Title page

Attenuated Notch signaling in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder

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Supplementary Table 1. Nominally significant differences (0.001 between patients and controls in Notch signaling pathway gene mRNA expression after controlling for age and gender.

	Genes	specificity	SCZ vs. HC	BD vs. HC	SCZ vs. BD	
	Gelles	specificity	В	В	В	
Receptor and Cytoplasm	MFNG	+++	05**	03*	01	
	LFNG	+++	.01	.02*	02	
	RFNG	+++	.02**	.02**	.00	
	DTX1	+++	.02*	.01	.02	
	NOTCH1	+++	04	08**	.04	
	DTX2	+++	.01	.02*	02	
	DTX2	+++	04*	03	01	
	PSEN1	++	03**	03**	.00	
	PSEN2	++	01	02*	.01	
	APH1B	+++	.04**	.03	.01	
	DVL1	++	.01	01	.02*	
	DVL1	++	01	.00	01*	
	DVL2	++	02*	02	.00	
	NCSTN	+++	.00	05**	.05**	
	CIR	+++	01	.05*	.05*	
Nucleus	CTBP1	++	.01	.03**	02	
	KAT2A	++	04*	.02	05**	
	HES1	++	.01	.02*	01	
	NCOR2	+++	.01	.01*	.00	
	NCOR2	+++	03	.02	05**	
	RBPJ	+++	01	.00	01*	
	RBPJ	+++	01*	02**	.01	

p < 0.05 **p < 0.01

Specificity: + (unspecific, involved in many pathways), ++ (involved in up to 3 additional pathways e.g. Wnt, NF-kappa), +++ (exclusively Notch pathway related gene).

Abbreviations: SCZ=Schizophrenia; BD=Bipolar disorder; HC=Healthy controls; *B*=Unstandardized regression coefficient.

Gene names are listed according to the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee. The genes represent probes, and are different from the probes used in Table 1.

Results are given as effect size estimates from the linear regression analysis after correction for age, sex and *BMAL1* expression.

Supplementary Table 2. Associations between daily defined dose of medication, Notch ligand levels in plasma and mRNA expression. Group effects of medicated vs. non-medicated patients.

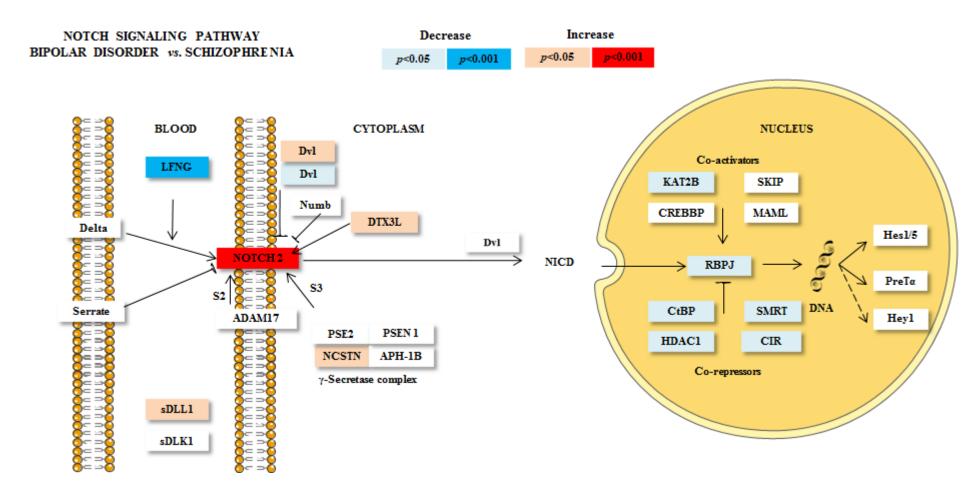
	1		<u> </u>			1				
			Notch ligands			mRNA				
	1	i	DLL1	DLK1	7	i	PSEN1	RBPJ	RFNG	
DDD										
associations:										
Antipsychotics	603		.06	.06	299		.08	.00	.05	
Lithium	54		.16	.10	31		.11	12	.06	
Mood stabilizers	142		.08	.03	10	01	.05	20	14	
Antidepressants	30		.15*	04	120		.18	.03	10	
Group effects:	yes	no			yes	no				
	(n)	(n)	_,		(n)	(n)	_			
Antipsychotics	690	124	1.87	2.08*	348	53	.75	-1.18	.10	
Lithium	63	751	91	36	35	366	52	4.46***	-1.57	
Mood stabilizers	145	669	40	2.38*	101	300	32	1.30	33	
Antidepressants	248	566	.35	.11	135	266	.51	.94	16	

^{*}*p* < 0.05 ****p* < 0.001

Abbreviations: DDD = daily defined dose; DLL1= delta like canonical Notch ligand 1; DLK1= Delta Like Non-Canonical Notch Ligand 1; yes=using the specified medication; no=not using the specified medication. Gene names are listed according to the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee.

We used serum concentration of lithium instead of DDD.

Associations and group effects are given as t from analyses of covariance with age, gender and other medication groups as covariates. Results are significant if p < 0.003 after correction for multiple testing.



Supplementary Figure 1 Summary of significant and nominally significant findings in Notch pathway mRNA expression between the schizophrenia and the bipolar disorder group after controlling for age, gender and *Bmal1*.

Results are given as p-values, adjusted for multiple testing, where significant results are indicated in red/dark blue (for increased/decreased mRNA expression) and nominally significant results (0.001 < p < 0.05) are shown as pink/light blue (for increased/decreased mRNA expression).