Figure S1. Differential expression levels of miRNAs between patients with SLE and HCs. (A) Hierarchical clustering of the differentially expressed miRNAs in PBMC of patients with SLE. Red represents miRNAs with relatively high expression levels and green represents miRNAs with relatively low expression levels. Upregulated and downregulated miRNAs are shown on the left and right, respectively.

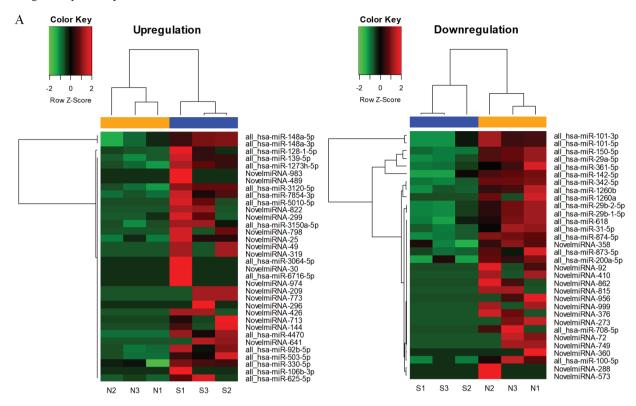
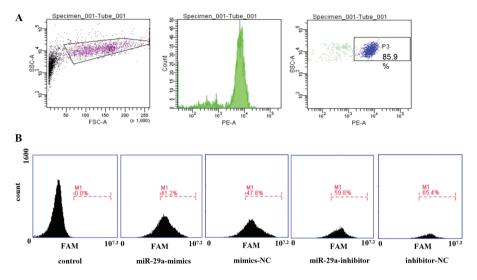


Figure S2. Transfection efficiency of transfectants. (A) Purity of B cells were analyzed using flow cytometry. CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells were isolated from the peripheral blood of patients with SLE. (B) Transfection efficiency of FAM-conjugated miR-29a-mimic, mimic-NC, miR-29a-inhibitor or inhibitor-NC was analyzed using flow cytometry. miRNA/miR, microRNA; NC, negative control.



Clinical characteristics	miRNA hybridization chip (n=76)		miRNA-Seq (n=6)	
	SLE (n=66)	HC (n=10)	SLE (n=3)	HC (n=3)
Sex (male/female)	12/54	2/8	0/3	0/3
Age (years)	37.4±15.0	30.6±4.3	43.0±8.5	27.6±3.5
SLEDAI scores (>10)	13.7±2.6		15.3±1.5	
ANA (>1:100)	44 (44)		3 (3)	
Anti-ds-DNA antibody	41 (26)		3 (3)	
Lupus anticoagulant	1.2±0.2		$1.4\pm0.4$	
Leukocyte	6.0±3.6		6.0±1.3	
Neutrophils	4.3±3.2		4.4±0.3	
Hemoglobin	104.8±21.5		89.6±13.0	
Platelets	186.6±86.0		206.0±9.6	
Low C3 level	58 (58)		2 (2)	
Low C4 level	55 (55)		2 (2)	
Urineprotein positive	62 (26)		2 (2)	

Table SI. Clinical characteristics of patients with SLE and HCs.

SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus; HCs, healthy controls; miRNA, microRNA.