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Supplementary Material

corresponding to:

Placental transcriptome reveals the placental brain axis genes and pathways of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) affecting offspring neurodevelopment

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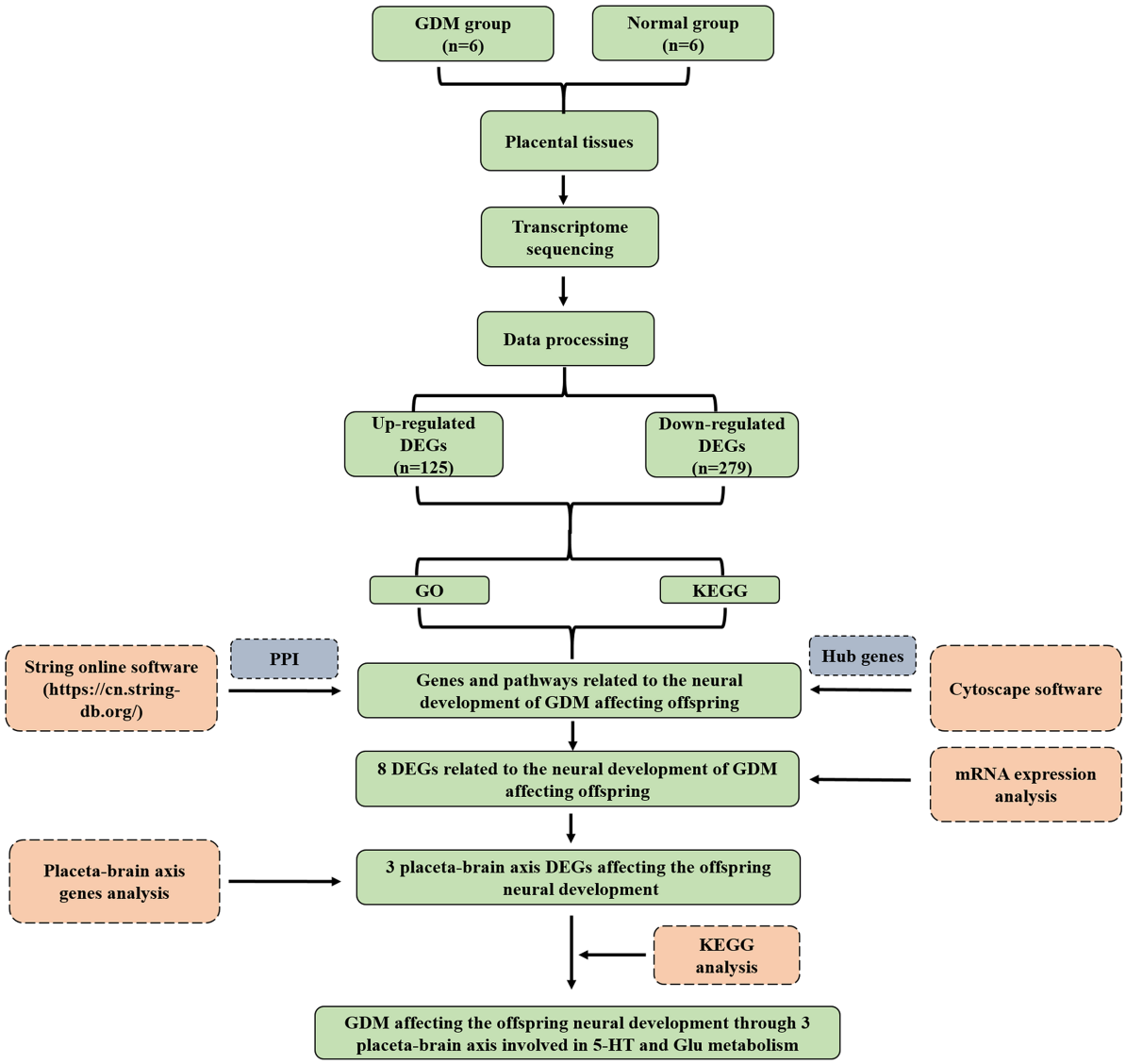
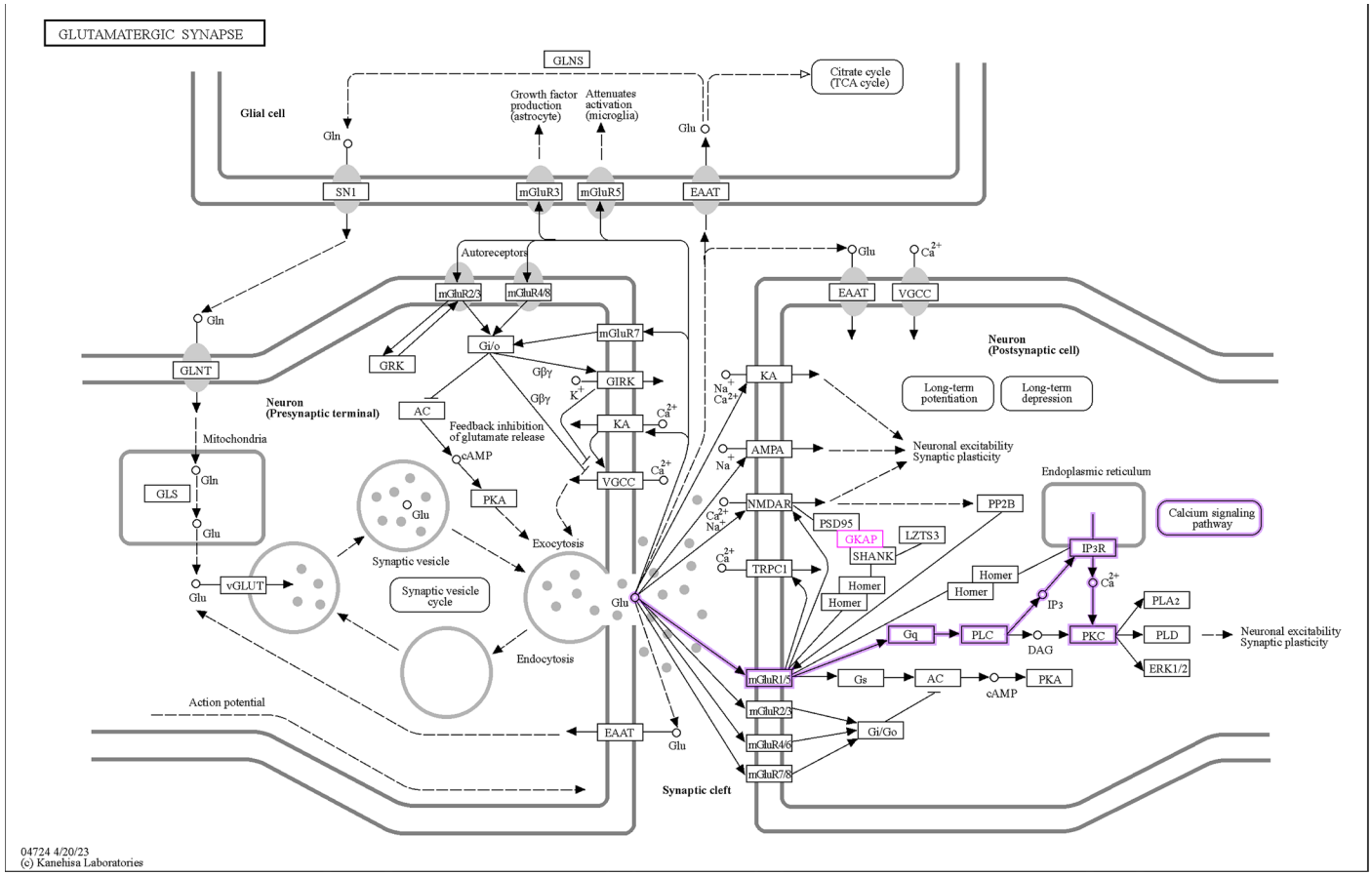
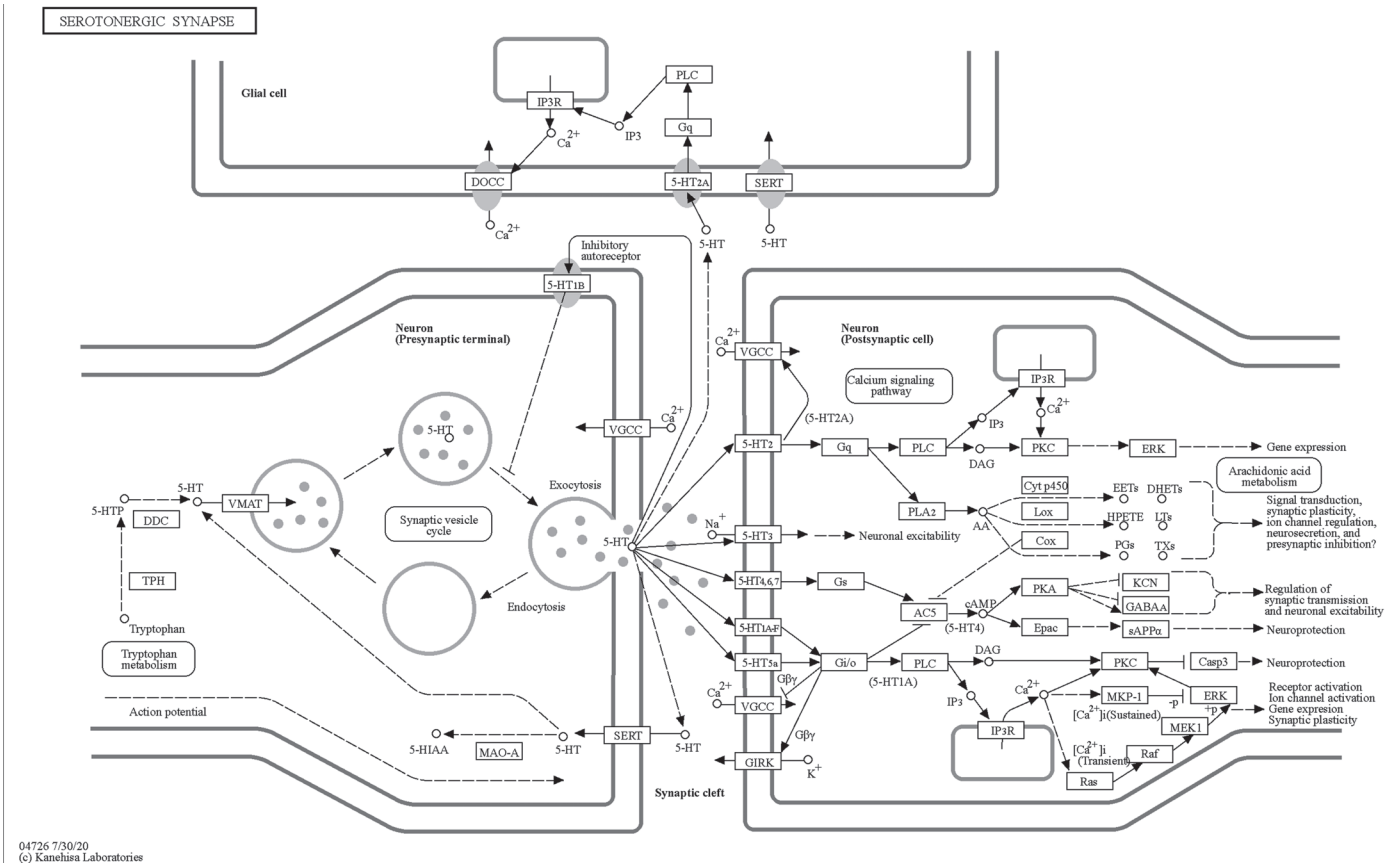


Supplementary Fig. 1. The research flowchart in this study.



Supplementary Fig. 2. KEGG pattern diagram of Glu regulates neuronal excitability and synaptic plasticity through mGluR1/5/Gq/PLC/PKC/PLD pathway. mGluR1/5 and GKAP form the Glu receptor complex, and Glu actives receptor complex to regulate the neuronal excitability and synaptic plasticity through mGluR1/5/Gq/PLC/PKC/PLD pathway. mGluR1/5 also known as GRM1, GKAP also known as DLGAP1.



Supplementary Fig. 3. KEGG pattern diagram of 5-HT regulates gene expression through 5-HT2/Gq/PLC/PKC/ERK pathway. VMAT is 5-HT transporter, and 5-HT actives 5-HT_2 receptor to regulate gene expression through 5-HT_2/Gq/PLC/PKC/ERK pathway.VMAT also known as SLC18A2.