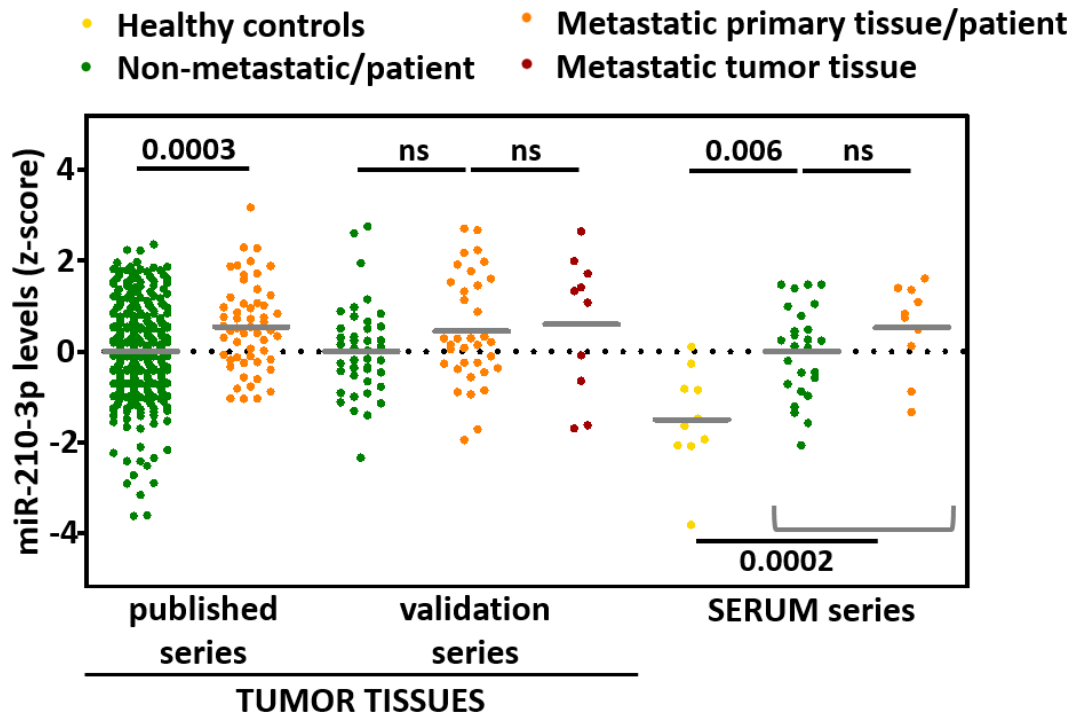


1 Appendix

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7 **Fig. S1. Levels of miR-210-3p in tumor tissues and liquid biopsies.** Log<sub>2</sub> normalized expression from  
8 the different series is displayed as a transformed z-score (centered to the mean of non-metastatic  
9 group per each series). The mean is shown per each group. Differences in the expression levels were  
10 tested using a one-sided nonparametric Mann-Whitney test. For this analysis, only n=10 metastases  
11 were included (those already reported in [2]).

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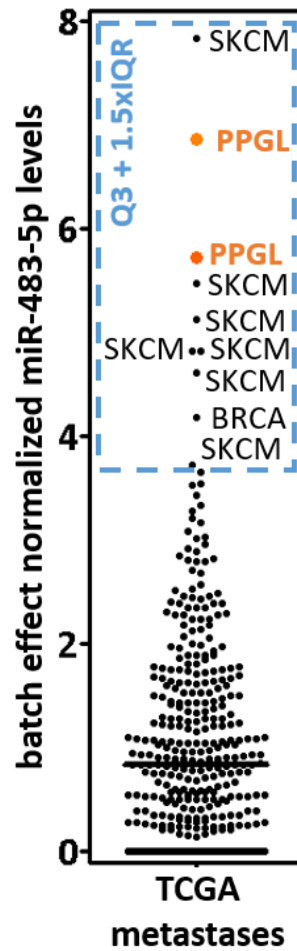
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21 **Fig. S2. miR-483-5p levels in metastases (n=380) across 12 major cancer types.** TCGA projects with  
 22 miRNA expression data from metastatic tissues (BRCA, ESCA, HNSC, THCA, SKCM, SARC, PPGL, PRAD,  
 23 PAAD, CESC, COAD and BLCA) were included for analysis. Data batch effect-normalized was retrieved  
 24 from UCSC Xena browser (<https://xenabrowser.net/>). Primary tumor origin from those metastases  
 25 with levels 1.5 x interquartile range above the third quartile ( $Q3 + 1.5 \times IQR$ ) are highlighted (SKCM: Skin  
 26 Cutaneous Melanoma, BRCA: Breast Invasive Carcinoma).

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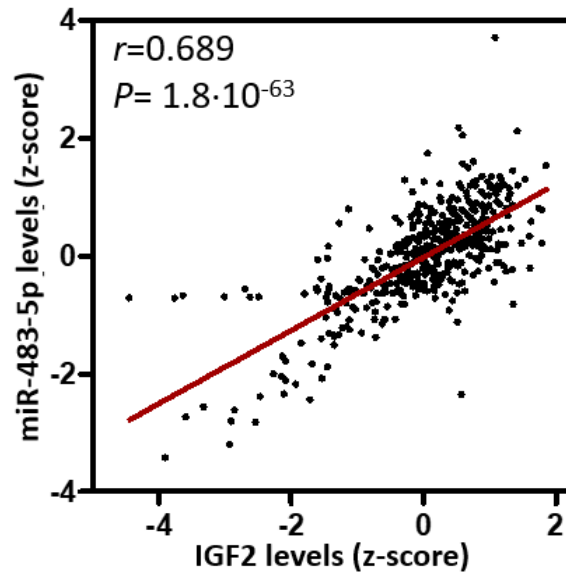
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35 **Fig. S3. Scatter plot showing the correlation between miR-483-5p and IGF2 expression in the**  
36 **published series (n=443).** Levels of both miR-483-5p and IGF2, are displayed as a transformed z-score  
37 (centered at the mean of the expression in each series). Data analysis was performed as detailed  
38 elsewhere [2]. Pearson correlation ( $r$ ) and  $P$  value are shown.

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	<u>Predicted consequential pairing of target region (top) and miRNA (bottom)</u>	<u>Site type</u>	<u>Context ++ score</u>	<u>Context++ score percentile</u>
<u>position 2407-2414 of ALCAM 3' UTR</u>	5' ...AAAUGGAUUACAUA <u>CCCGUCUA</u> ...	8mer	-0.54	99
<b>hsa-miR-483-5p</b>	3' GAGGGAAGAAAGGAGGGCAGAA 			

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54 **Fig. S4. TargetScan v7.0-predicted miR-483-5p – ALCAM 3'UTR interaction site.** *8mer site type*: perfect  
55 Watson-Crick pairing with the best site efficacy in single miRNA-gene 3'UTR. *Context ++ score*  
56 *percentile*: score to rank miRNA target predictions considering multiple site-sequence features.

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		Primary tumors from METASTATIC PATIENTS		Primary tumors from NON-METASTATIC PATIENTS		PRIMARY TUMORS-METASTASES paired samples		METASTASES	
genotype	SDHB	7	-	2	1	6	4*	-	3
	SDHD	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	NF1	2	-	1	3	1	-	-	1
	VHL	2	-	3	6	-	1	-	-
	RET	2	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
	SDHA	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
	HRAS	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
	EPAS1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	MAX	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
	ATRX	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MDH2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GOT2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WT	3	2	8	-	1 <sup>Δ</sup>	1	-	1
location	PGL	12	1	4	3	6	4	-	4
	PCC	8	1	15	6	2	0	-	1
	PGL & PCC/multiple tumors	5	-	5	5	-	0	-	-
	unknown	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-

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78 **Table S1. Clinical data of the additional patient samples included in the validation series**

79 Cases previously described [2] are shown in blue. Additional cases included for this study appear in  
80 black. For *primary tumors-metastases paired* group:  $\Delta$ =patient with 5 metastatic tissues available (3  
81 already included in the previous study, 2 new samples), \*=one of the patients with 2 metastases  
82 available. For *primary tumors from metastatic patients* and *metastases* groups, only tumor tissue from  
83 the specified site was available for each patient. WT: wild type; PGL: Paraganglioma; PCC:  
84 Pheochromocytoma.

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