Supplementary Material

Ssc-novel-miR-106-5p reduces lipopolysaccharide-induced inflammatory response in porcine endometrial epithelial cells by inhibiting the expression of the target gene mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 14 (MAP3K14)

Yu Lian^A, Yu Hu^A, Lu Gan^A, Yuan-Nan Huo^A, Hong-Yan Luo^B and Xian-Zhong Wang^{A,C}

^AChongqing Key Laboratory of Forage and Herbivore, College of Animal Science and

Technology, Southwest University, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, P. R. China.

^BCollege of Resource and Environment, Southwest University, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, P.

R. China.

^CCorresponding author. Email: xianzhong wang@aliyun.com

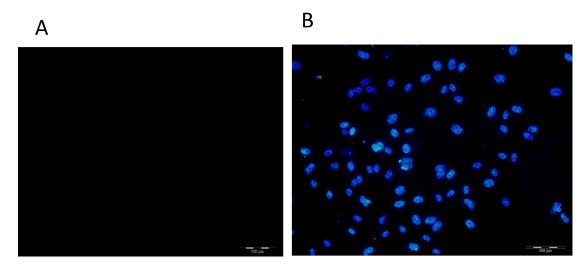


Fig S1. The result of control immunofluorescence. (A) Fluorescein isothiocyanate-labeled cytokeratin 18 in cells (bar = $100 \mu m$). (B) DAPI staining in cells (bar = $100 \mu m$).

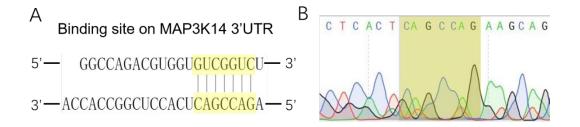


Fig. S2. The sequence of 3' UTR of MAP3K14.



Fig S3. Picture of white field/phase contrast (bar = $200 \mu m$).