Figure S1. Schematic diagram of miR-340-5p inhibition of pancreatic acinar cell inflammation and apoptosis via targeted inhibition of HMGB1. LPS-induced acute inflammation and apoptosis parallels miR-340-5p (green arrows) suppression and HMGB1 elevation in pancreatic acinar cells. miR-340-5p inhibits inflammation and apoptosis via HMGB1 targeting in pancreatic acinar cells following LPS (red arrows) treatment. TLR, Toll-like receptor; HMGB1 (blue arrows), high mobility group box 1; p-, phosphorylated; LPS, lipopolysaccharide; miR-340-5p, microRNA-340-5p; shR, short hairpin RNA.

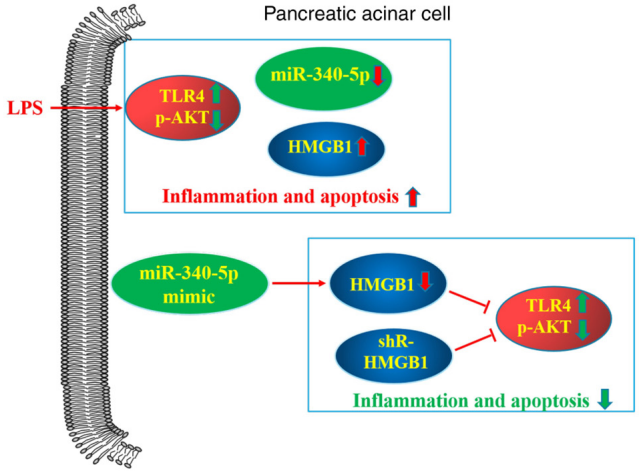

Figure S2. Quantifications of the Figs. 1 and 3. (A) Pancreatic acinar cells were treated with lipopolysaccharide for different durations, and the ratio of p-AKT/AKT protein expression was examined. **P<0.01 vs. 0 h. (B) HMGB1 expression was determined in pancreatic acinar cells with HMGB1 knockdown. (C) miR-340-5p expression was measured in pancreatic acinar cells transfected with miR-340-5p mimic. Data are expressed as the means ± SD. **P<0.01 vs. shR-control or NC mimic. shR, short hairpin RNA; HMGB1, high mobility group box 1; p-, phosphorylated; miR-340-5p, microRNA-340-5p; NC, negative control.