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Supplemental Information

miR-18a Contributes to Preeclampsia by Downregulating Smad2 (Full Length) and Reducing TGF-β Signaling

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Figure S1. Five conserved peptides and one Smad2(Δexon3)-specific peptide were detected in mass spectrum analysis.

Red sequences indicated the Smad2(Δexon3)-specific peptide. Blue sequences indicated the conserved peptides of different Smad2 variants.

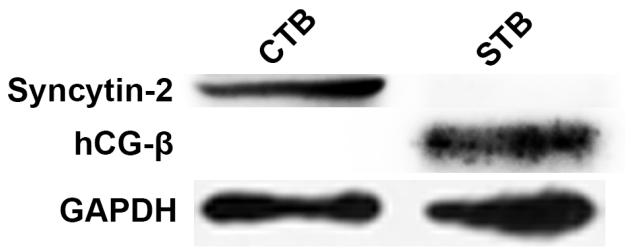

Figure S2. Validation of the identity of primary CTBs and STBs.

The expression levels of cell type markers, syncytin-2 and hCG-β respectively, were detected by Western blotting analysis.

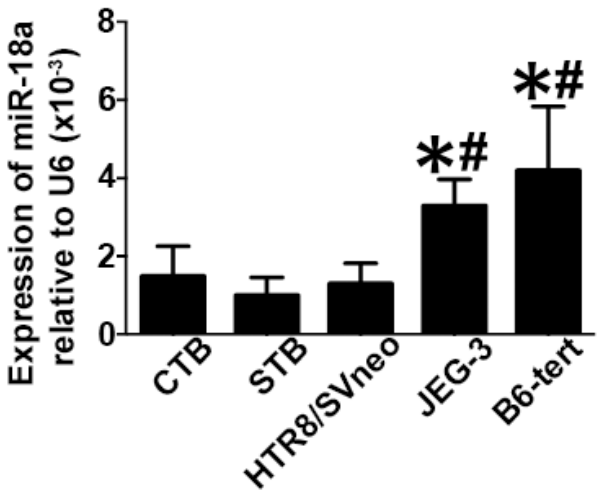

Figure S3. miR-18a expression levels in different cells.

Examination of miR-18a expression levels in primary CTBs, primary STBs, HTR8/SVneo, JEG-3 and B6-tert cells. Data are presented as mean±SD. *$p<0.05$ vs. the miR-18a level of primary CTB. $^{\#}p<0.05$ vs. the miR-18a level of primary STB.

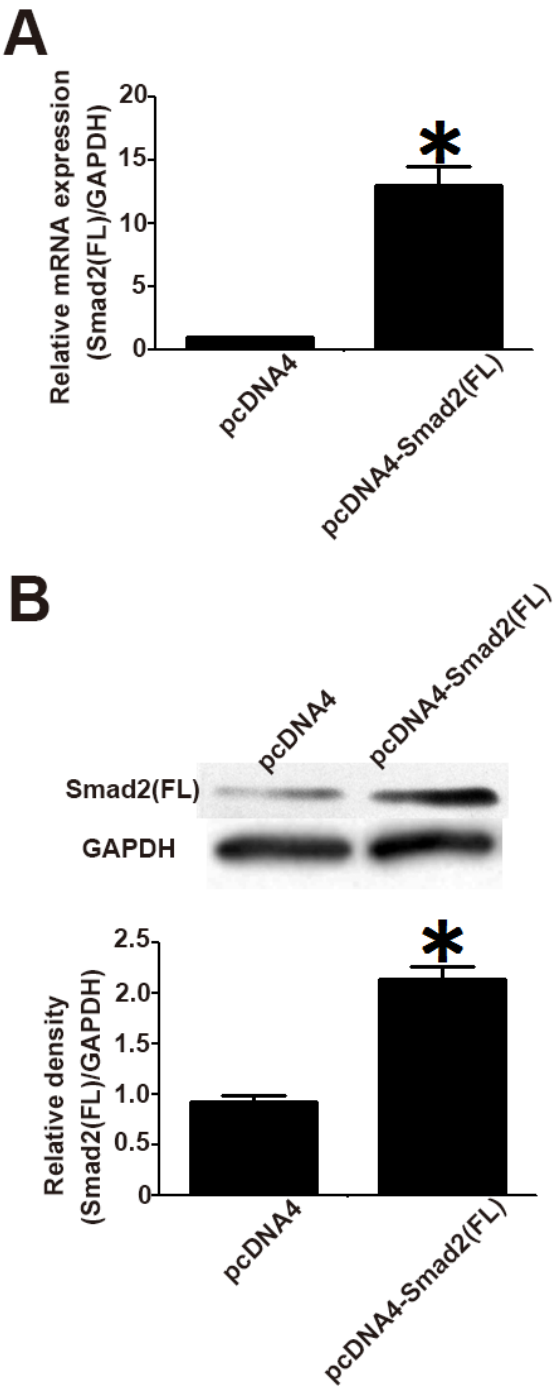

Figure S4. Validation of the accuracy of pcDNA4-Smad2(FL) plasmid.

The expression of Smad2(FL) in HTR8/SVneo cells transfected with pcDNA4-Smad2(FL) or pcDNA4 plasmid were measured by real-time PCR (A) and western blotting experiments (B). *$p < 0.05$.