

Impacts of hnRNP A1 Splicing Inhibition on the Brain Remyelination Proteome

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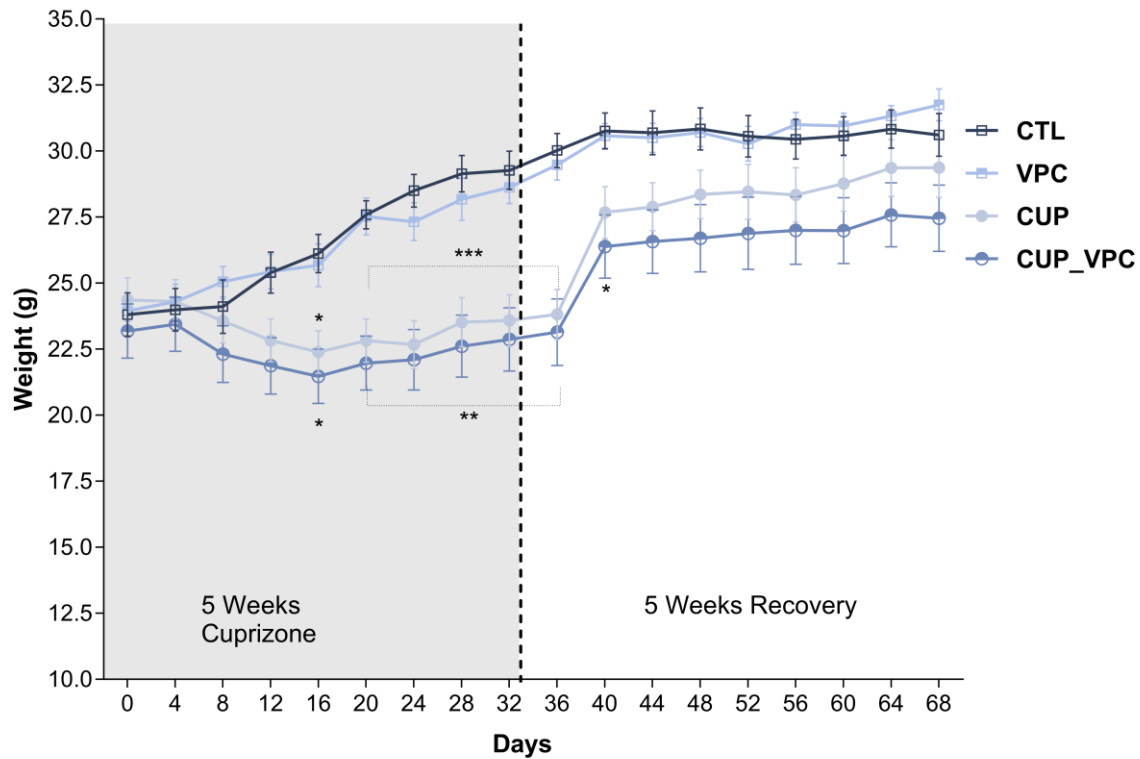
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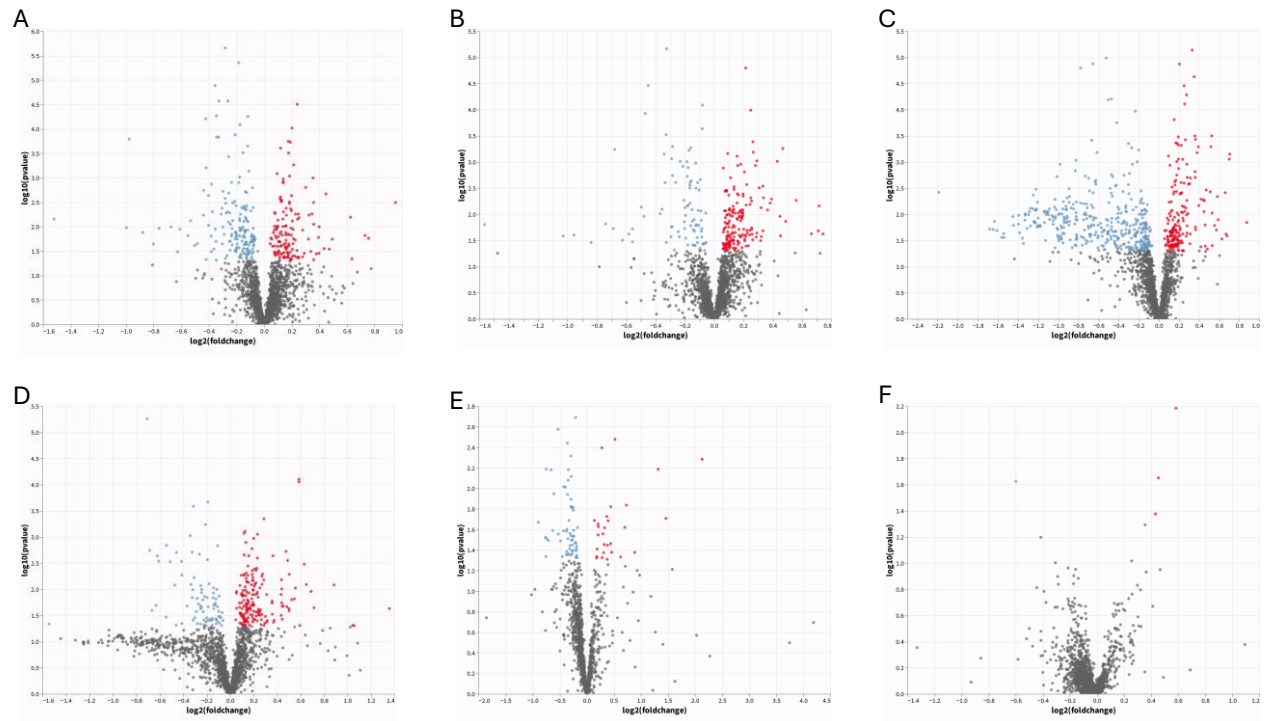
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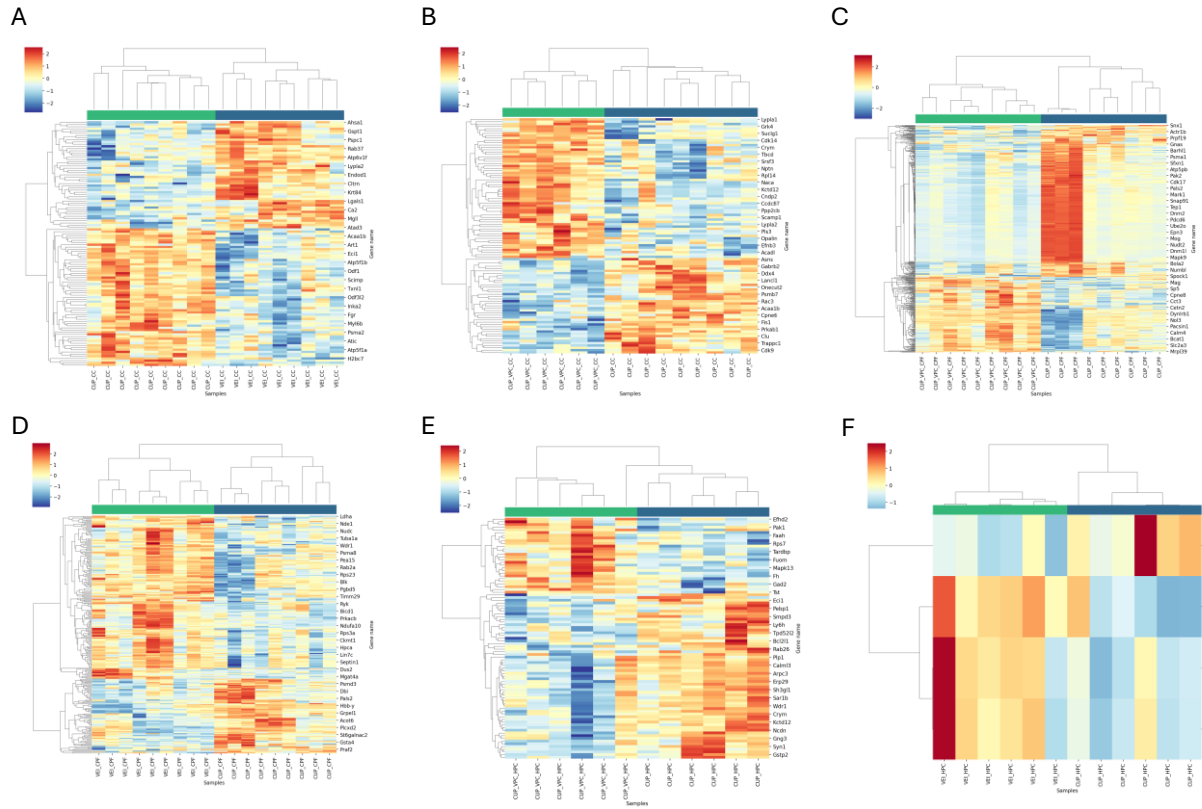
Supplementary Material



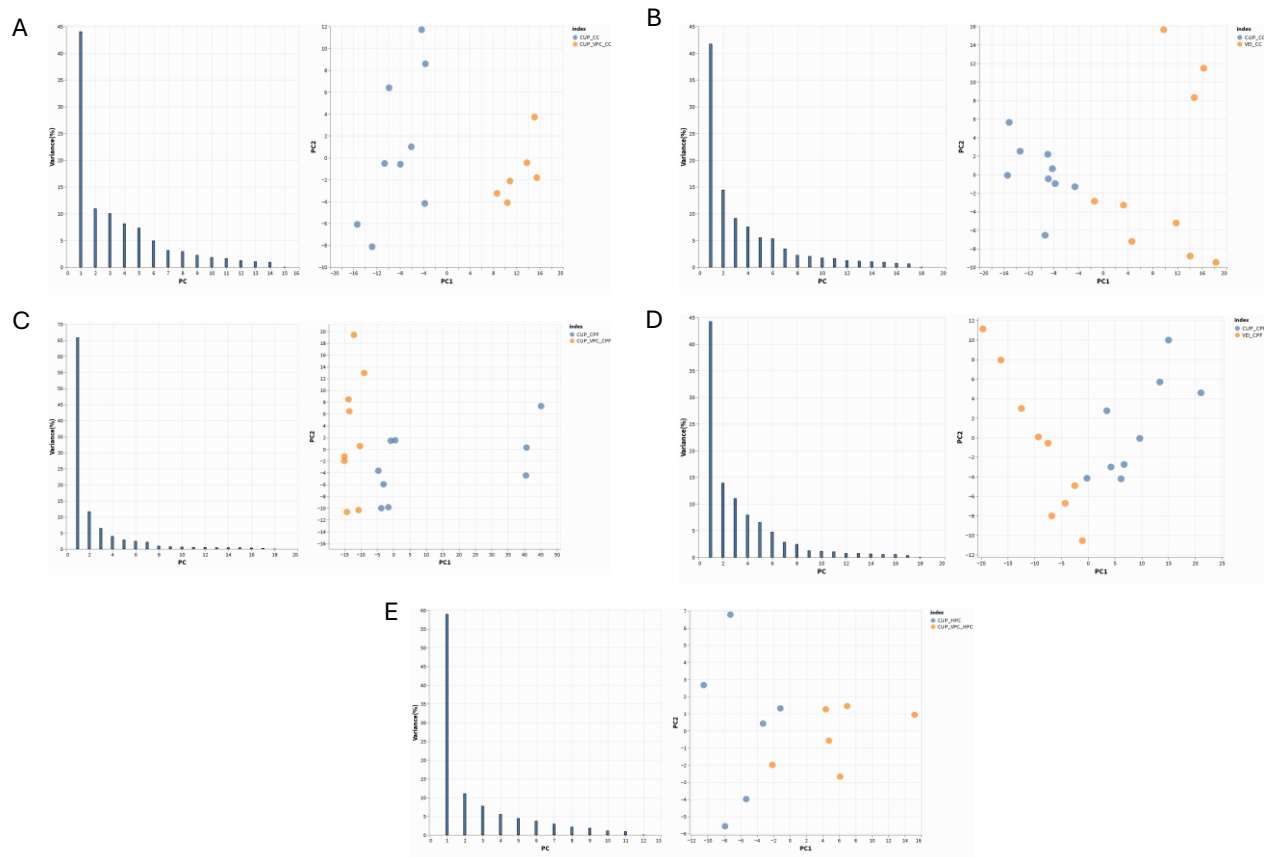
Supplementary Figure 1: Weight measurements. Average weight of animals throughout the study (error bars represent one standard deviation). The cuprizone diet was administered for 5 weeks (shaded area). Weight increased after cuprizone was removed from the diet, during the recovery period. Statistical significance was determined by two-way Anova followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test, * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$ compared to the control group. Shapiro–Wilk and Kolmogorov–Smirnov normality tests were applied to ensure that the data met the criteria for performing parametric tests. Once the criteria were accepted, the results were expressed as the mean $\pm$ 95% confidence interval (CI).



Supplementary Figure 2. Volcano Plots using log₁₀(p-value) for the y-axis and log₂(fold change) for the x-axis. Comparisons for the animals exposed to cuprizone for 5 weeks followed by a the remyelination period (CUP), compared to those not receiving cuprizone (CTL), and cuprizone-exposed animals treated with the inhibitor VPC-80051 during the remyelination period (CUP+VPC) and those that received the vehicle during the remyelination period (CUP) were generated separately, in that order, for A-B) Corpus Callosum, C-D) Prefrontal Cortex, and E-F) Hippocampus.



Supplementary Figure 3. Heatmap and cluster hierarchical analysis using the peak intensities of top dysregulated proteins. Heatmaps for the comparisons for the animals exposed to cuprizone for 5 weeks followed by a the remyelination period (CUP), compared to those not receiving cuprizone (CTL), and cuprizone-exposed animals treated with the inhibitor VPC-80051 during the remyelination period (CUP+VPC) and those that received the vehicle during the remyelination period (CUP) were generated separately, in that order, for A-B) Corpus Callosum,, C-D) Prefrontal Cortex, and E-F) Hippocampus.



Supplementary Figure 4. Principal Component Analysis (PCA). PCA for the comparisons for the animals exposed to cuprizone for 5 weeks followed by a the remyelination period (CUP), compared to those not receiving cuprizone (CTL), and cuprizone-exposed animals treated with the inhibitor VPC-80051 during the remyelination period (CUP+VPC) and those that received the vehicle during the remyelination period (CUP) cuprizone treatment were generated separately, in that order, for A-B) Corpus Callosum, C-D) Prefrontal Cortex, and E) Hippocampus.