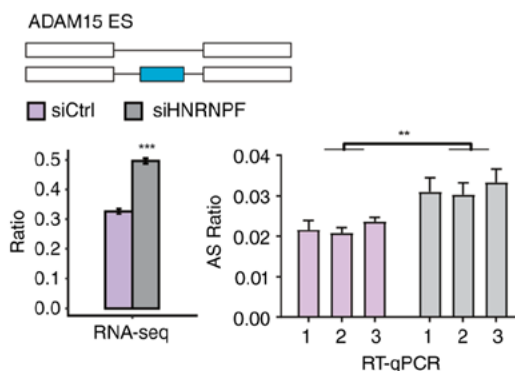
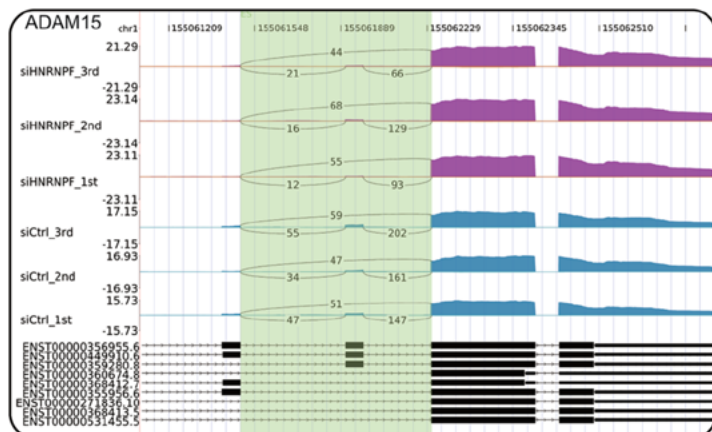
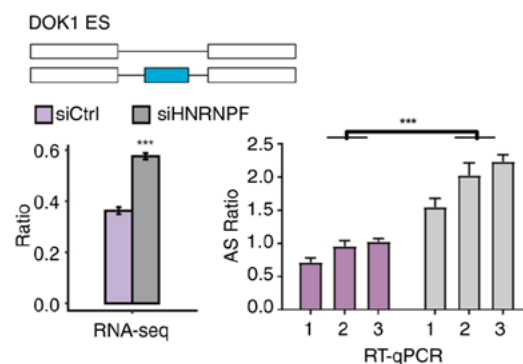
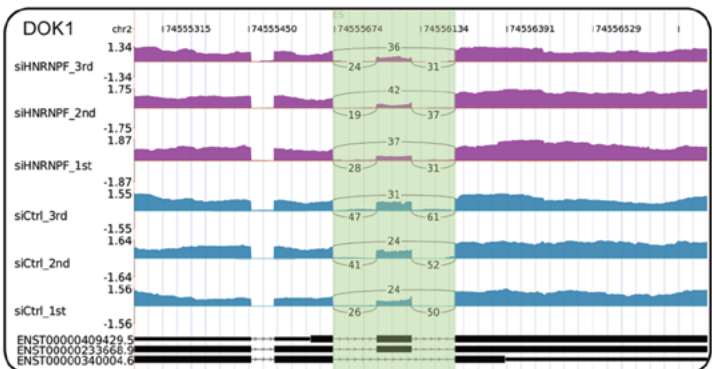


Figure S1. HnRNPF regulated the alternative splicing of key genes. HnRNPF-regulated cassette exon events of (A) ADAM15, (B) DOK1 and (C) CD151, which were further validated through RT-qPCR. Integrative Genomics Viewer-sashimi plots show AS changes in hnRNPF knockdown cells and control cells (left panel) and the transcripts for the gene are shown below. The schematic diagrams depict the structures of ASEs (right panel, top). The constitutive exon sequences are denoted with white boxes, intron sequences with horizontal line, while alternative exons with blue boxes. RNA-seq quantification and RT-qPCR validation of ASEs are shown at the bottom of the right panel. Student's t-test was performed to compare si-hnRNPF and siCtrl cells with significance at $P < 0.05$. ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$. hnRNPF, heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein F; ADAM15, ADAM metallopeptidase domain 15; DOK1, docking protein 1; ES, exon skipping; si-, small interfering RNA; Ctrl, control; AS, alternative splicing; ASE, AS event; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative PCR; RNA-seq, RNA-sequencing; chr, chromosome.

A



B



C

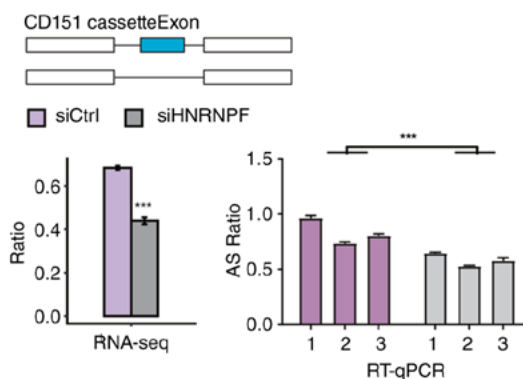
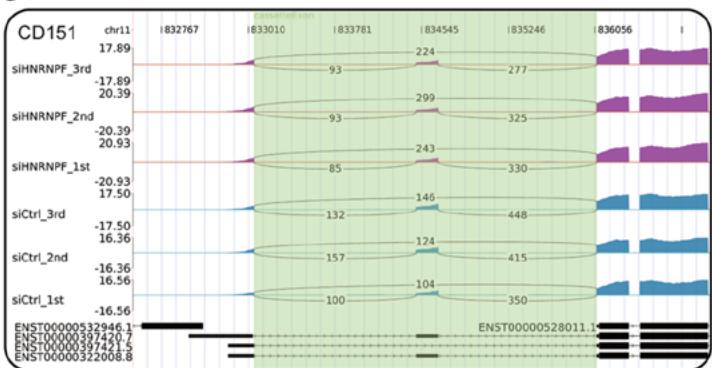


Figure S2. HnRNPF regulated the alternative splicing of key genes, including the RASEs of (A) STRA13, (B) ATXN2L and (C) FLNA. Student's t-test was performed to compare si-hnRNPF and siCtrl cells with significance at $P < 0.05$. *** $P < 0.001$. A3SS, alternative 3'splice site; RASE, regulated alternative splicing event; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative PCR; RNA-seq, RNA-sequencing; si-, small interfering RNA; Ctrl, control; FLNA, filamin A. STRA13, stimulated by retinoic acid gene 13; ATXN2L, ataxin-2-like; chr, chromosome.

