

Supplemental Figure for

PTBP1-Mediated Inhibition of circSCMH1 Biogenesis Impairs Brain Recovery after Ischemic Stroke

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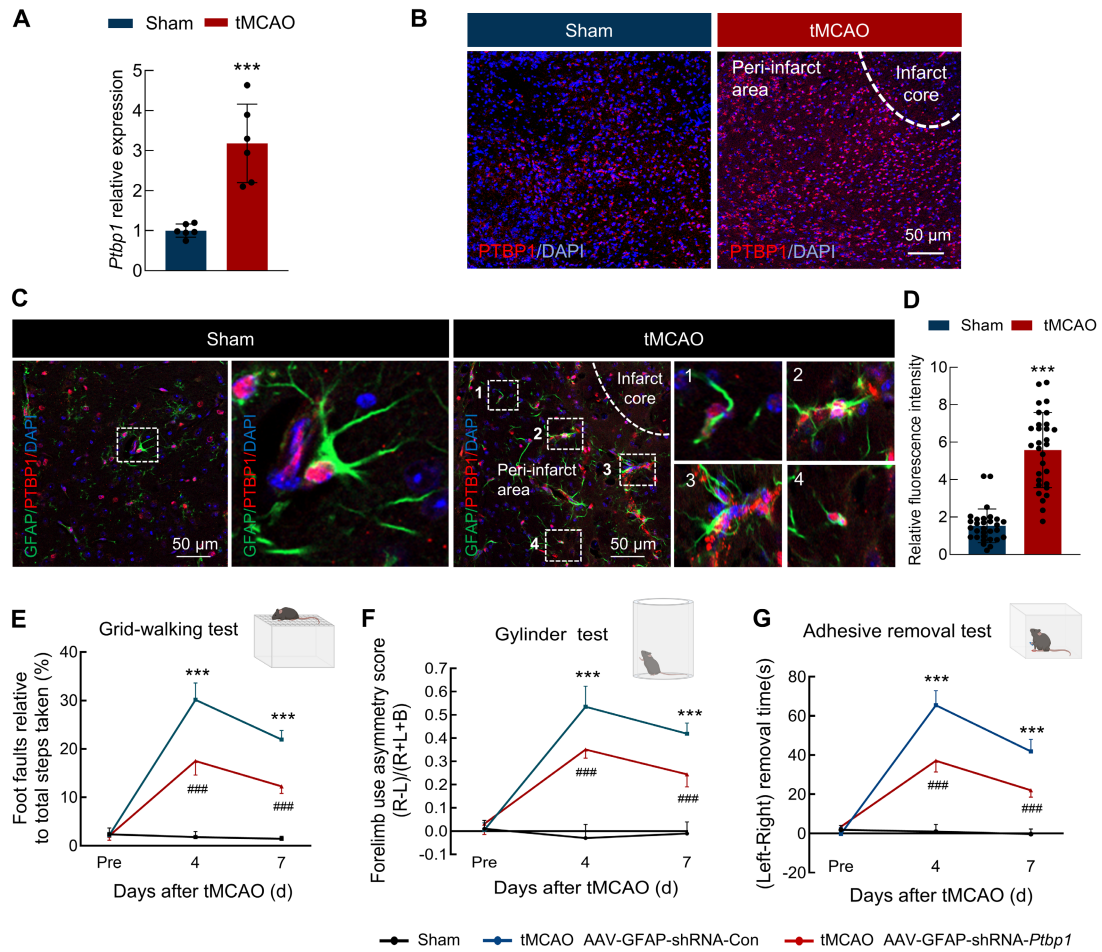
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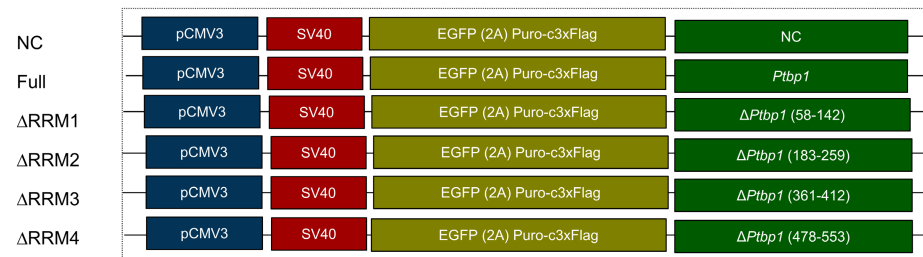
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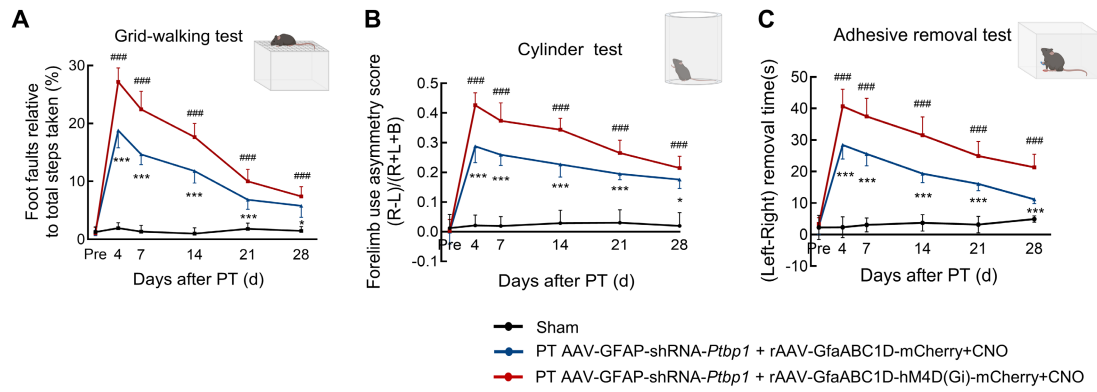
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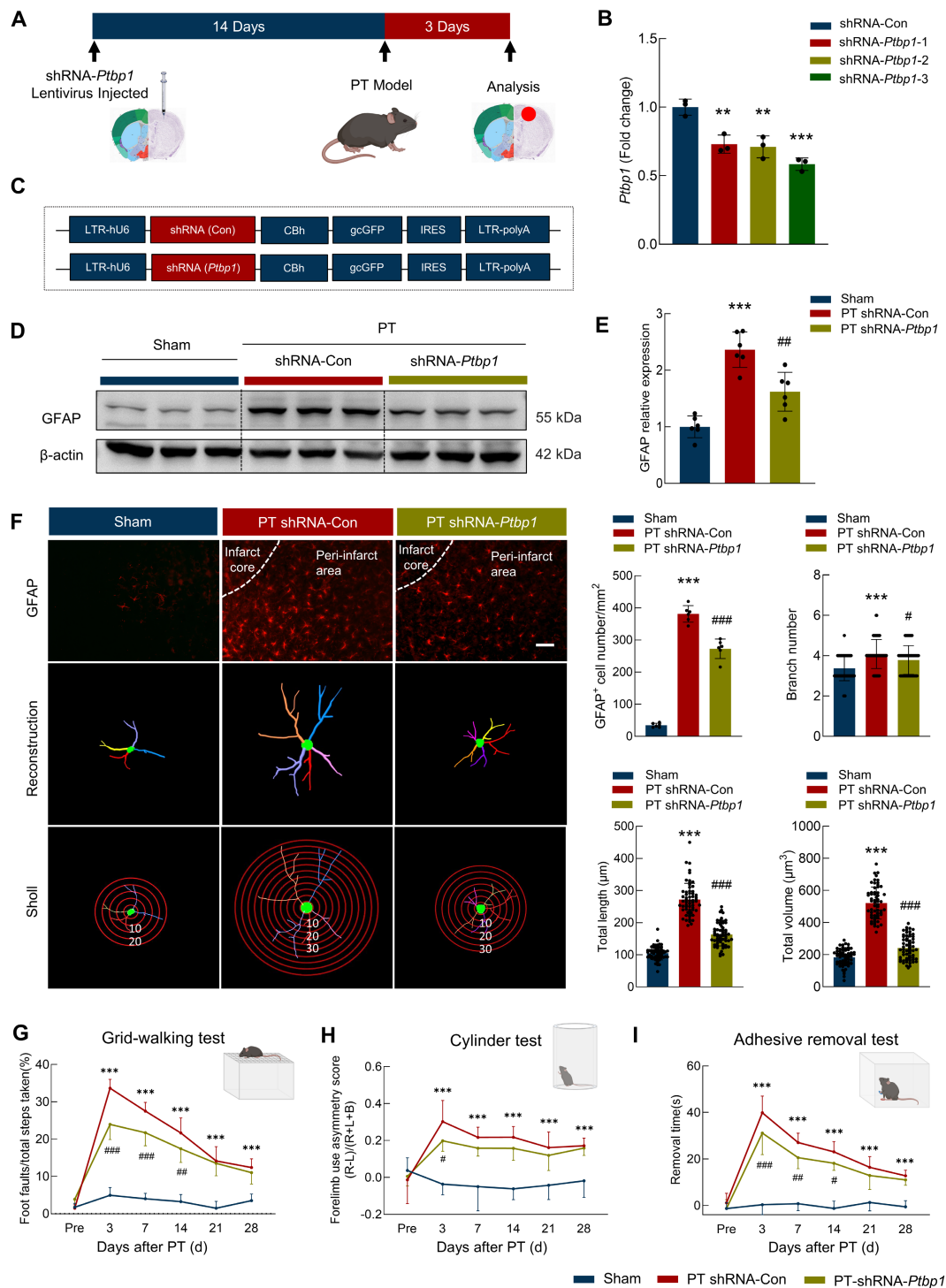
Supplemental Figure 1. PTBP1 functions as an RNA-binding protein for circSCMH1 and significantly increases in the infarct area in tMCAO stroke model. (A) The expression of *Ptbp1* in the peri-infarct area of tMCAO mice compared with that in sham mice by real-time PCR. $n=6$ samples/group. *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group. **(B)** The immunofluorescence staining of PTBP1 in the peri-infarct area of tMCAO mice compared with that in sham mice. Scale bar: 50 μ m. **(C-D)** The immunofluorescence staining of PTBP1 in astrocytes on the peri-infarct area of tMCAO mice compared with that in sham mice. *** $P < 0.001$ versus sham group. **(E-G)** AAV-GFAP-shRNA-*Ptbp1* improved behavioral recovery at different time points after tMCAO mouse stroke model, as measured by the grid walking test **(E)**, cylinder test **(F)**, and adhesive removal test **(G)**. $n = 12$ /group. All data are presented as the mean \pm SD. *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group, ### $P < 0.001$ versus tMCAO AAV-GFAP-shRNA-Con group.



Supplemental Figure 2. Schematic diagram of *Ptbp1* plasmid construction.

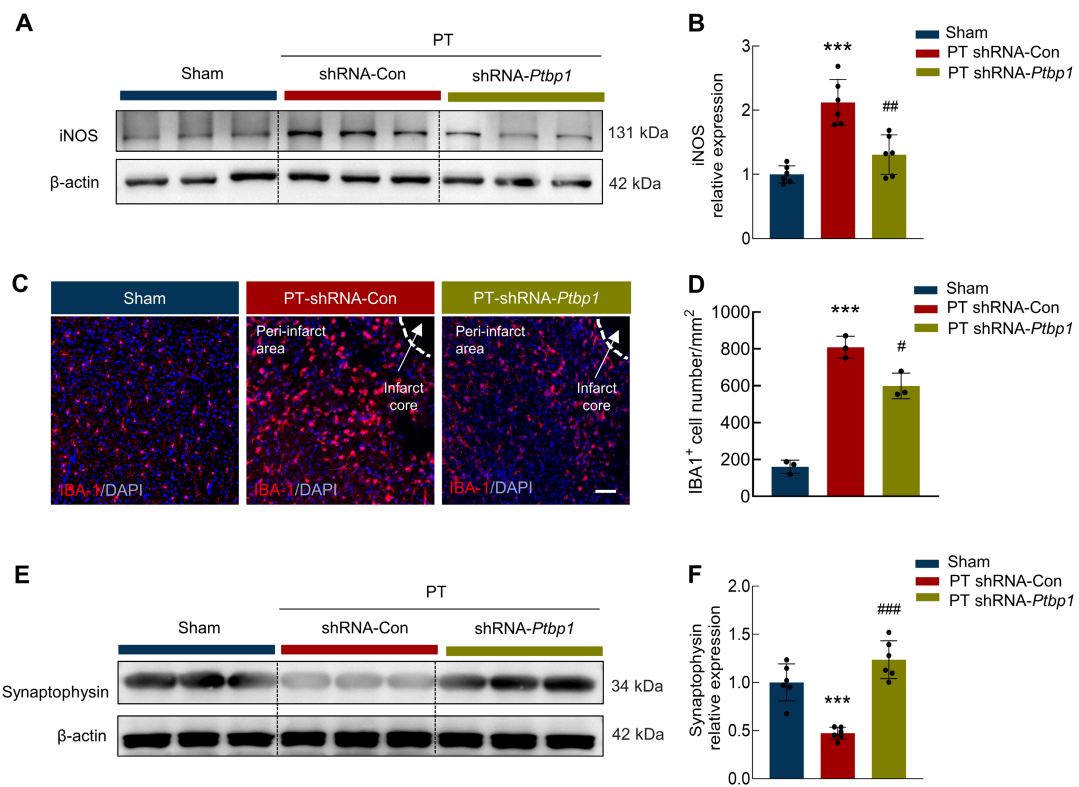


Supplemental Figure 3. Loss of function in astrocytes markedly diminished the therapeutic efficacy of AAV-GFAP-shRNA-*Ptbp1*. (A-C) AAV-GFAP-shRNA-*Ptbp1* improved behavioral recovery at different time points after PT mouse stroke model, as measured by the grid walking test (A), cylinder test (B), and adhesive removal test (C). $n = 12/\text{group}$. All data are presented as the mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group, # $P < 0.05$, ## $P < 0.01$, ### $P < 0.001$ versus PT AAV-GFAP-shRNA-*Ptbp1* + rAAV-GfaABC1D-mCherry+CNO.



Supplemental Figure 4. Downregulating PTBP1 significantly inhibits the activation of astrocytes and promotes the function recovery after ischemic stroke. (A) Timeline of the experimental procedure in the PT mouse model. (B) Expression of *Ptbp1* transduced with shRNA-*Ptbp1*-1/2/3. ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ versus shRNA-Con group. (C) Schematic of the lentivirus encoding *Ptbp1*. (D-E) Western blot analysis of GFAP expression after PT stroke model. Three representative immunoblots from 6 mice/group are presented. *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group. ## $P < 0.01$ versus PT+shRNA-Con group. (F) Effect of PTBP1 on the astrocyte activation. Representative images of astrocyte immunostaining for GFAP in the peri-infarct area, followed by

3D reconstruction and Sholl analysis, branch number, total length, and total volume. 60 cells/group. Scale bar: 50 μm *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group. # $P < 0.05$, ### $P < 0.001$ versus PT+shRNA-Con group. **(G-I)** lentivirus-shRNA-*Ptbp1* improved behavioral recovery at different time points after stroke, as measured by the grid walking test **(G)**, cylinder test **(H)**, and adhesive removal test **(I)**. $n = 12/\text{group}$. All data are presented as the mean \pm SD. $n = 6$ mice/group, *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group. # $P < 0.05$, ## $P < 0.01$, ### $P < 0.001$ versus PT shRNA-Con group.



Supplemental Figure 5. Downregulating PTBP1 reduces neuroinflammation and promotes the neuroplasticity. (A-B) Western blot analysis of iNOS expression after PT stroke model. Three representative immunoblots from 6 mice/group are presented. *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group. ## $P < 0.01$ versus PT+shRNA-Con group. (C-D) Immunohistochemistry using antibodies against IBA-1. Scale bar: 50 μm . *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group. # $P < 0.05$ versus PT+shRNA-Con group. (E-F) Western blot analysis of synaptophysin expression after PT stroke model. *** $P < 0.001$ versus Sham group. ### $P < 0.001$ versus PT+shRNA-Con group. Three representative immunoblots from 6 mice/group are presented.