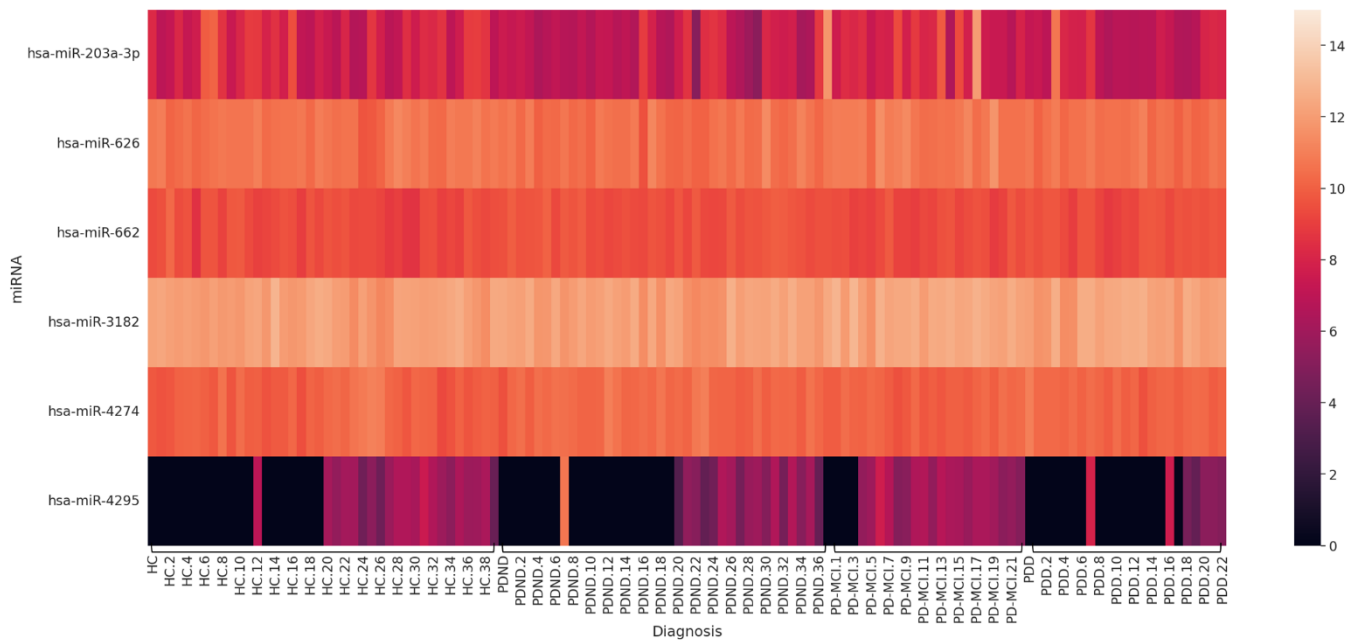


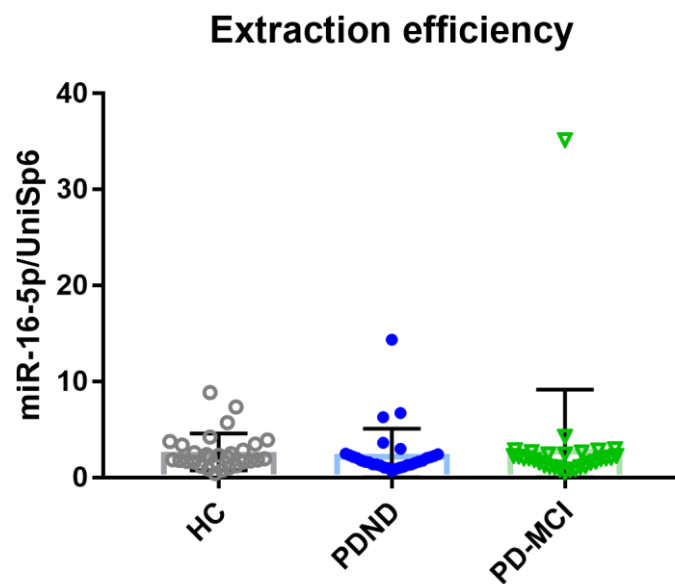
Supplementary Materials

Figure S1.



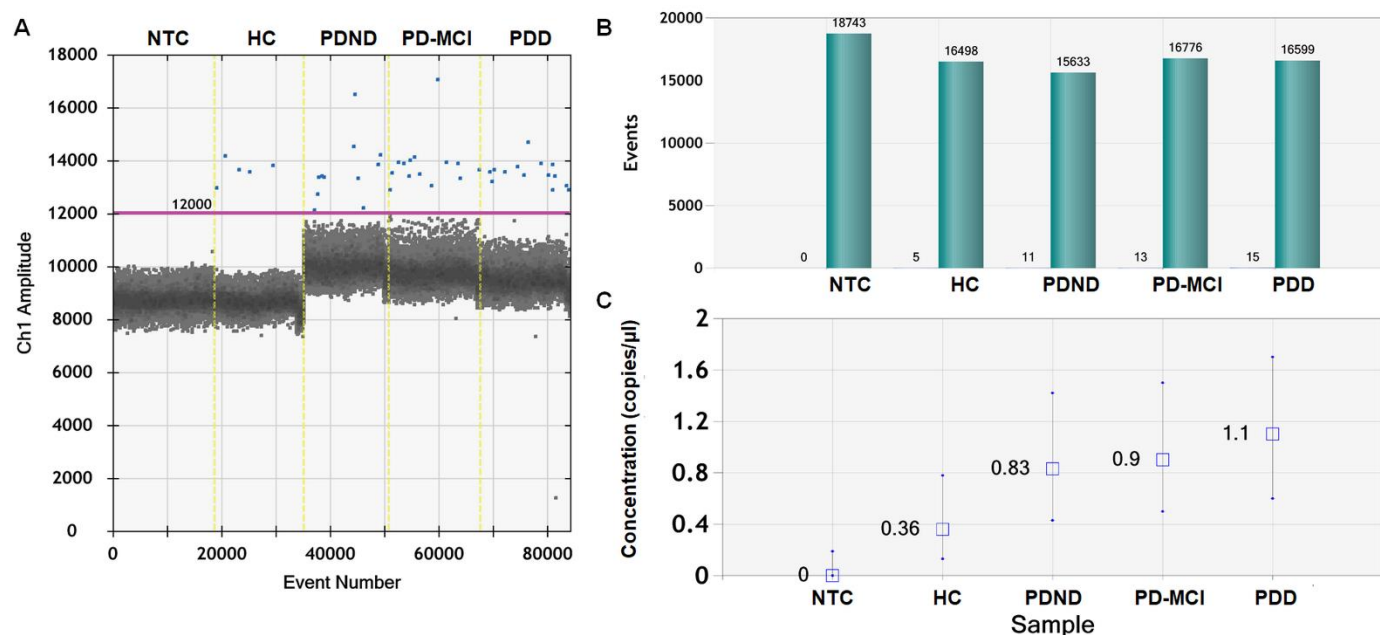
Supplementary Figure 1. The heat map plot of the 6 miRNA included all samples from the 4 study groups (HC, PDND, PD-MCI and PDD) in the discovery phase. The data was represented as Log2(reads). The y-axis indicated the 6 miRNA names; the x-axis indicated the diagnosis group of each sample. HC, healthy control; PDND, Parkinson’s disease with no dementia; PD-MCI, Parkinson’s disease with mild cognitive impairment; PDD, Parkinson’s disease with dementia.

Figure S2.



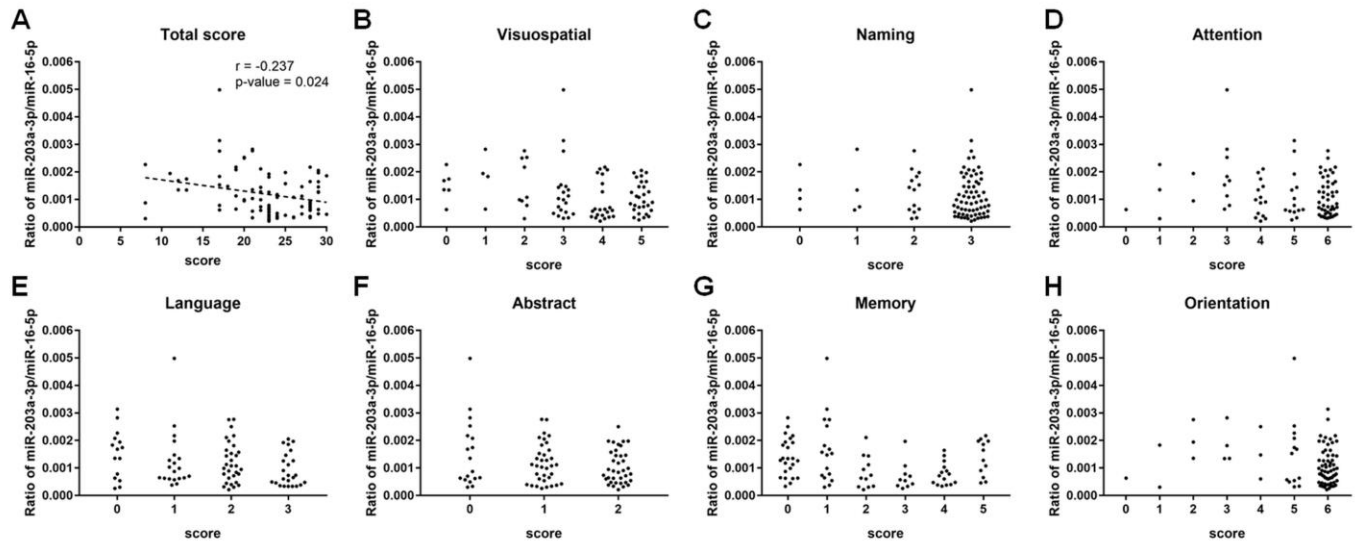
Supplementary Figure 2. The RNA extraction efficiency examination by the ratio of miR-16-5p/UniSp6. The external spike-in UniSp6 (0.5 μ l) was added to the lysis buffer before RNA extraction. The expression of miR-16-5p and UniSp6 were examined by ddPCR. The ratio of miR-16-5p/UniSp6 was analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test (post-hoc test) among the groups of HC (n=29), PDND (n=30) and PD-MCI (n=30). Data are shown as Mean \pm SD. HC, healthy control; PDND, Parkinson's disease with no dementia; PD-MCI, Parkinson's disease with mild cognitive impairment; PDD, Parkinson's disease with dementia.

Figure S3.



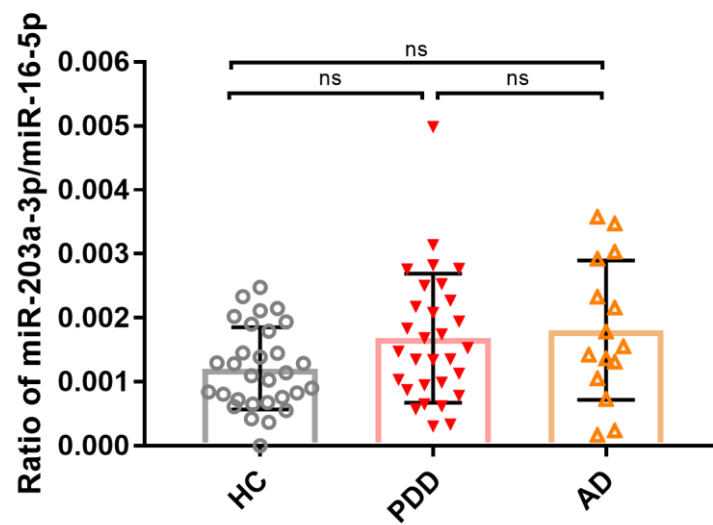
Supplementary Figure 3. The ddPCR examination of miR-203a-3p. **A–C.** Examples of ddPCR results (n=1 in each study group). **A.** The representative 1D amplitude plot shows the positive (blue) and negative (gray) droplets for examining miR-203a-3p. NTC, the non-template control (n=1), HC (n=1), PDND (n=1), PD-MCI (n=1) and PDD (n=1). The droplets above the amplitude threshold (pink horizontal line) were estimated as positive droplets, and the remaining detected droplets were classified as negative droplets. **B.** The estimated number of total (green bar; 18743, 16498, 15633, 16776 and 16599) and positive (blue bar; 0, 5, 11, 13 and 15) droplets for the examination of miR-203a-3p via ddPCR. Positive droplets with less than 3 droplets were considered negative results. NTC, the non-template control (n=1), HC (n=1), PDND (n=1), PD-MCI (n=1) and PDD (n=1). **C.** The expression level of miR-203a-3p converted to copies per microliter. NTC, the non-template control (n=1), HC (n=1), PDND (n=1), PD-MCI (n=1) and PDD (n=1). HC, healthy control; PDND, Parkinson's disease with no dementia; PD-MCI, Parkinson's disease with mild cognitive impairment; PDD, Parkinson's disease with dementia.

Figure S4.



Supplementary Figure 4. The scatter plot of the ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus cognitive domains used in correlation analysis was conducted by GraphPad Prism (version 7.04). **A-H.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus cognitive scores, including the total score and individual domain scores of MoCA were analyzed using a Spearman correlation analysis in all PD patients (n=90). **A.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the total score of MoCA. **B.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the score of visuospatial. **C.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the score of naming. **D.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the score of attention. **E.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the score of language. **F.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the score of abstract. **G.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the score of memory. **H.** The ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p versus the score of orientation.

Figure S5.



Supplementary Figure 5. The ddPCR examination of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p was analyzed by the Kruskal–Wallis test followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test (post hoc test) among the study groups. ns, no significant difference. HC (n=30), PDD (n=30) and AD (n=15). Data are shown as the mean \pm SD. HC, healthy control; PDD, Parkinson's disease with dementia; AD, Alzheimer's disease.

Table S1.

Supplementary Table 1. The AUCs and 95% confidence intervals of specificity, sensitivity and accuracy for the ROC curve analysis for each comparison group using the ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p alone.

Comparison groups	AUC (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Accuracy (95% CI)
PD-MCI/PDD	0.7160 (0.4321-0.9506)	0.5556 (0.2222-0.8889)	1.0000 (1.0000-1.0000)	0.7778 (0.6111-0.9444)
PD-MCI/PDND	0.5309 (0.2469-0.8025)	0.8889 (0.6667-1.0000)	0.4444 (0.1111-0.7778)	0.6667 (0.4444-0.8333)
PDD/PDND	0.7407 (0.4815-0.9506)	0.5556 (0.2222-0.8889)	1.0000 (1.0000-1.0000)	0.7778 (0.6111-0.9444)
PDD/HC	0.6420 (0.3333-0.9259)	0.6667 (0.3333-1.0000)	0.7778 (0.4444-1.0000)	0.7222 (0.5000-0.8889)
PD-MCI/HC	0.6667 (0.3824-0.9136)	0.8889 (0.6667-1.0000)	0.5556 (0.2222-0.8889)	0.7222 (0.5556-0.8889)
PDND/HC	0.7160 (0.4318-0.9383)	0.8889 (0.6667-1.0000)	0.6667 (0.3333-1.0000)	0.7778 (0.6111-0.9444)

The analyzed dataset was divided by 70% for model training and 5-fold cross validation, and the remaining 30% for model testing. HC, healthy control; PDND, Parkinson's disease with no dementia; PD-MCI, Parkinson's disease with mild cognitive impairment; PDD, Parkinson's disease with dementia; ROC curve, receiver operating characteristic curve; AUC, area under the ROC curve.

Table S2.

Supplementary Table 2. The multivariate logistic regression model for detecting PDD.

Covariate	Coefficient	Estimated Standard Error	z value	p-value
Intercept	-25.42314	8.42341	-3.018	<0.01
miR-203a-3p/miR-16-5p	0.22671	0.08279	2.738	<0.01
Age	0.23692	0.09185	2.579	<0.01
UPDRS_III	0.19145	0.05594	3.422	<0.001

The multivariate logistic regression model was developed consisting of the variables included the ratio of miR-203a-3p/miR16-5p, age and the part III of the Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS III). The analyzed dataset, obtained from the 90 PD patients, was 70% for model training and 5-fold cross validation, and the remaining 30% for model testing.

Table S3.

Supplementary Table 3. The experimental-based predicted pathways and target genes of miR-203a-3p via KEGG database analysis.

Pathway	p-value	Target genes
Hepatitis B	2.73E-09	AKT2,BIRC5,CDK6,CREB1,CXCL8,E2F1,E2F3,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,MYD88,PIK3CA,PRKCA,SMAD4,SR,STAT1,TBK1,TNF
Pathways in cancer	5.04E-07	ABL1,AKT2,BIRC5,CDH1,CDK6,CXCL8,E2F1,E2F3,EGLN1,FGF2,FZD2,GSK3B,IGF1R,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,MMP1,NCOA4,PIK3CA,PRKCA,SMAD2,SMAD4,STAT1,VEGFA
Pancreatic cancer	3.68E-06	AKT2,CDK6,E2F1,E2F3,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SMAD2,SMAD4,STAT1,VEGFA
Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis)	2.75E-05	AKT2,CALR,CXCL8,GNAS,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,MYD88,PIK3CA,SMAD2,TNF
Ras signaling pathway	3.09E-05	ABL1,AKT2,EXOC2,FGF2,IGF1R,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,PLD2,PRKACB,PRKCA,RAP1A,RASA2,RASAL2,RGL2,TBK1,VEGFA
Influenza A	4.16E-05	AKT2,CXCL8,GSK3B,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,MYD88,PIK3CA,PRKCA,SOCS3,STAT1,TBK1,TNF
Toll-like receptor signaling pathway	4.16E-05	AKT2,CXCL8,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,MYD88,PIK3CA,STAT1,TBK1,TNF
Colorectal cancer	6.55E-05	AKT2,BIRC5,GSK3B,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SMAD2,SMAD4
MicroRNAs in cancer	6.55E-05	ABL1,ATM,BCL2L2,BMI1,CDK6,E2F1,E2F3,PIK3CA,PRKCA,TP63,TRIM71,VEGFA,ZEB1,ZEB2
Prolactin signaling pathway	9.75E-05	AKT2,GSK3B,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SOCS3,SOCS6,SR,STAT1
Focal adhesion	1.11E-04	AKT2,CAV1,GSK3B,IGF1R,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,PPP1CB,PRKCA,RAP1A,RAPGEF1,ROCK2,SR,VEGFA
HTLV-I infection	1.23E-04	AKT2,ATM,CALR,CREB1,E2F1,E2F3,FZD2,GSK3B,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,PIK3CA,PRKACB,RAN,SMAD2,SMAD4,TNF
Hepatitis C	1.63E-04	AKT2,CXCL8,GSK3B,IFIT1,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SOCS3,STAT1,TBK1,TNF
Wnt signaling pathway	2.27E-04	CXXC4,FZD2,GSK3B,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PRICKLE2,PRKACB,PRKCA,ROCK2,SMAD4,WIF1
Dopaminergic synapse	3.00E-04	AKT2,CLOCK,CREB1,GNAS,GSK3B,KIF5B,MAPK8,MAPK9,PPP1CB,PRKACB,PRKCA
FoxO signaling pathway	3.56E-04	AKT2,ATM,G6PC,IGF1R,IL6,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SMAD2,SMAD4,SOD2
ErbB signaling pathway	5.16E-04	ABL1,AKT2,GSK3B,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,PRKCA,SR

Melanoma	5.30E-04	<i>AKT2,CDH1,CDK6,E2F1,E2F3,FGF2,IGF1R,PIK3CA</i>
Herpes simplex infection	6.53E-04	<i>CLOCK,IFIT1,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,MYD88,PPP1CB,SOC S3,STAT1,TBK1,TNF</i>
Bladder cancer	8.25E-04	<i>CDH1, CXCL8,E2F1,E2F3,MMP1,VEGFA</i>
Endocytosis	8.64E-04	<i>ASAP1,CAV1,CCR5,IGF1R,PARD6B,PIP5K1A,PLD2,RAB22A, RNF41,SH3GLB1,SMAD2,SMURF2,SRC</i>
Proteoglycans in cancer	8.64E-04	<i>AKT2,CAV1,FGF2,FZD2,IGF1R,PIK3CA,PPP1CB,PRKACB,PR KCA,ROCK2,SMAD2,SRC,TNF,VEGFA</i>
Osteoclast differentiation	0.001	<i>AKT2,CREB1,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SOCS3,STAT1,SY K,TNF</i>
TNF signaling pathway	0.001	<i>AKT2,CREB1,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SOCS3,TNF</i>
Tuberculosis	0.001	<i>AKT2,CREB1,IL6,MAPK8,MAPK9,MYD88,NFYA,SRC,STAT1, SYK,TNF</i>
Adherens junction	0.002	<i>CDH1, IGF1R,SMAD2,SMAD4,SNAI1,SNAI2,SRC</i>
Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway	0.002	<i>AKT2, MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,PRKCA,SYK,TNF</i>
Glioma	0.002	<i>AKT2, CDK6,E2F1,E2F3,IGF1R,PIK3CA,PRKCA</i>
GnRH signaling pathway	0.002	<i>GNAS,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PLD2,PRKACB,PRKCA,SRC</i>
Insulin signaling pathway	0.002	<i>AKT2,G6PC,GSK3B,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,PPP1CB,PRKAC B,RAPGEF1,SOCS3</i>
Neurotrophin signaling pathway	0.002	<i>ABL1,AKT2,GSK3B,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,RAP1A,RA PGEF1</i>
Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)	0.002	<i>AKT2,CXCL8,GSK3B,IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,SOCS 3,TNF</i>
Pertussis	0.002	<i>CXCL8, IL6,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,MYD88,TNF</i>
Rap1 signaling pathway	0.002	<i>AKT2,CDH1,FGF2,GNAS,IGF1R,PARD6B,PIK3CA,PRKCA,RA P1A,RAPGEF1,SRC,VEGFA</i>
Renal cell carcinoma	0.002	<i>AKT2,EGLN1,JUN,PIK3CA,RAP1A,RAPGEF1,VEGFA</i>
Chronic myeloid leukemia	0.003	<i>ABL1, AKT2,CDK6,E2F1,E2F3,PIK3CA,SMAD4</i>
Non-small cell lung cancer	0.003	<i>AKT2, CDK6,E2F1,E2F3,PIK3CA,PRKCA</i>

Amphetamine addiction	0.004	<i>CREB1, GNAS, JUN, PPP1CB, PRKACB, PRKCA</i>
HIF-1 signaling pathway	0.004	<i>AKT2, EGLN1, IGF1R, IL6, LDHA, PIK3CA, PRKCA, VEGFA</i>
Hippo signaling pathway	0.004	<i>BIRC5, BMPR1A, CDH1, FZD2, GSK3B, PARD6B, PPP1CB, SMAD2, SMAD4, SNAI2</i>
Salmonella infection	0.004	<i>CXCL8, IL6, JUN, MAPK8, MAPK9, MYD88, ROCK2</i>
Shigellosis	0.004	<i>ABL1, CXCL8, MAPK8, MAPK9, ROCK2, SRC</i>
TGF-beta signaling pathway	0.004	<i>ACVR2B, BMPR1A, SMAD2, SMAD4, SMAD9, SMURF2, TNF</i>
Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis	0.005	<i>AKT2, ASAP1, PIK3CA, PIP5K1A, PLD2, PRKCA, SYK</i>
Prostate cancer	0.005	<i>AKT2, CREB1, E2F1, E2F3, GSK3B, IGF1R, PIK3CA</i>
Toxoplasmosis	0.005	<i>AKT2, CCR5, MAPK8, MAPK9, MYD88, PIK3CA, STAT1, TNF</i>
Adipocytokine signaling pathway	0.006	<i>AKT2, G6PC, MAPK8, MAPK9, SOCS3, TNF</i>
Chemokine signaling pathway	0.006	<i>AKT2, CCR5, CXCL8, GSK3B, PIK3CA, PRKACB, RAP1A, ROCK2, SRC, STAT1</i>
Type II diabetes mellitus	0.006	<i>MAPK8, MAPK9, PIK3CA, SOCS3, TNF</i>
Measles	0.007	<i>AKT2, CDK6, GSK3B, IL6, MYD88, PIK3CA, STAT1, TBK1</i>
African trypanosomiasis	0.008	<i>IL6, MYD88, PRKCA, TNF</i>
Cell cycle	0.008	<i>ABL1, ATM, CDK6, E2F1, E2F3, GSK3B, SMAD2, SMAD4</i>
Estrogen signaling pathway	0.008	<i>AKT2, CREB1, GNAS, JUN, PIK3CA, PRKACB, SRC</i>
Jak-STAT signaling pathway	0.008	<i>AKT2, IL24, IL6, IL7, LIFR, PIK3CA, SOCS3, STAT1</i>
Amoebiasis	0.009	<i>CXCL8, GNAS, IL6, PIK3CA, PRKACB, PRKCA, TNF</i>
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction	0.009	<i>ACVR2B, BMPR1A, CCR5, CXCL8, IL24, IL6, IL7, LIFR, TNF, TNFRSF9, VEGFA</i>
Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	0.009	<i>ABL1, CDH1, NCL, PRKCA, ROCK2</i>

Epstein-Barr virus infection	0.01	<i>AKT2,GSK3B,JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,PRKACB,RAN,SYK,TBK1</i>
MAPK signaling pathway	0.01	<i>AKT2,DUSP5,FGF2,JUN,MAP3K13,MAPK8,MAPK9,PRKACB,PRKCA,RAP1A,RASA2,TNF</i>
NOD-like receptor signaling pathway	0.01	<i>CXCL8, IL6,MAPK8,MAPK9,TNF</i>
Rheumatoid arthritis	0.01	<i>CXCL8, IL6,JUN,MMP1,TNF,VEGFA</i>
Apoptosis	0.011	<i>AKT2, ATM,MYD88,PIK3CA,PRKACB,TNF</i>
Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation	0.011	<i>AKT2, IGF1R,MAPK8,MAPK9,PIK3CA,PRKACB</i>
Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)	0.012	<i>IL6, JUN,SMAD2,STAT1,TNF</i>
RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway	0.012	<i>CXCL8, MAPK8,MAPK9,TBK1,TNF</i>
VEGF signaling pathway	0.012	<i>AKT2, PIK3CA,PRKCA,SRC,VEGFA</i>
mTOR signaling pathway	0.012	<i>AKT2, PIK3CA,PRKCA,TNF,VEGFA</i>
Thyroid hormone signaling pathway	0.014	<i>AKT2,GSK3B,PIK3CA,PRKACB,PRKCA,SRC,STAT1</i>
Malaria	0.016	<i>CXCL8, IL6,MYD88,TNF</i>
Cocaine addiction	0.017	<i>CREB1, GNAS,JUN,PRKACB</i>
Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection	0.017	<i>CXCL8, JUN,MAPK8,MAPK9,SRC</i>
PI3K-Akt signaling pathway	0.017	<i>AKT2,CDK6,CREB1,FGF2,G6PC,GSK3B,IGF1R,IL6,IL7,PIK3CA,PRKCA,SYK,VEGFA</i>
Melanogenesis	0.022	<i>CREB1, FZD2,GNAS,GSK3B,PRKACB,PRKCA</i>
B cell receptor signaling pathway	0.024	<i>AKT2, GSK3B,JUN,PIK3CA,SYK</i>
Serotonergic synapse	0.024	<i>ALOX15,GABRB1,GNAS,HTR2A,PRKACB,PRKCA</i>
Cholinergic synapse	0.027	<i>AKT2, CREB1,KCNJ2,PIK3CA,PRKACB,PRKCA</i>
T cell receptor signaling pathway	0.027	<i>AKT2, GSK3B,JUN,MAPK9,PIK3CA,TNF</i>

Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes	0.03	<i>AKT2, CREB1, GNAS, PIK3CA, PPP1CB, PRKACB, PRKCA</i>
Vascular smooth muscle contraction	0.03	<i>EDNRA, GNAS, PPP1CB, PRKACB, PRKCA, ROCK2</i>
Vibrio cholerae infection	0.031	<i>GNAS, PRKACB, PRKCA, TJP2</i>
Viral carcinogenesis	0.031	<i>CCR5, CDK6, CREB1, JUN, PIK3CA, PRKACB, RASA2, SRC, SYK</i>
Circadian rhythm	0.033	<i>CLOCK, CREB1, FBXL3</i>
Endometrial cancer	0.033	<i>AKT2, CDH1, GSK3B, PIK3CA</i>
GABAergic synapse	0.033	<i>GABRB1, PRKACB, PRKCA, SLC12A5, SRC</i>
Transcriptional misregulation in cancer	0.037	<i>ATM, BMI1, CXCL8, IGF1R, IL6, RUNX2, SIX1, ZEB1</i>
Legionellosis	0.039	<i>CXCL8, IL6, MYD88, TNF</i>
Morphine addiction	0.041	<i>GABRB1, GNAS, PDE7A, PRKACB, PRKCA</i>
NF-kappa B signaling pathway	0.041	<i>ATM, CXCL8, MYD88, SYK, TNF</i>
Prion diseases	0.041	<i>IL6, PRKACB, PRNP</i>
Small cell lung cancer	0.041	<i>AKT2, CDK6, E2F1, E2F3, PIK3CA</i>
Gap junction	0.042	<i>GNAS, HTR2A, PRKACB, PRKCA, SRC</i>
Inositol phosphate metabolism	0.042	<i>IPMK, PI4K2B, PIK3CA, PIP5K1A</i>
Tight junction	0.042	<i>AKT2, CASK, PARD6B, PRKCA, SRC, TJP2</i>
Antigen processing and presentation	0.046	<i>CALR, CREB1, NFYA, TNF</i>