



Figure S1 PAWR silencing alleviates hypoxia-induced dysfunction in AC-16 cells. (A-G) AC-16 cells were transfected with si-NC or si-PAWR and then induced by hypoxia for 24 h. (A) PAWR protein levels were determined by RT-qPCR (one-way ANOVA). (B) Cell viability was examined by MTT assay (one-way ANOVA). (C) EdU assay analyzed cell proliferation ability (one-way ANOVA). (D) Colony formation assay assessed cell proliferation capacity (one-way ANOVA). (E) FCM analysis analyzed the apoptosis rate of AC-16 cells (one-way ANOVA). Q1LL: Annexin V-/PI-: viable cells; Q1LR: Annexin V+/PI-: early apoptotic cells; Q1UR: Annexin V+/PI+: late apoptotic cells; Q1UL: Annexin V-/PI+: necrotic cells. (F) Western blot assay detected Bax and Bcl-2 protein levels in AC-16 cells (one-way ANOVA). (G) LDH assay was performed to analyze cell death (one-way ANOVA). *, $P < 0.05$. PAWR, pro-apoptotic WT1 regulator; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction.