## Supplemental Figures for:

## Differential gene expression identifies a transcriptional regulatory network involving ERα and PITX1 in invasive epithelial ovarian cancer

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**Figure S1**. Hierarchical clustering of the SBT and HGSOC samples using the same gene expression data as in Figure 1. (A) Clustering of the SBT and HGSOC samples. (B) Clustering of the HGSOC stage II (HGSOC-2) and III (HGSOC-3) samples.



**Figure S2.** Differential gene expression of *GCLC* (*p*-value = 8.98 E-3) in stage II (OVCA\_S2) and stage IV (OVCA\_S4) high-grade serous ovarian cancers. Data were obtained from the TCGA ovarian cancer cohort. N=13 stage II and n=32 stage IV.



**Figure S3.** Association between survival and fusion genes identified in serous borderline tumors (SBT) or high-grade serous ovarian cancers (HGSOC) and applied to 563 patients with HGSOC. *BPTF* was involved in fusions in SBT and HGSOC stage II, *SPINT2* was involved in fusions in HGSOC stage II, *FCRL5* was involved in fusions in HGSOC stage III, *STAG3* was involved in fusions in all 11 tumors.



**Figure S4.** Transcription factors (TFs) implicated in the differential expression of genes associated with invasiveness in epithelial ovarian cancer. Motif enrichment in the promoter sequences of the differentially expressed genes we identified in our (A) serous borderline tumor (SBT) vs high-grade serous ovarian cancer (HGSOC) comparison, where *CRABP2* and *MAFB* were excluded, and (B) stage II vs. stage III HGSOC comparison. Top and bottom strand motifs are drawn above and below the horizontal line for each promoter region.