Supplementary Materials and Methods

Real-time RT-PCR

Total RNA was extracted with TRI reagent (Molecular Research Center, Inc. Cincinnati, OH), and cDNA was synthesized from 1μg of total RNA using ImPrm-II™ reverse transcriptase (Promega Corporation, Madis on, WI) using random hexamers. The primers used in the PCR
reaction were as follows: ITGB8, forward primer 5'-TTTACCGCTGCATTTGTCTG-3' and reverse primer 5'-CAGGATGCTGCATTTGAAGA-3'; *β*-actin, forward primer 5'-TCATCACCATTGGCAATGAG-3' and reverse primer 5'-CACTGTGTTGGCGTACAGGT-3'. Amplification reactions were conducted in 20 μL volumes for 94 ℃ for 5 min, 25 cycles at 94 ℃ for 30 s, 53 ℃ for 30 s, and 72 ℃ for 30 s, followed by
a final extension for 10 min at 72 ℃. The levels of ITGB8 gene mRNA were quantitatively analyzed via real-time RT-PCR assays with SYBR Green I (Molecular Probe) using an Cycler instrument (Bio-Rad) with more than duplet reactions. Each relative mRNA expression level was calculated by normalization to the mean volume of *β*-actin.

Western Blot Analysis

Cells were incubated with saracatinib in RPMI supplemented with 10% FBS. The cells were treated with lysis buffer. The sa me amount of protein (15μg) was then obtained from each suspension and subjected to SDS-PAGE, after which it was transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. After blocking with buffer (1% BSA, 1% skim milk in TBST), the membrane was in cubated with primary antibodies at 4℃ overnight. Antibodies against p-AKT (pS-473), p-ERK (p44/p42) AKT, ERK, Bim, and TS were purchased from Cell Signaling Technology (Beverley, MA, USA), and integrin β8 antibody was
obtained from BD bioscience, and anti- α -tubulin antibody was acquired from Sigma-Aldrich.