-491-5p on overexpression of circ_CELF1 LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 6, *P < 0.05. (B) The cell cycle was explored on overexpression of circ_CELF1 LCC and LAA795 cells after miR-491-5p transfection by flow cytometry. n = 6, *P < 0.05. (C) The clone formation assay was performed on overexpression of circ_CELF1 LCC and LAA795 cells. n = 5, *P < 0.05. (D) Wound healing assay was used to confirm the migration ability. n = 5, *P < 0.05. (E) The migration and invasion ability was explored by Transwell. n = 6, *P < 0.05, *P < 0.01.



Supplementary Figure 6. EGFR is a target of miR-491-5p in LCC and LAA795 cells. (A) Luciferase assay confirmed the relationship between EGFR and miR-491-5p (lower). n = 3, *P < 0.05. (B, C) The expression of EGFR was detected in LCC and LAA795 cells after transfection with circ_CELF1 or miR-491-5p was detected by RT-PCR assay. n = 3, *P < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure 7. EGFR blockage prevents LCC and LAA795 cell progression induced by miR-491-5p inhibition. (A) The expression level of EGFR was confirmed by RT-PCR assay. (B) CCK-8 assay was performed to detect cell viability in LCC and LAA795 cells. (C) The cell cycle was explored in LCC and LAA795 cells after miR-491-5p inhibitor transfection and AZD-9291 treatment by flow cytometry. (D) The invasion ability was explored by Transwell. n = 4, *P < 0.05 vs. NC inhibitor, #P < 0.05 vs. miR-491-5p inhibitor.



Supplementary Figure 8. Inhibition of EGFR prevents cell progression in stabled circ_CELF1 expressed LCC and LAA795 cells. (A) The knockdown efficiency of AZD-9291 was confirmed by qRT-PCR. n = 4, *P < 0.05. (B) CCK-8 assay was performed to detect the effect of MK-1775 in NSCLC cells. n = 4, *P < 0.05. (C) The cell cycle was explored in NSCLC cells after miR-491-5p transfection by flow cytometry. n = 4, *P < 0.05. (D) The invasion ability was explored by Transwell. n = 4, *P < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure 9. Schematic illustration of circ_CELF1/miR-491-5p/EGFR regulatory network in NSCLC cells.