Figure S1. Evaluation of transfection efficiency by RT-qPCR. (A) Relative expression of miR-335 in rats. After MCAO surgery, the miR-335 mimic (200 pmol/rat) and miR-335 inhibitor (200 pmol/rat) were injected into the left lateral ventricle of rats. An RT-qPCR assay was used to detect the miR-335 expression in the ischemic cortex of rats. The control group undewent sham surgery. ****P<0.0001 vs. model group. (One-way ANOVA test). (B) Relative expression of miR-335 in PC12 cells. Transfected miR-335 mimic and mimic NC into cells at a 50 nM final concentration and transfected miR-335 inhibitor and inhibitor NC at a 100 nM final concentration in 6-wells plate. Untransfected cells were used as the control group. ****P<0.0001, vs. control group; $^{\#\#\#\#}$P<0.0001, vs. inhibitor group. (One-way ANOVA test). (C) siRNA-ROCK2-1 transfection for 6 h was the most efficient in reducing ROCK2 expression. PC12 cells were transfected with siRNA-ROCK2-1, siRNA-ROCK2-2 and siRNA-ROCK2-3 (100 nM) for 6 h in 6-well plates ($5x10^5$ cells per well) to select the most efficient segment, and RT-qPCR assay was used to detect the expression level of ROCK2 mRNA. ****P<0.0001, vs. control group; ***P<0.001, vs. control group. Untransfected cells were used as the control group. MCAO, middle cerebral artery occlusion; miR, microRNA; si, small interfering; NC, negative control; ROCK2, rho kinase 2; RT-qPCR, reverse transcriptase-quantitative polymerase chain reaction.