С Α PD Brain region СТ Barcoded adaptor 22 36 Amygdala ligation and pooling 27 21 Substantia Nigra rRNA depletion Medial Temporalis 21 14 Gyrus cDNA synthesis and RNA degradation D В Sample Intensity RIN: 7.8 3' adaptor ligation and amplification 10 5 0 RNA-seq 25 50 100 300 500 1500 cDNA libarary 25 200 1000 4000 F Total circRNAs x 10³ **D** Ε Total circRNAs x 10³ Total circRNAs x 10³ 15 12 10 8 6 12 10 8 6 10 4 5 4 2 20 0 C 22220384465455 MTG SN AMG Н PD Amygdala 8 15 MTG 8 12 SN 11 15 total 27 42 I 1,511,186,328 1,190,791,418 1,141,282,032 Total reads 29 23 23 Number of samples 52,109,873.38 49,620,957.91 51,773,539.91 Average reads per sample 367,504 282,177 268,914 Total circRNAs detected

12,673

12,269

11,692

Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1.

Average circRNAs per sample

Figure EV1. Tissues retrieved and experimental in-house RNA sequencing methodology.

- A Brain region origin of tissues retrieved from the NBB detailing each brain area.
- B Average RIN plot of RNA prepared from the frozen tissues.
- C Library preparation key steps (see details in Materials and Methods).
- D Library plot in a TapeStation run.
- E-G Number of circRNAs detected in each sample of all 3 regions. Samples with < 5,000 circRNAs were removed from the analysis.
- H Number of samples from PD and control from each tissue that were included in the analysis.
- Number of total reads and circRNAs from each tissue.

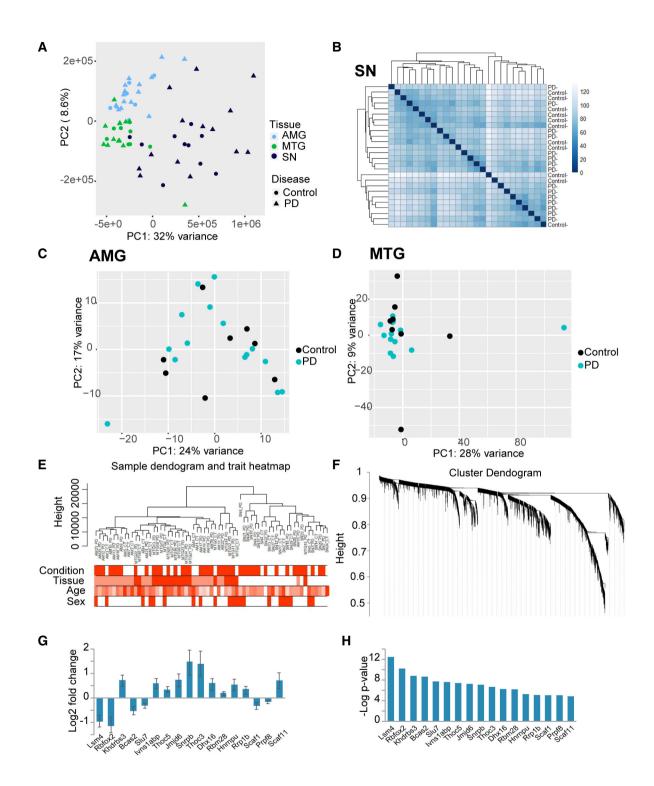


Figure EV2.

Figure EV2. PCA analysis of all tissues and of PD vs control samples, WGCNA analysis QC, clustering of the samples and modules.

A PCA of all mRNA samples from all tissues.

- B Substantia nigra sample heatmap, relative expression of each gene is represented by colors, marked by the color key: Reduction in expression is represented by light green and elevation is represented by blue.
- C, D PCA plot of control vs PD samples in the amygdala and MTG.
- E Sample dendrogram showing sample clustering and the different classification patterns of external traits for each sample.
- F Cluster dendrogram of all genes.
- G, H \log_2 fold change and $-\log P$ value of known DE splicing factors in PD SN vs control SN. n = 10 for SN control and 15 for SN PD. Data presented as mean \pm SD, Walt test (DEseq2 analysis).

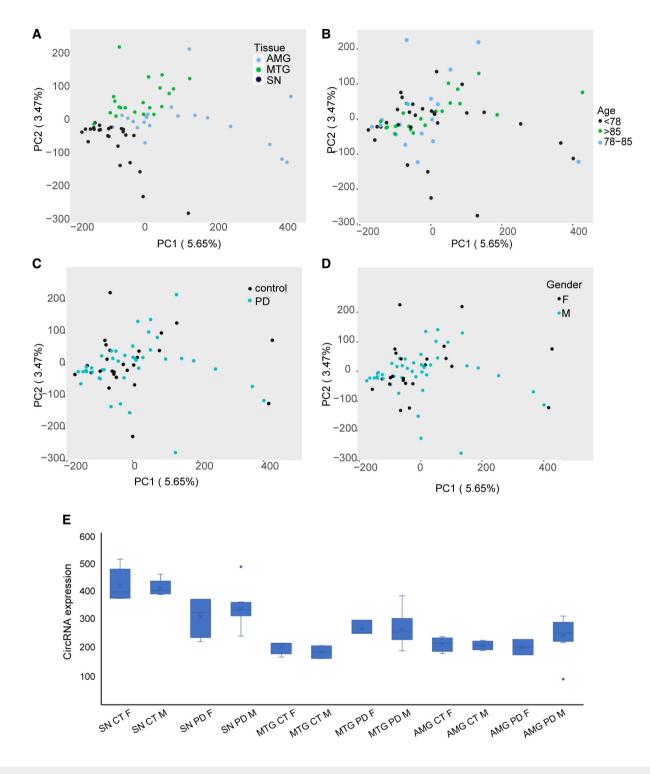
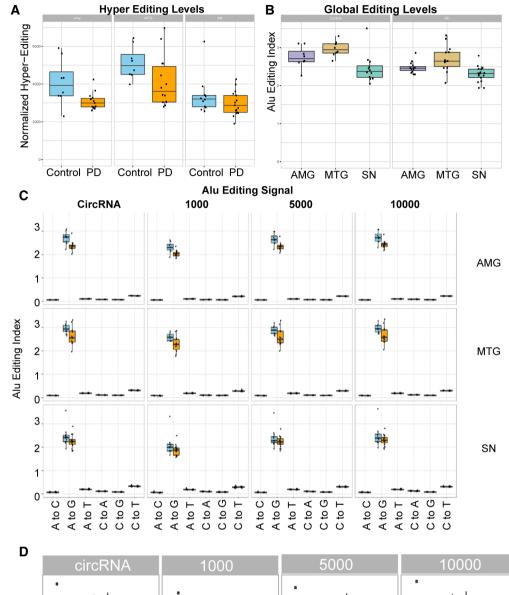


Figure EV3. PCA analysis of circRNA profile.

A–D PCA analysis of circRNA profiles in samples according to specific tissues, age, condition, and gender.

E CircRNA abundance does not change in a gender-specific manner in the tested tissues. *n* = 23 for females and 46 for males. The box is drawn from Q1 to Q3 with a horizontal line drawn in the middle to denote the median and x marks the average. Whiskers mark minimum or maximum values.



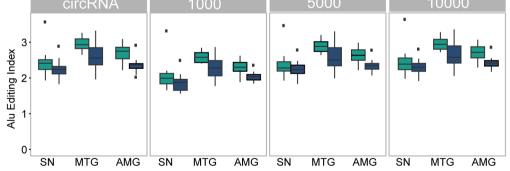


Figure EV4.

Figure EV4. RNA Editing in PD sample and controls.

- A Hyper-editing levels in all 3 tissues, PD, and controls, n = 8 for amygdala control, 15 for amygdala PD, 8 for MTG control and 13 for MTG PD, 10 for SN control and 15 for SN PD. The box is drawn from Q1 to Q3 with a horizontal line drawn in the middle to denote the median and x marks the average. Whiskers mark minimum or maximum values.
- B Global editing levels measured by Alu editing index comparing the three different tissues in PD or control, n = 8 for amygdala control, 15 for amygdala PD, 8 for MTG control and 13 for MTG PD, 10 for SN control and 15 for SN PD. The box is drawn from Q1 to Q3 with a horizontal line drawn in the middle to denote the median and x marks the average. Whiskers mark minimum or maximum values.
- C Alu editing index showing that A-to-G mismatch is the most dominant, as other mismatches are a result of noise or other biological mechanisms and should be much lower than the A-to-I (viewed as A-to-G) RNA editing signal, *n* = 8 for amygdala control, 15 for amygdala PD, 8 for MTG control and 13 for MTG PD, 10 for SN control and 15 for SN PD. The box is drawn from Q1 to Q3 with a horizontal line drawn in the middle to denote the median and x marks the average. Whiskers mark minimum or maximum values.
- D Alu editing index in circRNAs and flanking introns, in 3 different intron windows: 1,000, 5,000, and 10,000 nucleotides, *n* = 8 for amygdala control, 15 for amygdala PD, 8 for MTG control and 13 for MTG PD, 10 for SN control and 15 for SN PD. The box is drawn from Q1 to Q3 with a horizontal line drawn in the middle to denote the median and x marks the average. Whiskers mark minimum or maximum values.

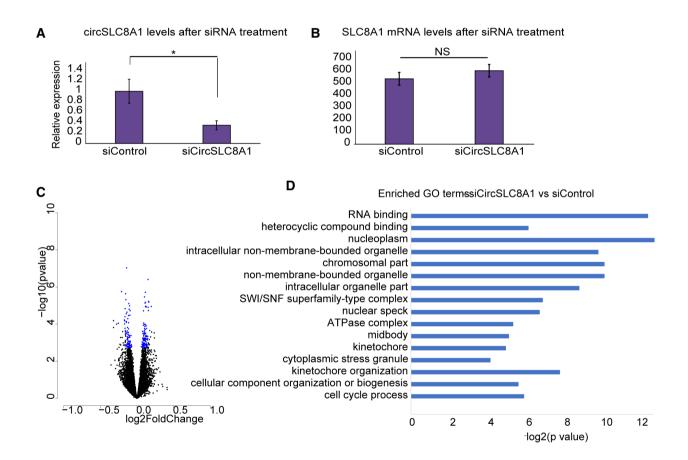


Figure EV5. Gene expression of circSLC8A1 knockdown.

- A circSLC8A1 expression after siRNA treatment (t-test *P = 0.0075), n = 3 biological replicas for each condition. Data presented as mean \pm SD.
- B siRNA targeting circSLC8A1 does not affect SLC8A1 mRNA expression after siRNA treatment (t-test P > 0.05). n = 6 for each condition. Data presented as mean \pm SD.
- C Volcano plot of gene expression profile of siCircSLC8A1 compared to siControl, blue dots indicate corrected P < 0.05, FDR correction of Wald test (DEseq2 analysis).
- D Enriched Go terms of DE genes in siCircSLC8A1 compared to siControl analysis, FDR correction Wald test (DEseq2 analysis).