Sialyltransferase ST3GAL6 silencing reduces α2,3-sialylated glycans to regulate autophagy by decreasing HSPB8-BAG3 in the brain with hepatic encephalopathy

Xiaocheng $\mathrm{LI^1}$, Yaqing XIAO , Pengfei $\mathrm{LI^3}$, Yayun ZHU , Yonghong GUO , Huijie BIAN , Zheng $\mathrm{LI^1}$

Table S1 Related to transfection of siRNA primers sequence

Gene	Direction	Primer sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$
siNegative control	Sence	UCCUCCGAACGUAUCACGU
(siCtrl)	Antisence	AGUGAUAUACGUUCGGAGG
siST3GAL6-1	Sence	CAGCCUUAAACCUGAUUUATT
	Antisence	CGACUCCUAUGAUGUAAUATT
siST3GAL6-2	Sence	GAUGAGAACAUCAGCGGAAUATT
	Antisence	UAUUCCGCUGAUGUUCUCAUCTT

¹Laboratory for Functional Glycomics, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an 710069, China

²National Translational Science Center for Molecular Medicine, Department of Cell Biology, Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an 710032, China

³Medical Experiment Center, Shaanxi University of Chinese Medicine, Xianyang 712046, China

⁴The Infectious Disease Department, Gongli Hospital, Pudong New Area, Shanghai 200135, China

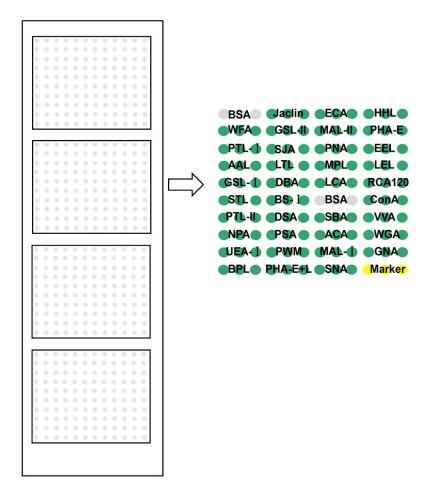


Fig. S1 Layout of the lectin microarrays. The lectin microarrays included 37 lectin probes, and each lectin was spotted in triplicate per block, with quadruplicate blocks on one slide. Cy3-labeled BSA as a marker and BSA as a negative controls.