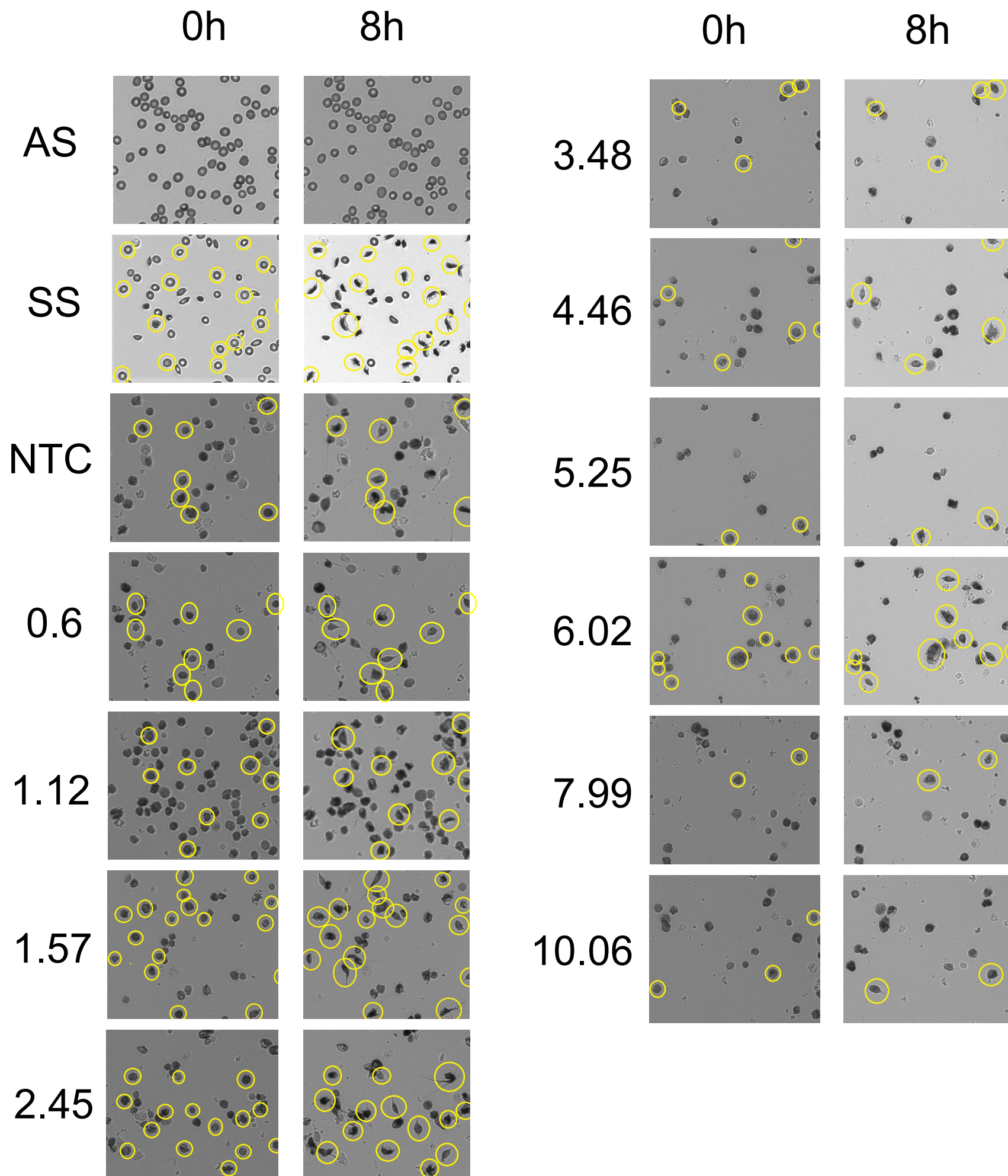


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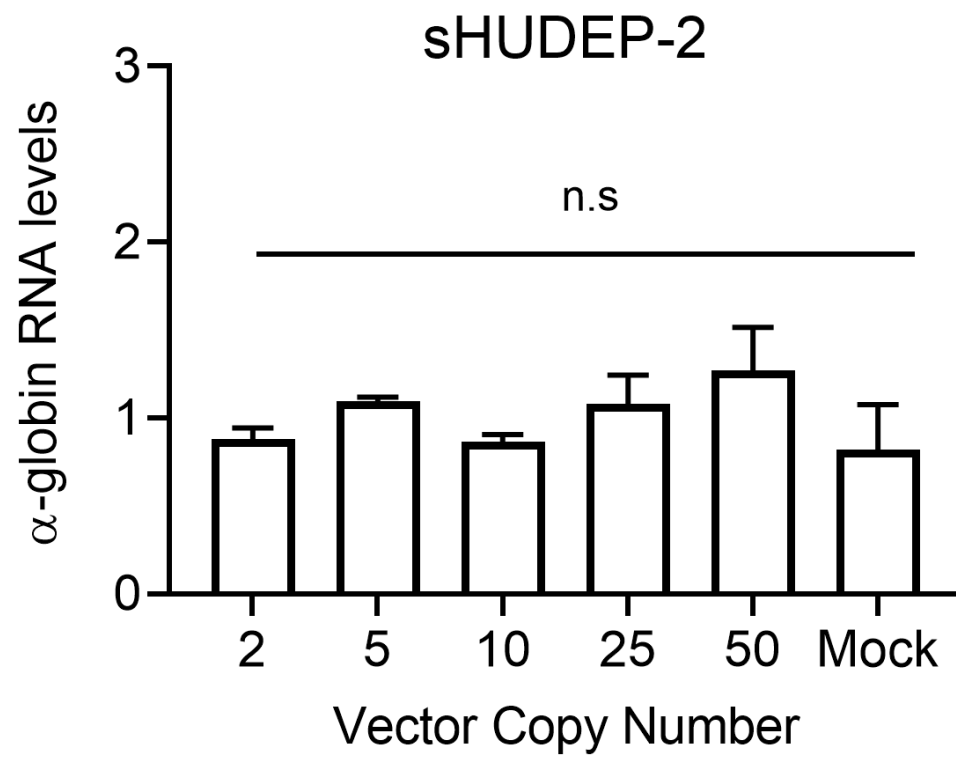
## Supplemental Information

### **$\beta$ T87Q-Globin Gene Therapy Reduces Sickle Hemoglobin Production, Allowing for *Ex Vivo* Anti-sickling Activity in Human Erythroid Cells**

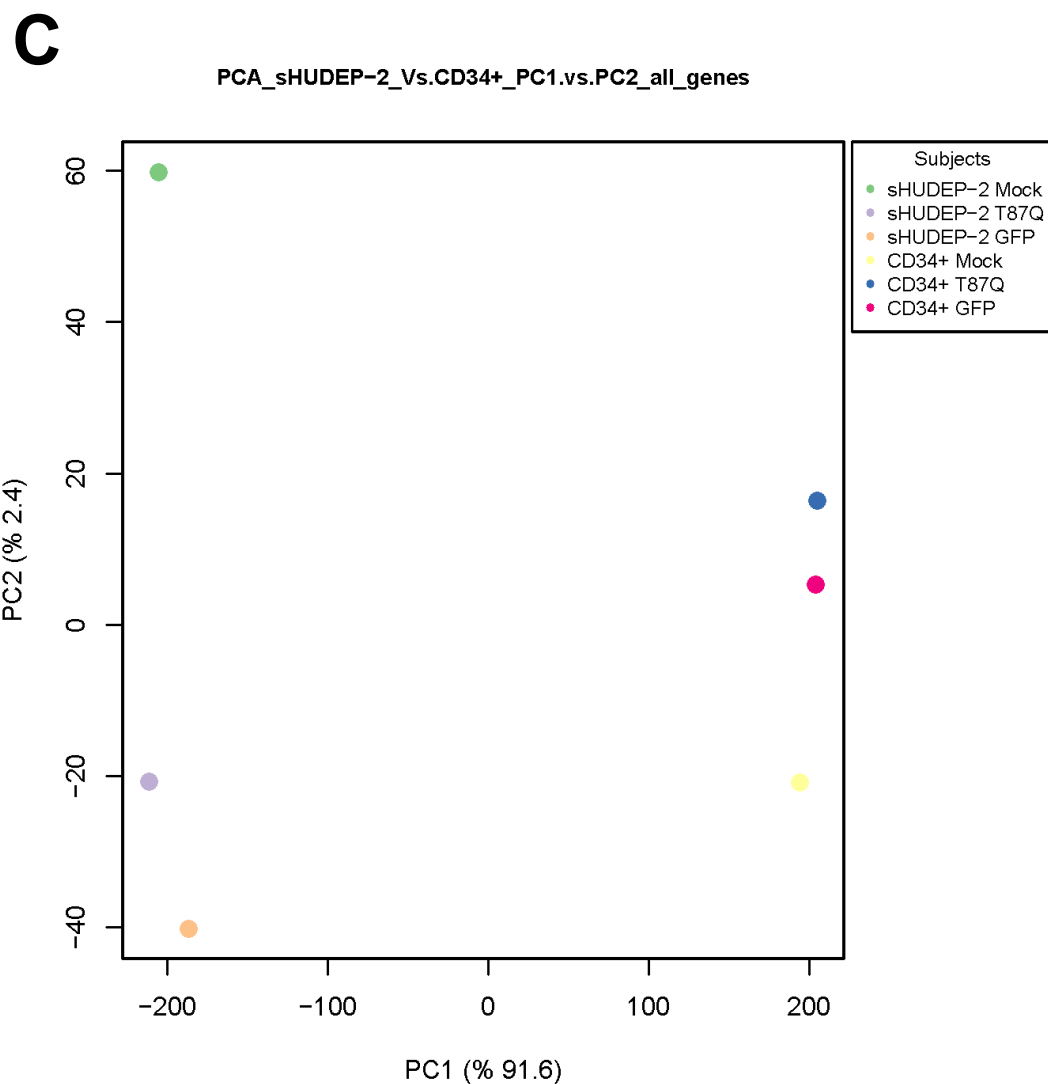
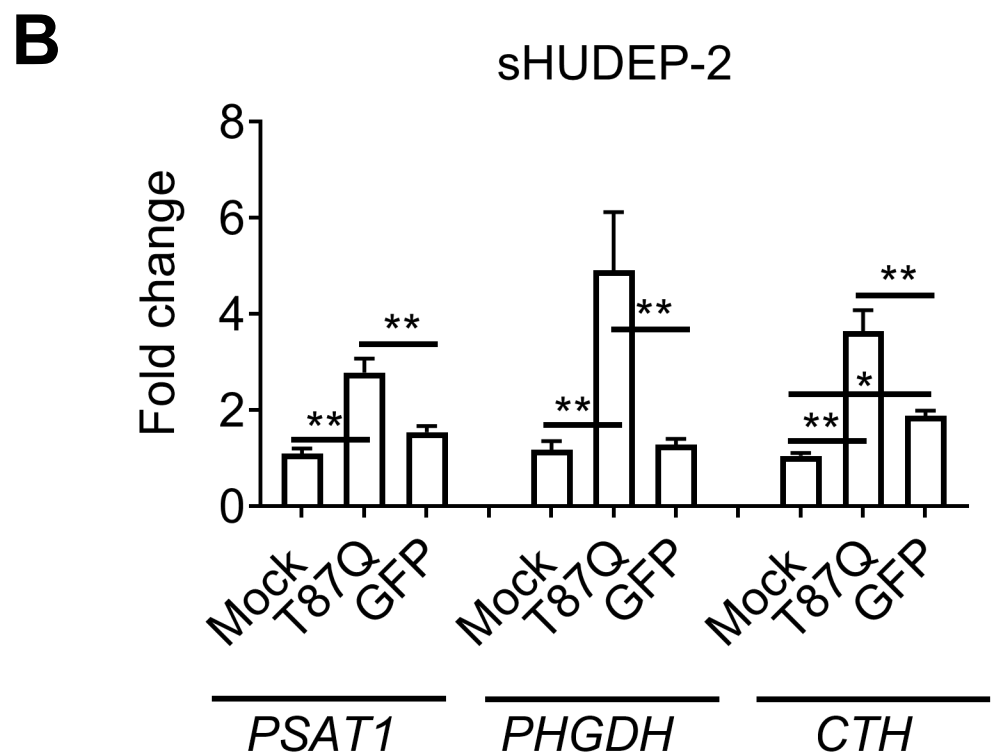
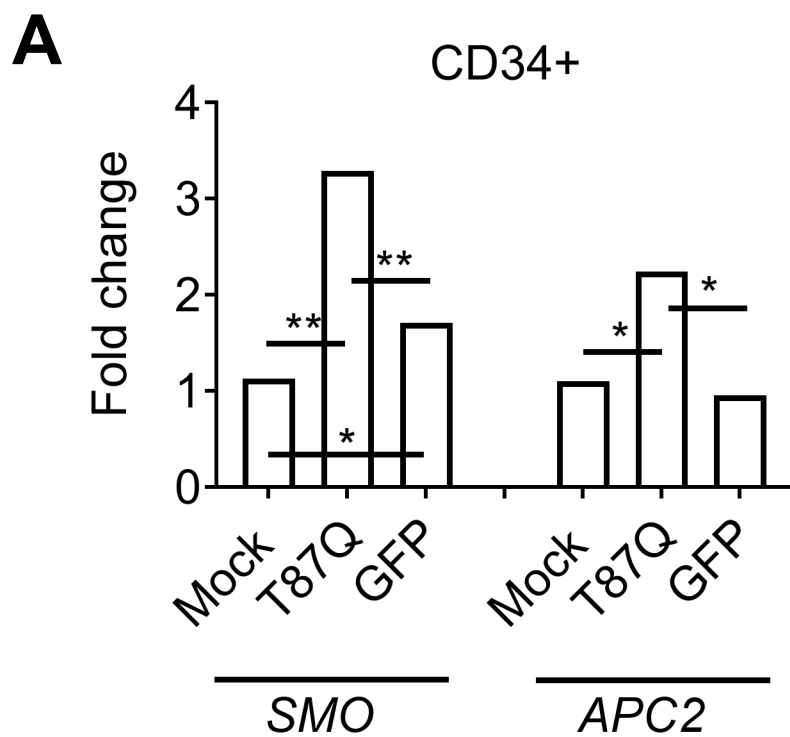
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**Figure S1.** Sickling of HbA/HbS (AS) or HbS/HbS (SS) human red blood cells, and sHUDEP-2 cells with/without  $\beta$ T87Q-globin expression under deoxygenated conditions.



**Figure S2.** α-globin RNA transcripts in βT87Q-globin vector transduced sHUDEP-2 cells. The data were normalized using rRNA RNA levels (n=3),  $P < 0.05$ .



**Figure S3.** Confirmation of RNA-Seq data by qPCR in (A) CD34+, and (B) sHUDEP-2 cells. Reference genes were selected from genes differentially expressed in either  $\beta$ T87Q-CD34+ or  $\beta$ T87Q-sHUDEP-2 cells (n=3), \* $P$ <0.05, and \*\* $P$ <0.05. (C) Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for RNA-Seq data.