

Figure S1. PC12 cells were co-treated with 6-OHDA and Z-VAD-FMK (apoptosis inhibitor). The level of lipid peroxidation and the expression of TH, GPX4 and FTH1 were not affected by the apoptosis inhibitor, Z-VAD-FMK, compared with the model group. (A) The expression of TH, GPX4 and FTH1 was determined by western blot analysis ($P > 0.05$, $P > 0.05$ and $P > 0.05$ vs. model group). There was no significant difference in the protein expression of TH, GPX4 and FTH1 between the model group and Z-VAD-FMK group. (B) Fluorescent C11-BODIPY staining and FACS analysis were used to evaluate the formation of lipid peroxides ($P > 0.05$ vs. model group). There was no significant difference in the level of lipid peroxidation between the model group and Z-VAD-FMK group. TH, tyrosine hydroxylase; GPX4, glutathione peroxidase 4; FTH1, ferritin heavy chain 1; 6-OHDA, 6-hydroxydopamine.

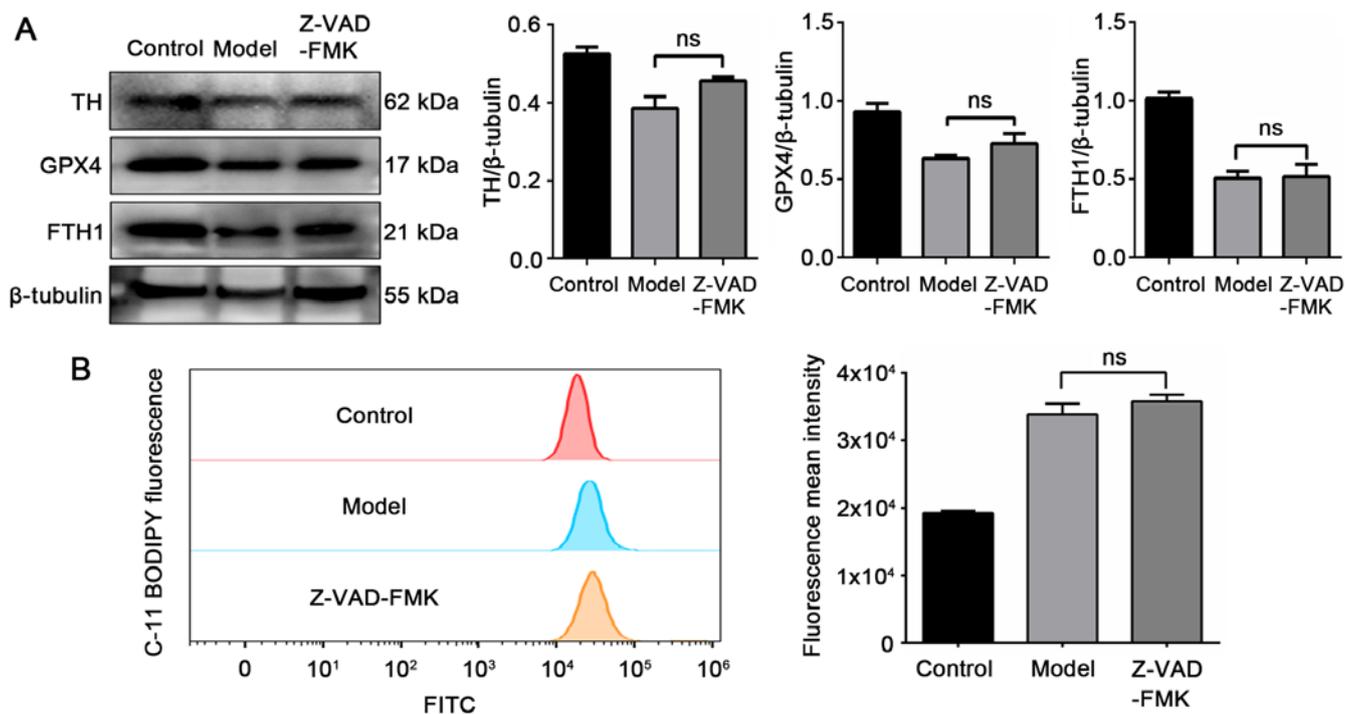


Figure S2. miR-335 further leads to the accumulation of ferrous ions in 6-OHDA-stimulated cells. Ferrous ion staining (red) was performed using the FeRhoNox-1 fluorescence imaging probe. 6-OHDA, 6-hydroxydopamine.

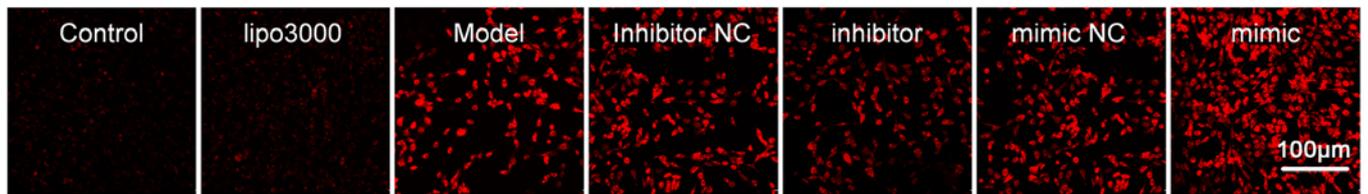


Figure S3. siRNA-FTH1 increases ferrous ion accumulation in 6-OHDA-stimulated cells. A FeRhoNox-1 fluorescence imaging probe was used for ferrous ion imaging of model cells and 6-OHDA-induced cells transfected with siRNA-FTH1. FTH1, ferritin heavy chain 1; 6-OHDA, 6-hydroxydopamine.

