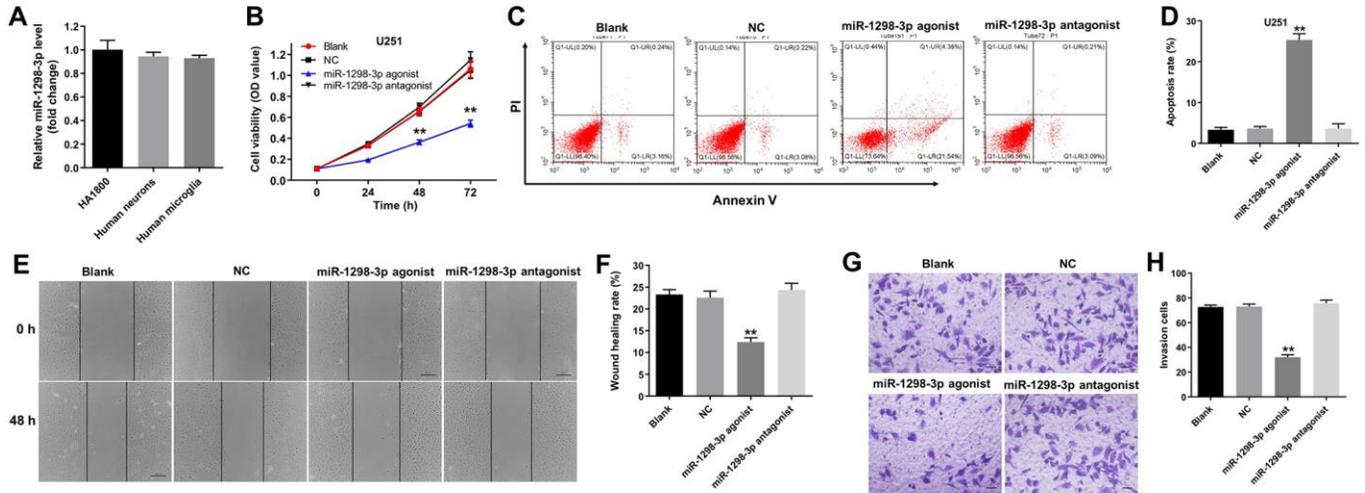
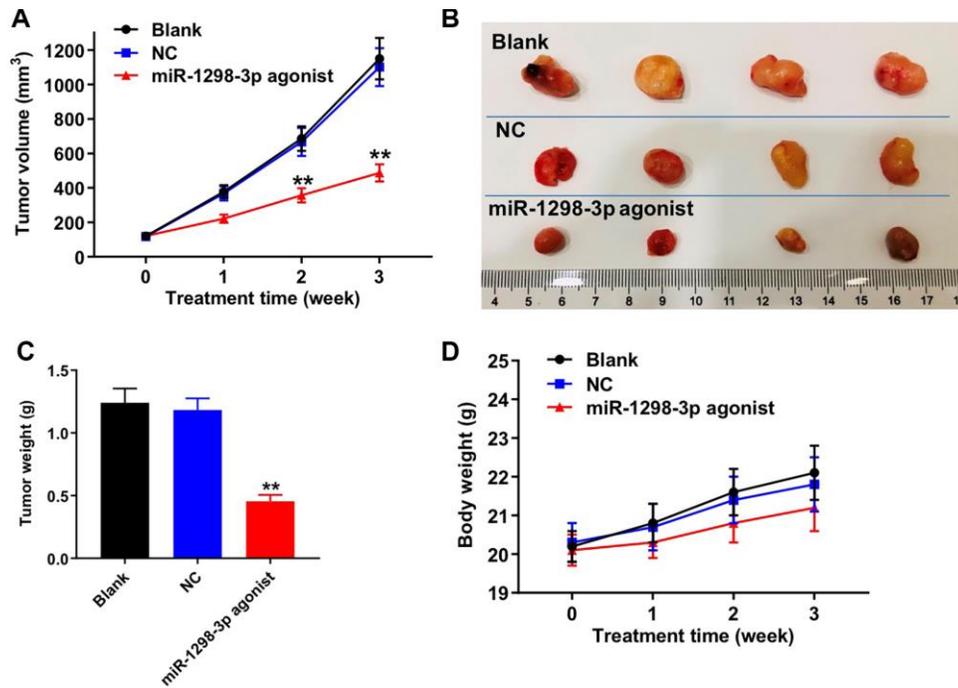


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Figure 1. Overexpression of miR-1298-3p inhibits the growth of U251 cells. (A) RT-qPCR of miR-1298-3p in HA1800, human neurons and human microglia. (B) Cell viability analyzed by CCK-8 assay in U251 cells transfected with miR-1298-3p agonist or miR-1298-3p antagonist for 72 h. (C, D) Apoptosis analyzed by Annexin V and PI double staining in U251 cells transfected with miR-1298-3p agonist or miR-1298-3p antagonist for 72 h. (E, F) Migration of U251 cells transfected with miR-1298-3p agonist or miR-1298-3p antagonist for 48 h, analyzed by wound healing assay. (G, H) Invasion ability of U251 cells transfected with miR-1298-3p agonist or miR-1298-3p antagonist for 24 h, analyzed by transwell invasion assay; **P < 0.01 compared with the NC group.



Supplementary Figure 2

Supplementary Figure 2. Upregulation of miR-1298-3p inhibits tumorigenesis of U251 subcutaneous xenografts *in vivo*. U251 cells were subcutaneously injected into nude mice, and 50 nM miR-1298-3p agonist was directly injected into the tumors twice a week. (A) Xenograft tumor volume was monitored weekly. (B, C) Xenografts tumors were photographed and calculated. (D) The body weights of mice were monitored. **P < 0.01 compared with the NC group.