

Supplementary Methods

In this study, bioinformatics analyses of 40 subarachnoid hemorrhage patients were performed further after reporting methylated genes related to delayed cerebral ischemia (DCI) at the epigenome-wide association study level. The clinical information of the enrolled patients is presented in the Supplementary Table 1. Compared to non-DCI (n=7, 25.9%), DCI patients (n=6, 46.2%) exhibited higher Hunt and Hess grade, but there was no statistical significance ($p=0.311$)¹.

Supplementary Reference

1. Kim BJ, Kim Y, Youn DH, Park JJ, Rhim JK, Kim HC, et al. : Genome-wide blood DNA methylation analysis in patients with delayed cerebral ischemia after subarachnoid hemorrhage. **Sci Rep** **10** : 11419, 2020