Bipolar disorder associated microRNA, miR-1908-5p, regulates the expression of genes functioning in neuronal glutamatergic synapses

Yoonhee Kim, Yinhua Zhang, Kaifang Pang, Hyojin Kang, Heejoo Park, Yeunkum Lee, Bokyoung Lee, Heon-Jeong Lee, Won-Ki Kim, Dongho Geum and Kihoon Han

**Supplementary Figure 1** Conservation of the miR-1908-3p and miR-1908-5p sequences among 100 aminal genomes

**Supplementary Figure 2** Conservation of the miR-34a-3p and miR-34a-5p sequences among 100 aminal genomes

**Supplementary Figure 3** The thresholds of context++ scores for miR-1908-3p and miR-1908-5p putative target genes predicted by TargetScan

**Supplementary Figure 4** GO analysis of miR-1908-3p and miR-1908-5p target genes

**Supplementary Figure 5** Conservation of the first (770-776) and second (803-809) miR-1908-5p binding sites in the *GRM4* 3’UTR among 100 aminal genomes

**Supplementary Figure 6** Human brain expression of *STX1A* and *CLSTN1*, and their Spearman’s correlations with miR-1908-5p

**Supplementary Table 1** Summary of statistical analyses for the experiments
Supplementary Figure 5 Conservation of the first (770-776) and second (803-809) miR-1908-5p binding sites in the GRM4 3’UTR among 100 aminal genomes. The red boxes indicate miR-1908-5p seed binding sequences.