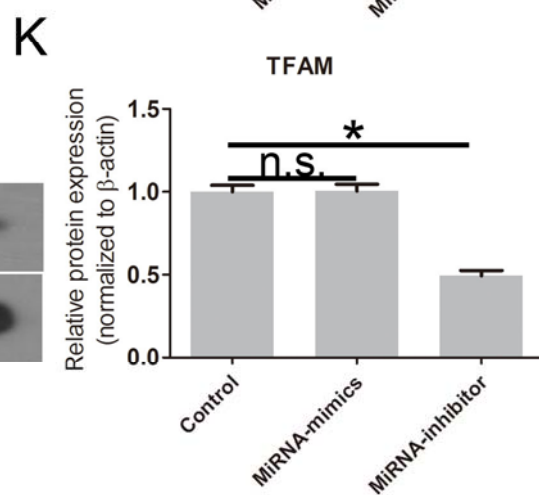
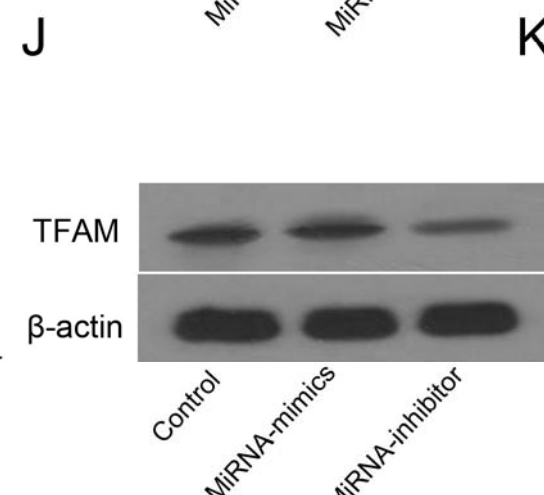
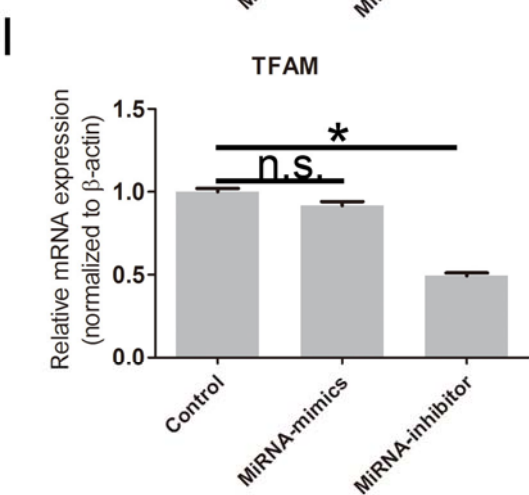
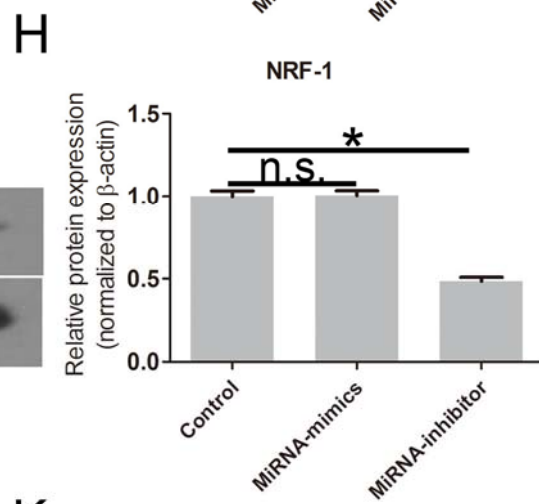
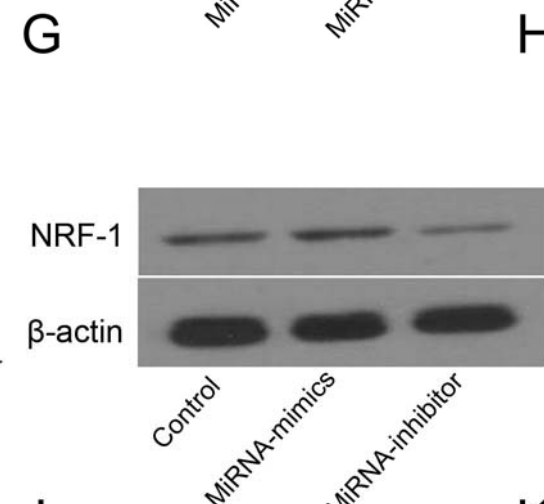
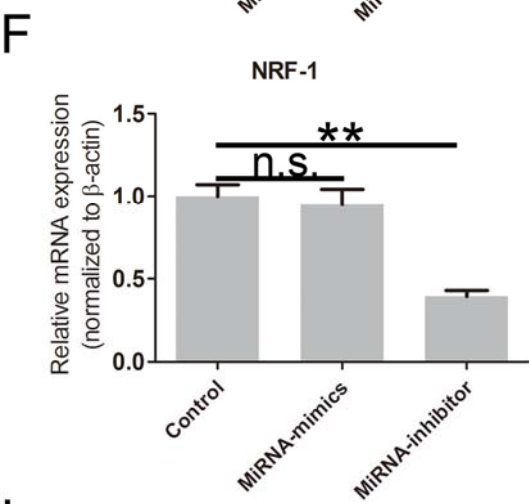
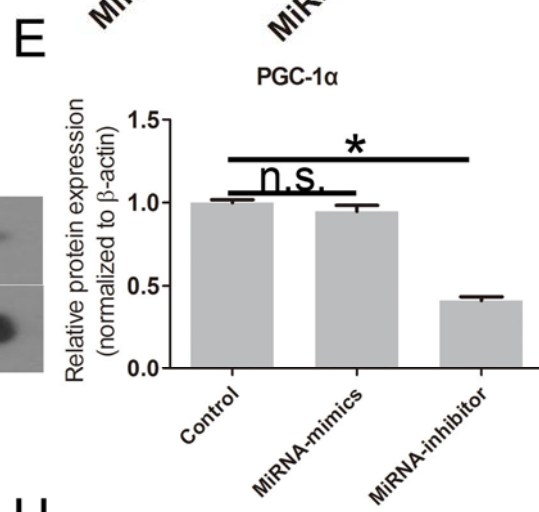
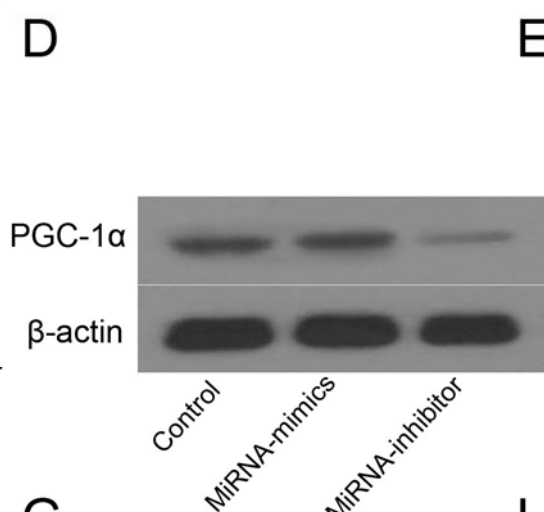
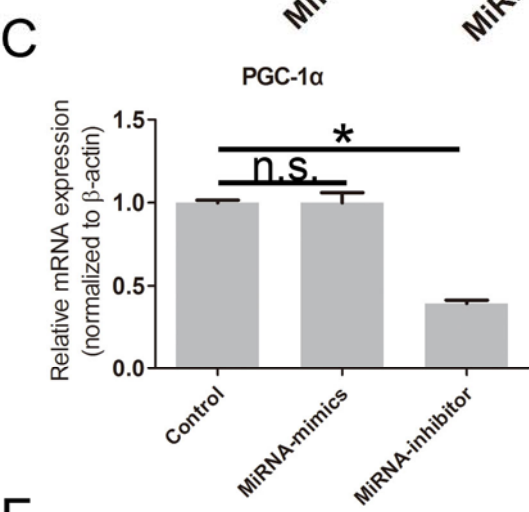
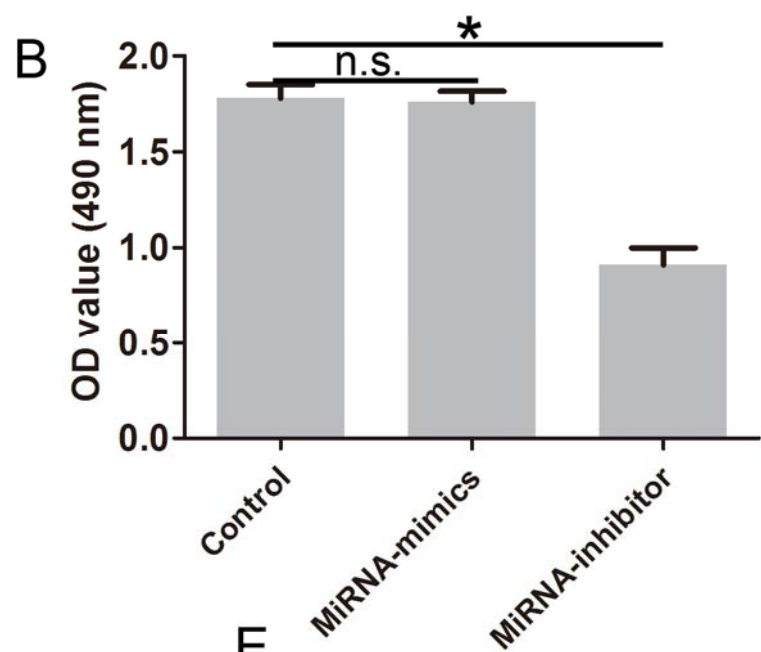
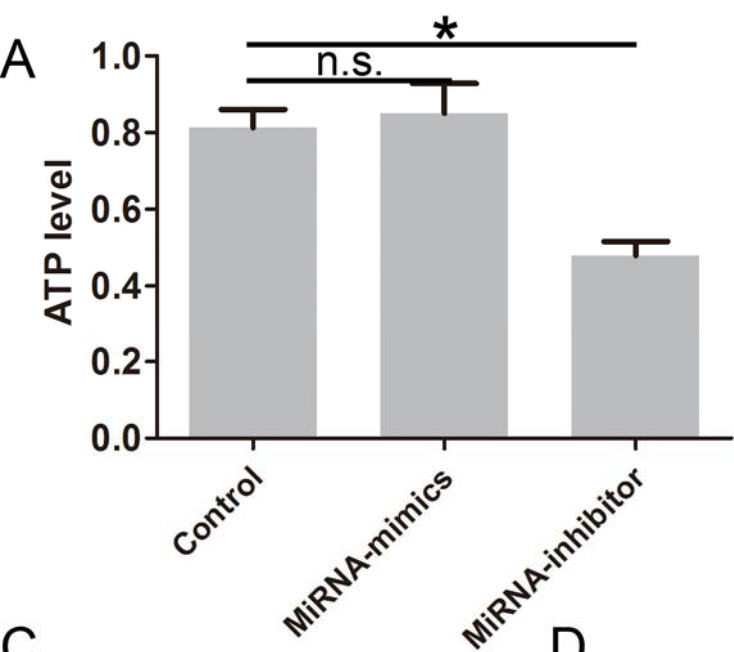


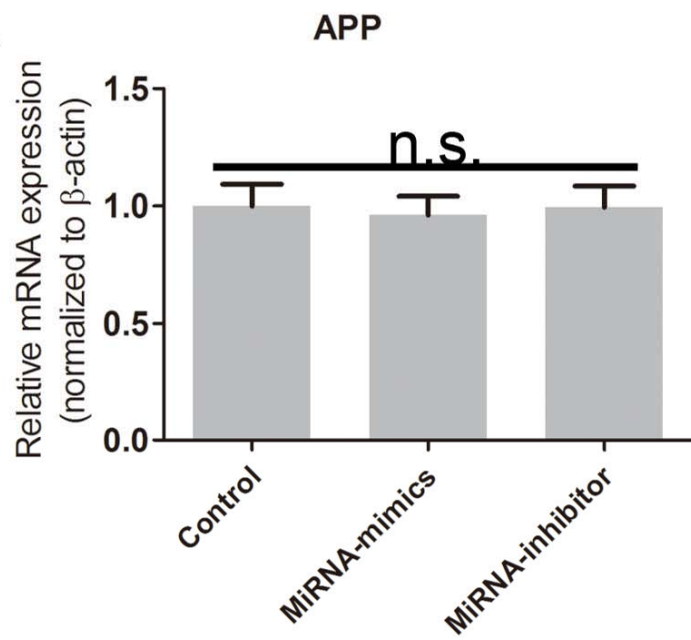
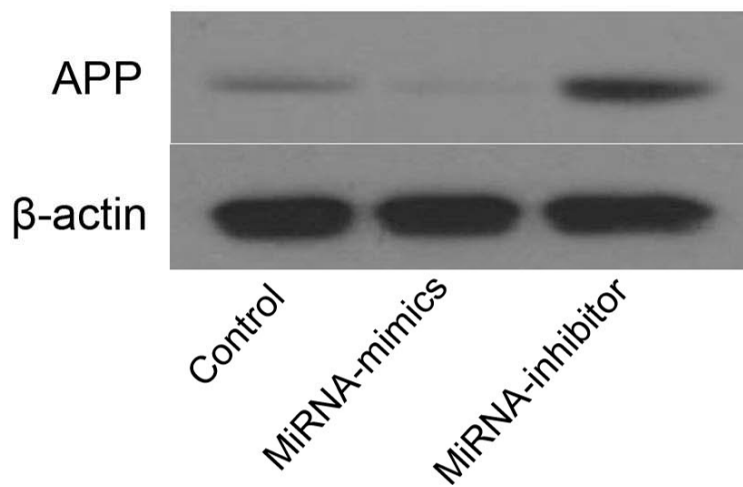
Figure S1

As shown in this figure without MPTP treatment, miR-144-3p overexpression had no significant influence on ATP level (A), OD value (B) and the expression of PGC-1 α (C-E), NRF-1 (F-H) and TFAM (I-K). We also found that miR-144-3p silencing significantly inhibited ATP level (A), OD value (B) and the expression of PGC-1 α (C-E), NRF-1 (F-H) and TFAM (I-K). These results indicated that miR-144-3p overexpression contributed to maintaining mitochondrial function, and its silencing led to the abnormality of mitochondrial function.

Figure S2

As shown in this figure, miR-144-3p overexpression or silencing (without MPTP treatment) had no influence on the mRNA expression of APP (A), which was consistent with the results from Fig. 3C. However, miR-144-3p overexpression significantly inhibited the protein expression of APP (B and C), whereas miR-144-3p silencing significantly promoted the protein expression (B and C), indicating that miR-144-3p was a negative regulator of APP.



A**B****C**