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# **Supplemental information**

# Silencing of IncRNA XIST impairs

## angiogenesis and exacerbates cerebral

## vascular injury after ischemic stroke

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#### Figure S1. The cellular localization and interactive relationship between lncRNA XIST, miR-92a and Itga5 or KLF4

A, Predicted binding sites of lncRNA XIST with miR-92a, and miR-92a with Itga5 or KLF4. B, RNA FISH assay showed that lncRNA XIST colocalized with miR-92a and miR-92a had a colocalization relationship with Itga5 or KLF4 in bEnd3 cells. C, The expression of miR-92a in the ipsilateral ischemic cerebral cortex from sham-operated mice (S, control) or mice at days 0, 1, 2, 4, and 7 post-ischemia was examined by qPCR. Results are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (n =6 per experimental group). Note that cerebral ischemia induced a strong increase in the expression of miR-92a in the ischemic hemisphere, reaching a peak at day 2 and then declining at day 4. \*\*\*P < 0.001 compared with sham control. **D**, qRT-PCR analysis for miR-92a levels after BECs was subject to OGD/R. Results are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (n =4 per experimental group). Note that OGD/R induced a significant increase in the expression of miR-92a in bEnd3 cells, with this effect maximal 6 h post-restoration. \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001 compared with control. **E&F**, Upregulation or downregulation of miR-92a was achieved by transfection with miR-92a mimics (miR-92a-M) or inhibitors (miR-92a-I) in bEnd3 cells in normoxia (E) or at 24 h restoration from OGD (F) and the efficiency were validated by RT-qPCR. \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001; ns, not significant. G, Dual-luciferase report assay was conducted to detect luciferase activity after co-transfection of HEK293T cells with XIST-wild type (WT) or XIST-mutant (Mut) and normal control mimics (NC-M), miR-92a-M. \*\*P<0.01, n=4. H, miR-92a expression was measured using qRT-PCR after transfection with si-Ctl or si-XIST at 24 h restoration from OGD. Results are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (n =4 per experimental group). Note that miR-92a levels were significantly elevated in si-XIST-treated cells as compared to that of the si-Ctl-treated cells after 24 h restoration. \*\*P < 0.01. **I&J**, Dual-luciferase report assay revealed that miR-92a mimic (miR-92a-M) reduced the luciferase activity of Itg $\alpha$ 5-WT (I) or KLF4-WT (J), but not of Itg $\alpha$ 5-Mut (I) or KLF4 Mut (J). \*\*\**P*<0.001, n=4. **K**, The expression of Itg $\alpha$ 5 and KLF4 was measured using western blot in bEnd3 cells transfected with miR-92a-M or miR-92a-I at 24 h restoration from OGD. **L-M**, Bar graphs show the quantitative analyses of western blots as ratios of Itg $\alpha$ 5/ $\beta$ -actin (L) and KLF4/ $\beta$ -actin (**M**) (n=4 per experimental group). Note that overexpression of miR-92a (miR-92a-M) decreased, but inhibition of miR-92a (miR-92a-I) increased the expression of Itg $\alpha$ 5 and KLF4 in the bEnd3 cells at 24 h restoration from OGD. \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01

Characteristics	Controls	CIS	Р
	(n=60)	(n=77)	value
Age mean ±SD (years)	67.52±11.43	68.19±12.25	0.744
Sex Male n (%)	31 (51.67 %)	41 (53.25%)	0.865
Hypercholesterolemia n (%)	16 (26.67 %)	39 (50.65 %)	0.005
Hypertension n (%)	28 (46.67 %)	53 (68.83 %)	0.014
Diabetes n (%)	5 (8.33 %)	21 (27.27 %)	0.008
Active Smoker n (%)	12 (20 %)	23 (29.87 %)	0.237
Alcohol n (%)	10 (16.67 %)	16 (20.78%)	0.662
Atrial fibrillation n (%)	5 (8.33 %)	23 (29.87 %)	0.002
Coronary disease n (%)	-	13 (16.88 %)	-
Previous antiplatelet treatment n (%)	14 (23.33 %)	24 (31.17 %)	0.341
Previous treatment with statin n (%)	15 (25 %)	28 (36.36 %)	0.195

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics of acute stroke patients and healthy controls

Values are shown as number (%), mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD).