MicroRNA-124 promotes hepatic triglyceride accumulation through targeting tribbles homolog 3

Xing Liu^{1,+}, Jiejie Zhao^{1,+}, Qi Liu^{2,+}, Xuelian Xiong³, Zhijian Zhang⁴, Yang Jiao¹,

Xiaoying Li^{1, 3}, Bin Liu⁵, Yao Li^{6*}, Yan Lu^{1,3,5*}

¹Department of Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases, Shanghai Institute of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.

²Department of Endocrinology and Diabetes, The First Affiliated Hospital of Xiamen University, Xiamen Diabetes Institute, Xiamen, China.

³Department of Endocrinology, Fudan Institute for Metabolic Diseases, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, China.

⁴Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Shanghai General Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.

⁵Hubei Key Laboratory for Kidney Disease Pathogenesis and Intervention, Hubei Polytechnic University School of Medicine, Huangshi, Hubei, China

⁶Department of Laboratory Animal Science, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.

⁺These authors contributed equally to this work.

Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to Y.Li. (yao.li@shsmu.edu.cn) or Y.Lu. (lu.yan2@zs-hospital.sh.cn).

Supplementary Figure:

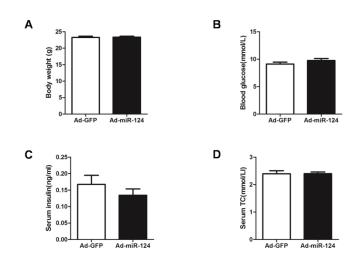


Fig.S1 Overexpression of miR-124 does not alter systemic metabolic parameters

(A-D) Body weight (A), blood glucose (B), serum insulin (C) and TC levels (D) in mice infected with Ad-GFP or Ad-miR-124 (n=8–10).