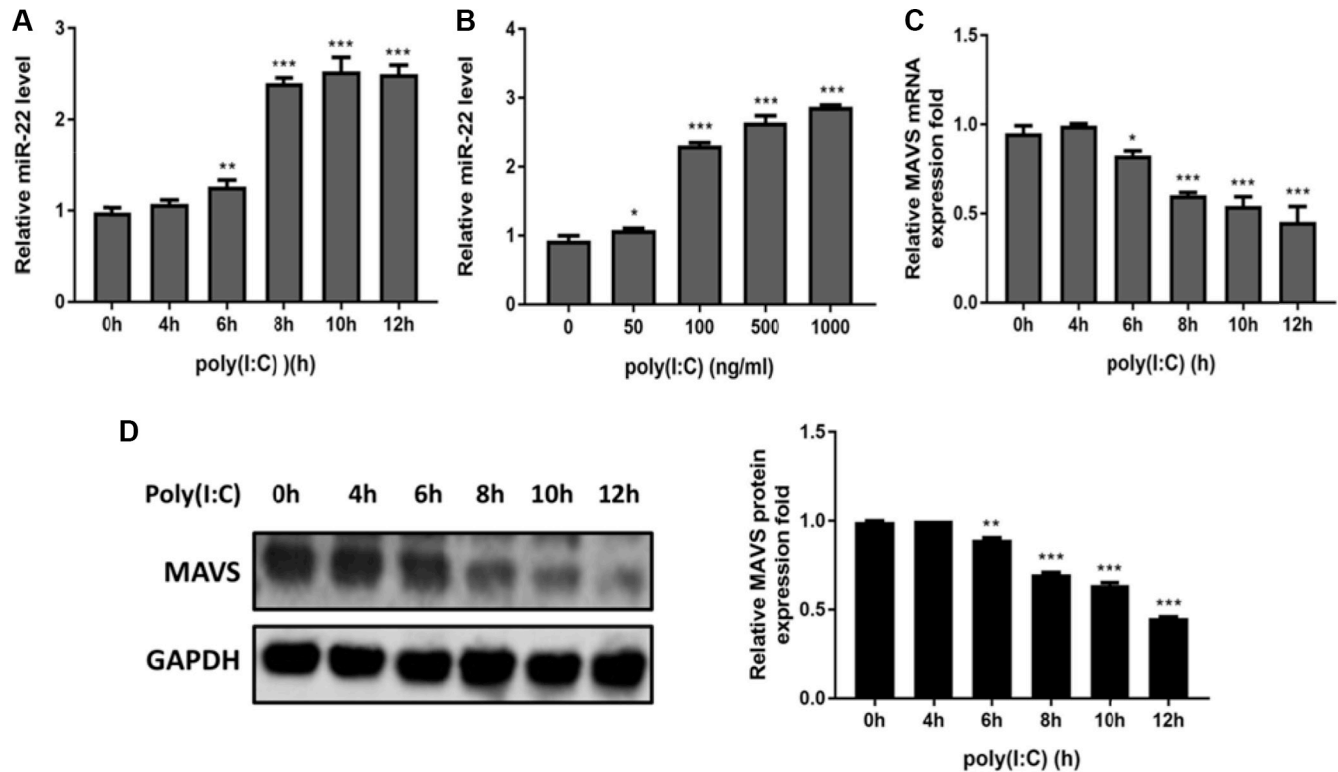


MicroRNA-22 negatively regulates poly(I:C)-triggered type I interferon and inflammatory cytokine production via targeting mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein (MAVS)

Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1: miR-22 is upregulated in poly(I:C)-treated SH-SY5Y cells. (A and B) Human SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with 100 ng/ml poly(I:C) for different periods (A) or with different concentrations for 6 h (B), and miR-22 level was determined with quantitative real-time PCR. (C and D) SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with 100 ng/ml poly(I:C) for different periods, and MAVS mRNA (C) and protein (D.) levels were determined with quantitative real-time PCR and immunoblotting, respectively. Data represent means \pm SD from three independent experiments. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$. Protein levels were quantified with immunoblot scanning and normalized to the amount of GAPDH expression.