EXCEPTIONAL AGGRESSIVENESS OF CEREBRAL CAVERNOUS MALFORMATION DISEASE ASSOCIATED WITH *PDCD10* MUTATIONS Shenkar et al.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS AND METHODS [Acrobat file (pdf)]

Figure S1. The effect of knockdown of CCM genes and ROCK inhibitor H1152 in human brain microvascular endothelial cells. [Acrobat file (pdf)]

Figure S2. Increased ROCK activity by PDCD10 depletion is reversed by H-1152. [Acrobat file (pdf)]

Figure S3. The effect of knockdown of CCM genes on their expression and on GTP-RhoA activity in human brain microvascular endothelial cells. [Acrobat file (pdf)]

Figure S4. ROCK activity in *Pdcd10* murine models. [Acrobat file (pdf)]

Figure S5. The age at first bleed is lower in *PDCD10* subjects than in non-*PDCD10* subjects.

[Acrobat file (pdf)]

Figure S6. Permeability in PDCD10 subjects. [Acrobat file (pdf)]

Table S1. Comparative penetrance (lesion burden) in heterozygous CCM murine models (at age

4-5 months). [Acrobat file (pdf)]