

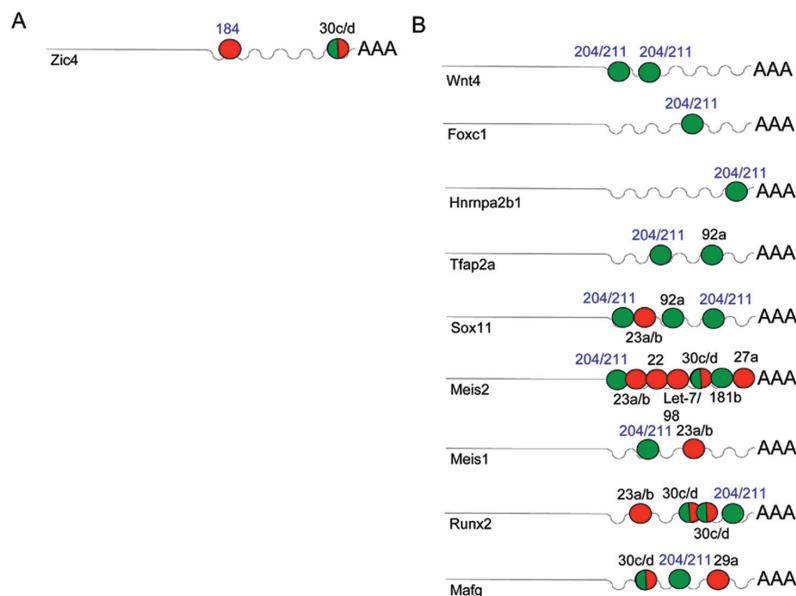
Supplemental Data

Implication of the miR-184 and miR-204 Competitive RNA Network in Control of Mouse Secondary Cataract

Andrea Hoffmann,^{1*} Yusen Huang,^{1,2*} Rinako Suetsugu-Maki,¹ Carol S Ringelberg,³ Craig R Tomlinson,³ Katia Del Rio-Tsonis,⁴ and Panagiotis A Tsonis¹

Online address: <http://www.molmed.org>

The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research North Shore LIJ



Supplemental Figure 1. Micro RNA 184 and 204 Competitive RNA Network During Eye Development. Schematic diagram demonstrating binding patterns of cataract-associated miRNAs to the 3'UTR of eye development expressed target mRNAs. Target mRNAs for mmu-miR-184 A, and mmu-miR-204 B, identified by TargetScan predictions followed by screening for potential SC-associated genes that play a role in eye development listed by the AmiGO gene ontology under the GO terms GO:0001837: epithelial to mesenchymal transition and GO:0002088: lens development in camera type eye. Micro RNA 3'UTR binding sites are demonstrated in circles with numbers depicting the specific type of micro RNA. SC-associated microRNA up-regulation in red circles, and down-regulation in green circles.