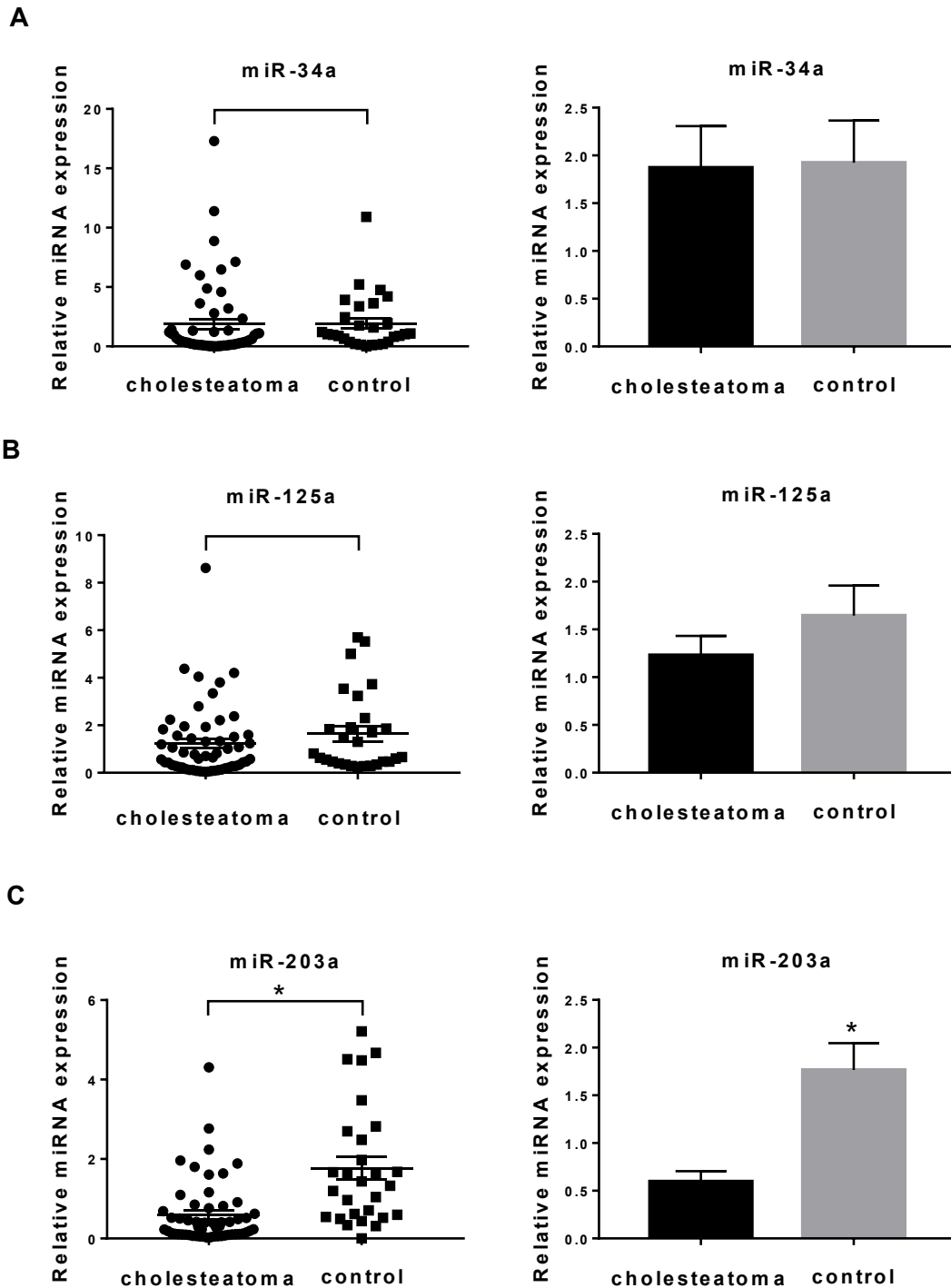


Supplementary Materials

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Downregulation of miR-203a disinhibits Bmi1 and promotes growth and proliferation of keratinocytes in cholesteatoma



Supplementary Figure 1. Real-time PCR results of the expression of miR-203a, miR-125a, and miR-34a in 56 cholesteatoma specimens and in 28 normal retroauricular skin samples. (A) The expression of miR-203a was significantly lower in cholesteatoma than in retroauricular skin. (B) There were no significant differences between cholesteatoma and retroauricular skin expression of miR-34a or miR125a. * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Table 1. Relationship between miR-203a expression and clinical factors in 56 patients with cholesteatoma.

Clinical factors	Number of cases	Level of miR-203a	<i>P</i>
Sex			0.652
Male	29	0.68±0.99	
Female	27	0.50±0.57	
Classification			0.346
Pars flaccida	30	0.67±0.91	
Pars tensa	17	0.39±0.47	
Other	9	0.72±0.97	
First episode			0.662
Yes	49	0.56±0.77	
No	7	0.85±1.08	
Complication			0.718
Yes	11	0.39±0.36	
No	45	0.65±0.88	
Age, years			0.837
<18	3	0.73±0.82	
≥18	53	0.59±0.82	
Disease course, years			0.318
≤10	25	0.48±0.58	
>10	31	0.69±0.96	

The expression of miR-203a was downregulated in 56 cholesteatoma specimens but was not related to clinical factors of patients with cholesteatoma.