Figure S1. MLPH deficiency hinders prostate cancer cell growth. (A) The efficacy of MLPH silencing was determined through qRT-PCR. (B-C) Colony formation and EdU experiments monitored the proliferation of MLPH-silenced prostate cancer cells. (D-E) TUNEL and caspase-3 activity detection analyzed cell apoptosis responding to MLPH deficiency. (F) Transwell experiments reflected the impact of MLPH down-regulation on cell migration and invasion. **P < 0.01.