Procedure for histochemical detection of WNT4 on human breast cancer samples

The surgical specimens were selected as representative samples of typical situations of progressive cancers of the human breast according to their characteristic morphological growth patterns and included human normal breast from mastectomy (n = 3), *in situ* ductal carcinoma (n = 4, ER+/PR+) with no development of lymph node metastasis and invasive ductal carcinomas (n = 2, ER+/PR+) with no lymph node metastasis. The surgical specimens were fixed in 4% buffered formalin, dehydrated and embedded in paraffin. Microtome sections of 5 µm were deparaffinized, treated with citrate buffer antigen retrieval (10 mM Sodium citrate, 0.05% Tween 20, pH 6.0; 20 min at 98°C), rinsed, incubated in PBS-BSA (1%) and incubated overnight with WNT4 antibody (Santacruz) diluted to 1:50 in PBS-BSA (1%). The detection procedure was carried out using the ABC system (Vector) as described in (Brunet-Dunand *et al.*, 2009).

Reference to supplementary data 4


**Supplementary Data 4**

Vouyovitch *et al.*