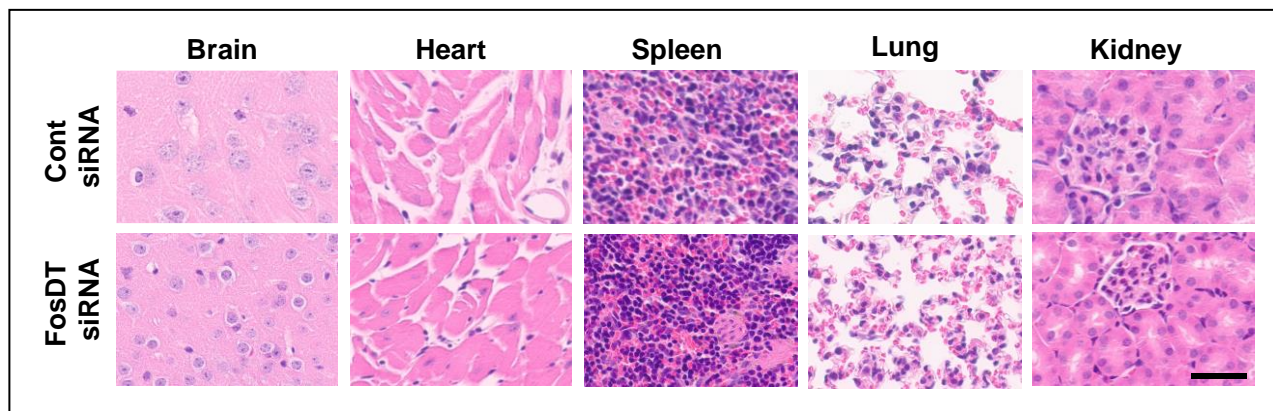


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Post-stroke brain can be protected by modulating the lncRNA FosDT

Supplemental Information

FosDT siRNA did not affect any major body organ. On day 14 of reperfusion, no cytoarchitectural differences were observed in any peripheral organs (heart, spleen, lung, and kidney) between adult male mice injected with a high (3x) dose of FosDT siRNA and those injected with control siRNA. The siRNA was administered 30 min after 60 minutes of transient middle cerebral occlusion (Supplemental Fig. I).



Supplemental Fig. I: The high dose of siRNA given IV after a stroke had no discernible side effects. Fourteen days after reperfusion, histopathologic evaluation with hematoxylin and eosin staining was performed on brain, heart, spleen, lung, and kidney samples obtained from adult male mice that received either FosDT siRNA or control siRNA at a high dose (3 times the therapeutic dose tested, equivalent to 3x25 nmol) 30 minutes after 60 minutes of transient middle cerebral artery occlusion (n=3). Scale bar = 60 μm.