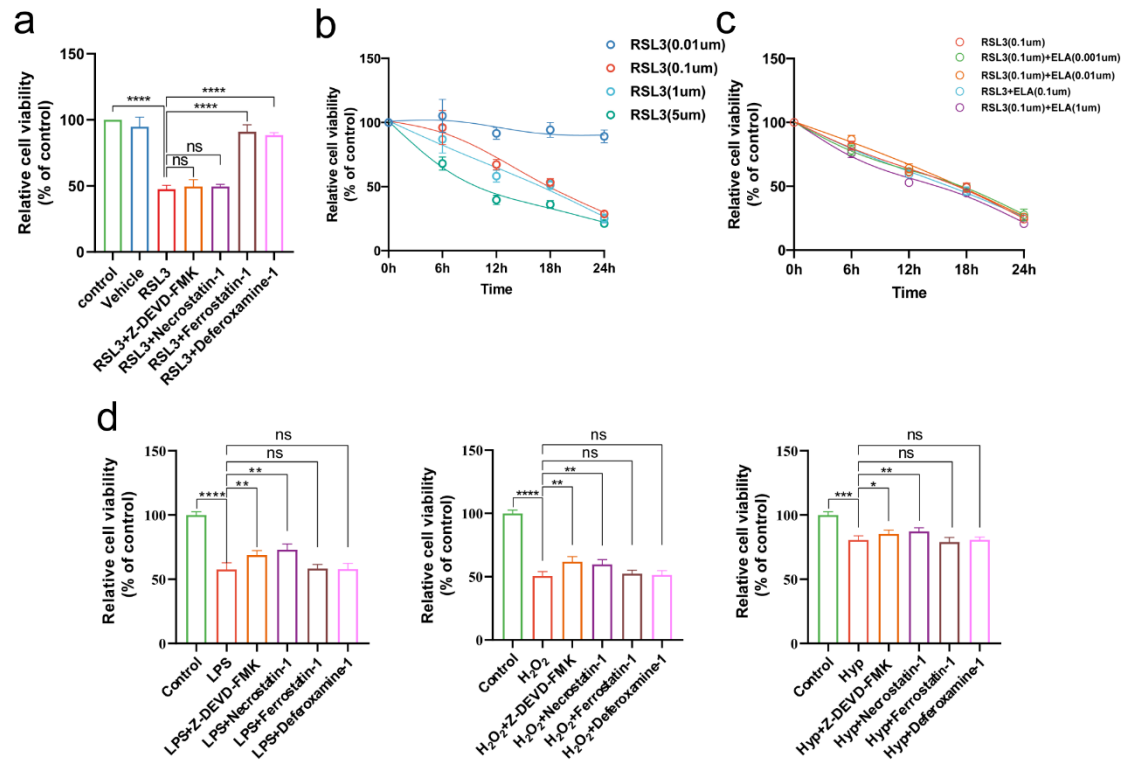


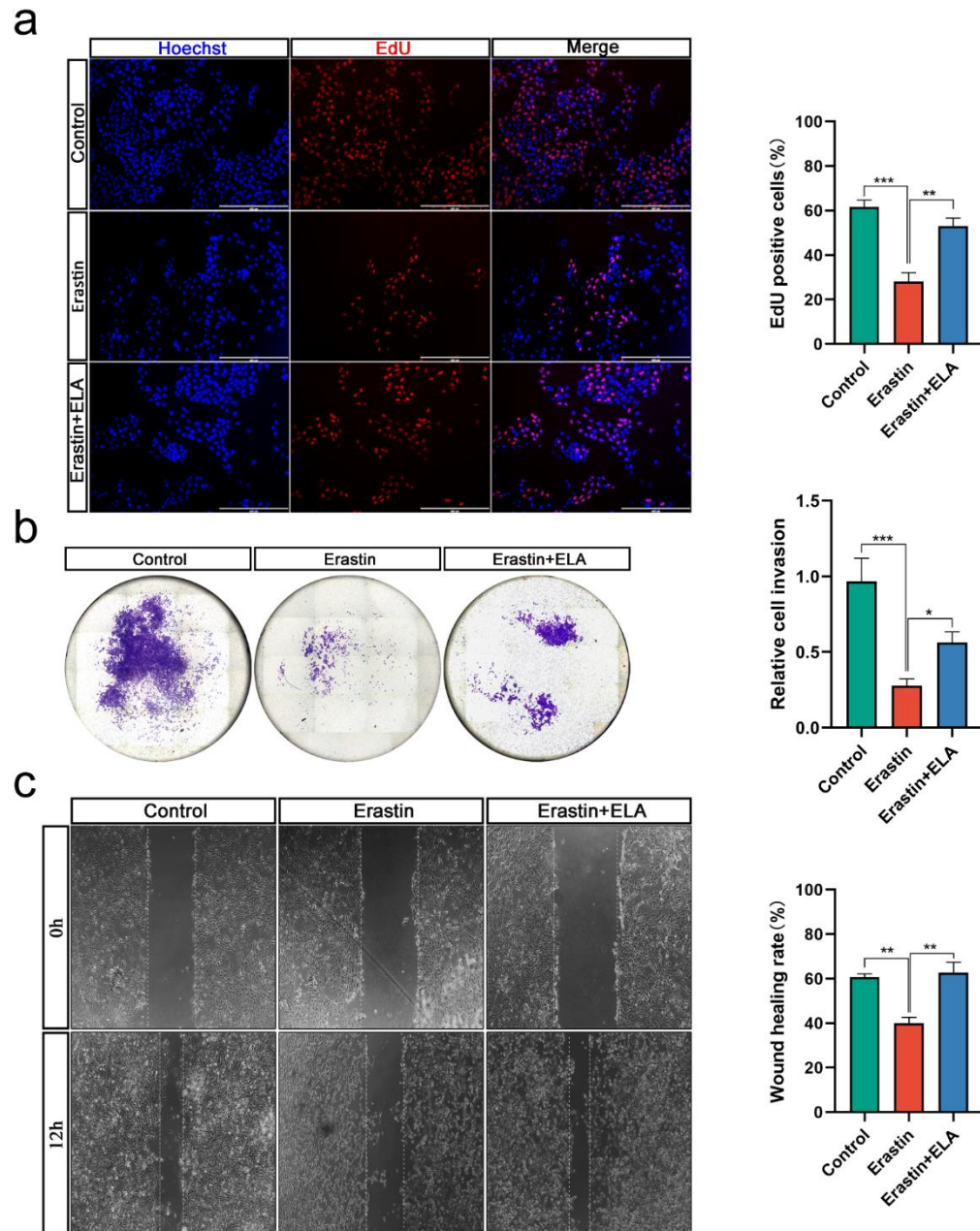
**Figure S1. The ferroptosis phenotypes in mice were relieved by Elabela administration**

(a)iron concentration, (b)GSH concentration, and (c)MDA concentration were measured in mice placentas using the corresponding detection kits; n=3. (d) IHC staining of 4-HNE in mouse placentas; n=3. Scale bars: 500  $\mu$ m. One-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. All data are presented as the means  $\pm$  SEM. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001.

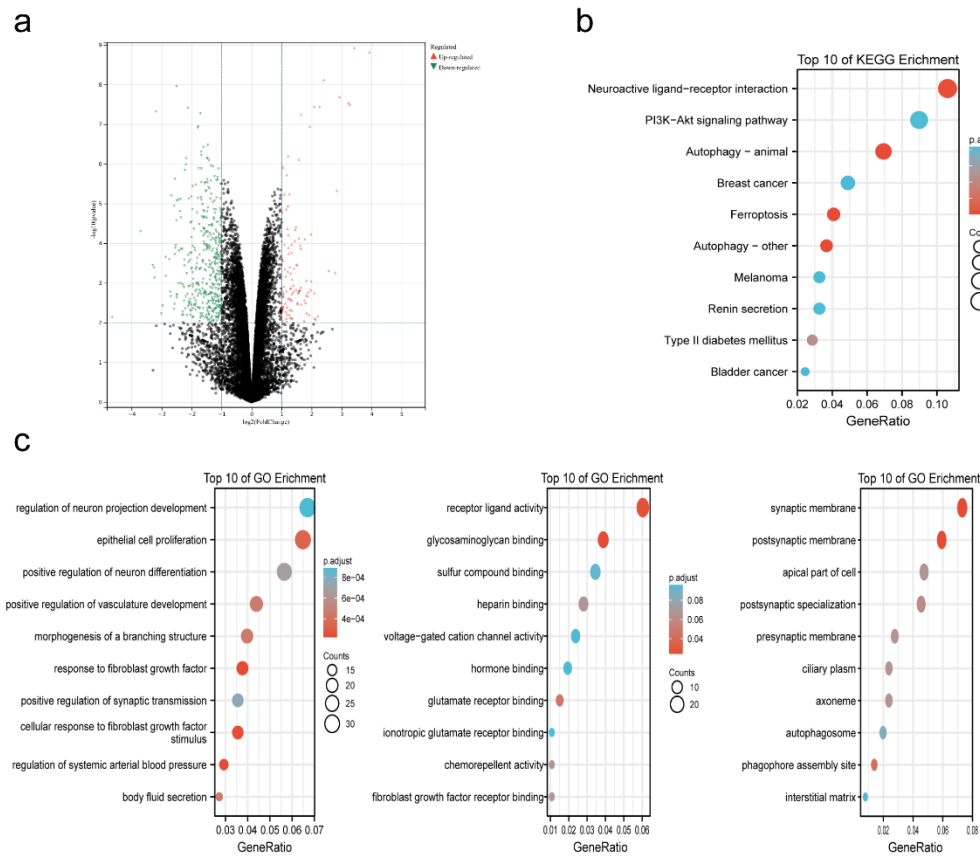


**Figure S2. Alternate approaches to constructing ferroptosis models for HTR-8/Svneo cells**

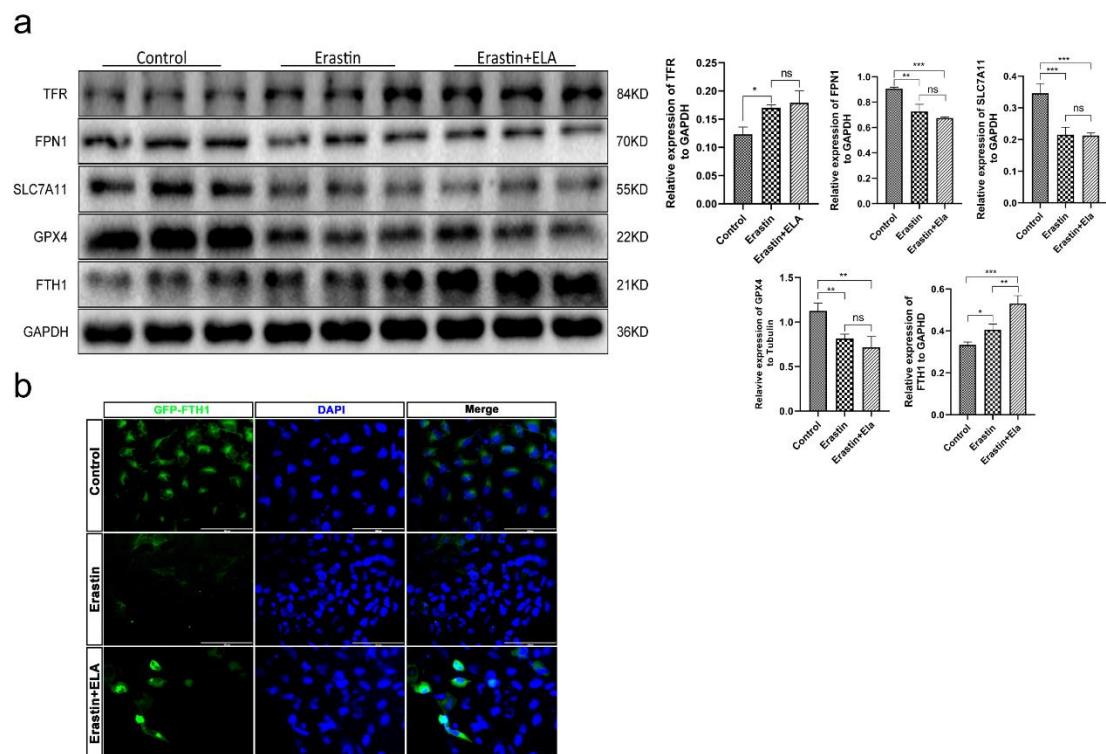
Construction of ferroptosis model by treating HTR-8/Svneo cells with RSL3, LPS, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, and Hypoxia, respectively. Pretreatment with apoptosis inhibitor (Z-DEVD-FMK, 20μM), necrosis inhibitor (Necrostatin-1, 0.5μM), and ferroptosis inhibitor (Ferrostatin-1, 60nM; Deferoxamine-1 100 μM) for 1h, then cells were treated in the presence of (a) RSL(0.1μM), (d)LPS (20μM), H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(50μM), or Hypoxia (1% O<sub>2</sub>), and 18 h later, cell viability was determined by CCK8; n=6. (b) After treatment with different concentrations of RSL3 for different times, CCK8 was used to determine cell viability; n=6. (c) Pretreatment with different concentrations of Elabela for 1 hour, then RSL3(0.1μM) were added into HTR-8/Svneo cells for treated different times, and cell viability was measured by CCK8; n=6. One-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. All data are presented as the means ± SEM. ns, non-Significant; \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001; \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.



**Figure S3. Elabela rescued Erastin-induced HTR-8/Svneo cells dysfunction**  
HTR-8/Svneo cells were treated with Erastin (5 $\mu$ m) and Elabela (0.01 $\mu$ m) as indicated.  
**(a)**EdU staining,n=3. Scale bars: 400  $\mu$ m. **(b)** Matrigel Transwell assay;n=3. Scale bars: 200  $\mu$ m.**(c)** Wound-healing assay;n=3. Scale bars: 400  $\mu$ m. One-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. All data are presented as the means  $\pm$  SEM. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001.



**Figure S4. Bioinformatics analysis of differentially expressed genes**  
**(a)** Volcano plot of the significant differences in gene expression levels between groups; genes showing the greatest differences were analyzed by **(b)** KEGG and **(c)** GO analysis.



**Figure S5. Elabela increased the protein level of FTH1**

HTR-8/Svneo cells were treated with Erastin (5 $\mu$ m) and Elabela (0.01 $\mu$ m) as indicated.

	Normal (n=20)	PE (n=20)	p value
Age (years)	28.80 $\pm$ 1.96	29.75 $\pm$ 2.22	0.16
Gestational age (weeks)	40.13 $\pm$ 0.50	34.11 $\pm$ 1.28	<0.0001
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	27.47 $\pm$ 0.87	27.96 $\pm$ 1.11	0.1287
Urinary protein (g/24h)	-	3.27 $\pm$ 0.48	-
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	124.5 $\pm$ 6.7	157.4 $\pm$ 6.42	<0.0001
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	80.65 $\pm$ 4.57	110.8 $\pm$ 7.42	<0.0001
Fetal birth weight (g)	3278 $\pm$ 328.5	2012 $\pm$ 196.3	<0.0001
Weight of placenta (g)	545.4 $\pm$ 29.84	441.3 $\pm$ 21.97	<0.0001

(a)WB detection the protein levels of TFR, FPN1, SLC7A11, GPX4, FTH1; n=3. Fluorescence images of exogenous FTH1(green), DAPI (blue) stained nucleus; n=3. Scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m. One-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. All data are presented as the means  $\pm$  SEM. ns, non-Significant; \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001.

**Table S1. Clinical characteristics of the study subjects**

**Table S2. Sequences of siRNAs**

siRNA	Sequences (5' $\rightarrow$ 3')	
ATG5	Forward	GAAGGUUAUGAGACAAGAATT
	Reverse	UUCUUGUCUCAUAACCUUCTT
NCOA4	Forward	CCAGGAAGUAUUACUUAUUTT
	Reverse	AUUAAGUAAUACUUCUGGTT
NC	Forward	TTCTCCGAACGTGTCACGT
	Reverse	UUCUCC AACGUGUCACGUTT

**Table S3. Sequences of primers used in this study (Homo)**

Primers (Homo)	Sequences (5' $\rightarrow$ 3')	
Elabela	Forward	AGAGAAGAAGAGGAGTGAAGGA
	Reverse	CCATTCCAGGTGCTTTCAAAT
$\beta$ -actin	Forward	TGGCACCCAGCACAATGAA
	Reverse	TAAGTCATAGTCCGCCTAGAAGCA



GO		
	Go terms	Genes
<b>Cellular component</b>	Synaptic membrane	ADORA2A/ANK3/CACNA1C/CDH10/CHRM3/COL13A1
	Postsynaptic membrane	ADORA2A/ANK3/CACNA1C/CDH10/CHRM3/COL13A1
	Phagophore assembly site	BECN1/ATG12/ATG5/ATG7/ATG14/ATG16L1/ATG9B
	Postsynaptic specialization	ADORA2A/CACNA1C/CDH10/CHRM3/CTNND2/DLG4/EPHA7
	Apical part of cell	AQP8/CA2/FAP/KISS1/LDLR/MYO7B/NF2/OXTR/P2RY4
<b>Molecular function</b>	Glycosaminoglycan binding	COL13A1/VCAN/ECM2/FGF1/FGF2/FGF7/LAMC2
	Receptor ligand activity	ADCYAP1/CGA/EDN1/EPHA7/FGF1/FGF2/FGF5
	Glutamate receptor binding	ADORA2A/DLG4/PTEN/RAPSN/SHANK2/LRRC7/SYNDIG1
	Fibroblast growth factor receptor binding	FGF1/FGF2/FGF5/FGF7/FLRT2
	Heparin binding	COL13A1/ECM2/FGF1/FGF2/FGF7/LAMC2/PLA2G5/SLIT3
<b>Biological process</b>	Response to fibroblast growth factor	EGR3/FGF1/FGF2/FGF5/FGF7/FGFR3/GALNT3
	Regulation of systemic arterial blood pressure	ADRA1B/AGTR1/AR/AVPR2/CPA3/EDN1/OXTR/REN
	Cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus	EGR3/FGF1/FGF2/FGF5/FGF7/FGFR3/GALNT3/GCLM
	Epithelial cell proliferation	AGTR1/AR/ARNT/COL8A1/EGR3/FAP/FGF1/FGF2/FGF7
	Positive regulation of vasculature development	AGTR1/EGR1/FGF1/FGF2/HK2/HMOX1/CXCL8/TERT/VEGFA

**Table S4. Top 5 enriched GO of differentially expressed genes**

KEGG		
Kegg_ID	Pathway	Genes
hsa04216	Ferroptosis	ALOX15/ACSL4/FTH1/FTL/GCLM/HMOX1/TP53/NCOA4/ATG5/ATG7
hsa04136	Autophagy - other	MTOR/BECN1/ATG12/ATG5/ATG7/ATG16L1/ATG3/ATG10/ATG9B
hsa04140	Autophagy - animal	MTOR/IRS1/PTEN/PIK3R3/VAMP8/BECN1/ATG12/ATG5/ATG7/ATG14
hsa04080	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction	ADCYAP1/ADORA2A/ADRA1D/ADRA1B/ADRA2A/AGTR1/AVPR2
hsa04930	Type II diabetes mellitus	CACNA1C/MTOR/HK2/IRS1/KCNJ11/PRKCE/PIK3R3

**Table S5. Top 5 enriched KEGG pathways of differentially expressed genes**