Supplementary Table 1. Clinical features of breast cancer patients.

	Age	Gender	Tumor subtype	Pathological Stage
Case #1	43	Female	IDC	III
Case #2	59	Female	IDC	II
Case #3	53	Female	IDC	II
Case #4	39	Female	IDC	IIB
Case #5	63	Female	IDC	III
Case #6	46	Female	IDC	III
Case #7	54	Female	IDC	IIA
Case #8	45	Female	IDC	IA
Case #9	46	Female	IDC	III
Case #10	39	Female	IDC	III
Case #11	59	Female	IDC	IIB
Case #12	62	Female	IDC	II
Case #13	54	Female	IDC	II
Case #14	57	Female	IDC	III
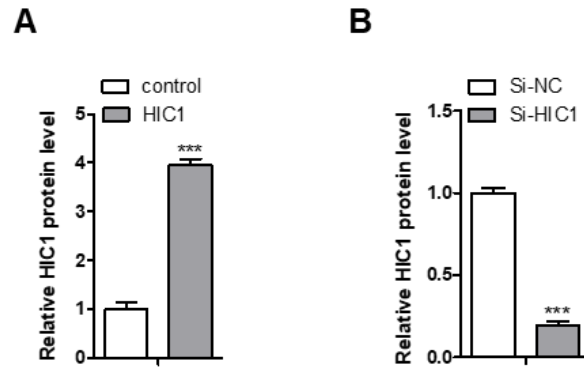
Supplemental Fig.1 Western blot analysis of HIC1 level after the transfection of HIC1 overexpression vector **(A)** and HIC1 siRNA **(B)** in MCF-7. The results are presented as the mean ± S.E. of three independent experiments. *** $P< 0.001$.
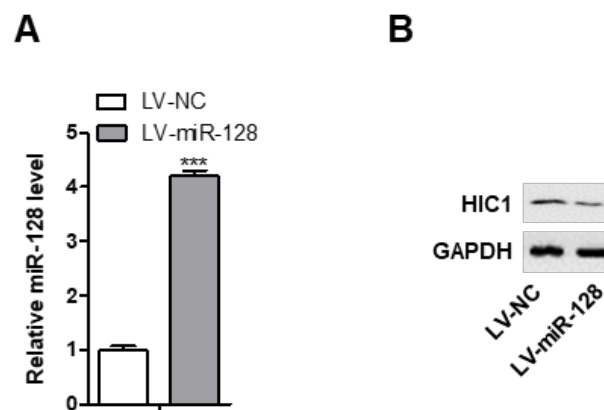
Supplemental Fig.2 (A and B) RT-PCR analysis of miR-128 level (A) and western blot analysis of HIC1 protein levels (B) in MCF-7 cells transfected with control lentiviral (LV-NC) or miR-128 lentiviral (LV-miR-128). The results are presented as the mean ± S.E. of three independent experiments. *** $P< 0.001$.
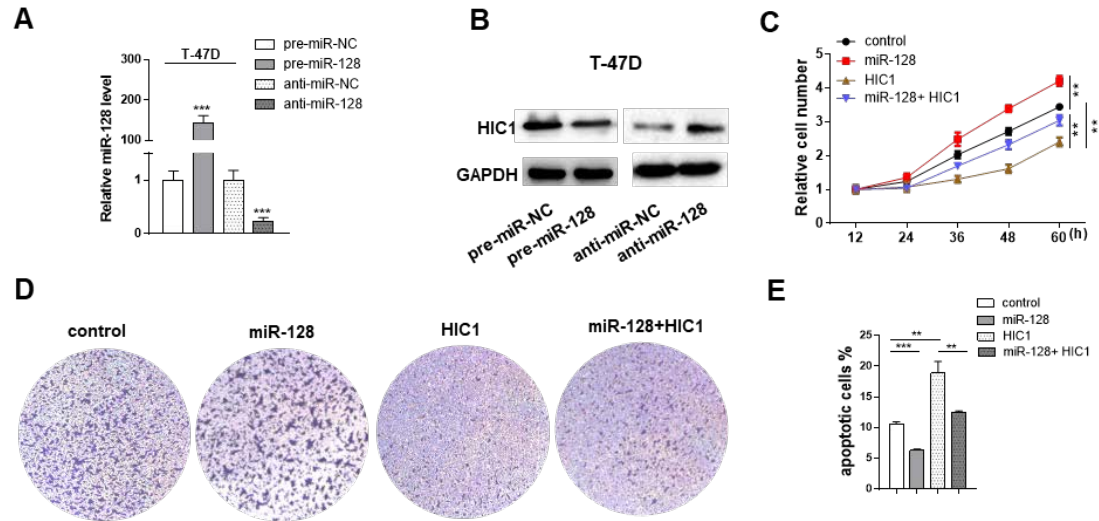
Supplemental Fig.3 miR-128 directly targets HIC1 in T-47D cells. (A) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of miR-128 levels in T-47D cells transfected with miR-128 mimics, miR-128 inhibitors or scrambled negative control RNA (pre-miR-NC or anti-miR-NC). **(B)** Western blotting analysis of HIC1 protein levels in T-47D cells transfected with miR-128 mimic, miR-128 inhibitor or scrambled negative control RNA. **(C-E)** The proliferation, invasion and apoptosis assays were performed after transfecting with scrambled negative control RNA, miR-128 mimic, HIC1 vector or miR-128 mimic plus HIC1 vector. The results are presented as the mean ± S.E. of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$.