

Supplementary figure 1 MALAT1 silencing disrupts the distribution of SRSF2 in the nuclear speckles in diabetic DRG sensory neurons. (A) Representative images of DRG sensory neurons stained with anti-NF200 antibody, SRSF2, and DAPI in diabetic mice with and without MALAT1 silencing and non-diabetic mice. SRSF2 seems to be located in a similar distribution pattern to SRSF1 as seen in Fig.5. Scale bars=50 μ m and 20 μ m in insets. (B) The percentage of DRG neurons with SRSF2 positive nuclear speckles is moderate but significantly reduced in the diabetic mice; this reduction is substantially greater in the diabetic mice with MALAT1 silencing. n=5; **p<0.01, ****p<0.0001; one-way ANOVA; posthoc Tukey's multiple comparison test.