

Gene	log ₂ FC	StdErr	p-adj	Direction	Biological function
Activity-dependent signaling					
<i>Egr1</i>	0.554	0.111	1.36×10 ⁻³	↑	Immediate early gene, LTP and memory consolidation
<i>Egr2</i>	1.352	0.275	1.72×10 ⁻³	↑	Immediate early gene, hindbrain segmentation and development
<i>Nr4a1</i>	0.666	0.147	7.24×10 ⁻³	↑	Immediate early gene, synaptic plasticity, dendritic spine regulation
<i>Bdnf</i>	0.27	0.063	1.88×10 ⁻²	↑	Neurotrophic factor, synaptic maturation and plasticity
Synaptic modulation					
<i>Chrm3</i>	0.303	0.071	1.88×10 ⁻²	↑	Muscarinic M3 receptor, hippocampal GABAergic modulation
<i>Sntb2</i>	0.228	0.057	4.77×10 ⁻²	↑	Dystrophin-associated protein complex component, inhibitory postsynaptic organization
ECM and structural					
<i>Emp2</i>	-0.533	0.115	5.60×10 ⁻³	↓	Membrane protein, cell surface protein trafficking
<i>Gcnt1</i>	-1.618	0.28	3.26×10 ⁻⁵	↓	Glycosylation, ECM remodeling
<i>Sclt1</i>	-0.801	0.139	3.46×10 ⁻⁵	↓	Ciliogenesis and cellular structure
Vascular, metabolic and stress					
<i>Apold1</i>	0.792	0.194	3.27×10 ⁻²	↑	Vascular stress response
<i>Nos3</i>	-0.501	0.122	3.15×10 ⁻²	↓	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS), vascular tone regulation
<i>Tlcd3b</i>	-0.195	0.046	2.04×10 ⁻²	↓	Membrane lipid metabolism
Immune response					
<i>Gbp2b</i>	-5.296	0.695	5.71×10 ⁻¹⁰	↓	Interferon-induced GTPase, innate immune response
<i>Clec16a</i>	0.418	0.069	8.28×10 ⁻⁶	↑	Autophagy and mitophagy regulation
<i>Adgre5</i>	-0.440	0.103	1.88×10 ⁻²	↓	Immune cell adhesion and migration
Transcriptional regulation					
<i>Cbfa2t3</i>	-0.346	0.077	7.31×10 ⁻³	↓	Transcriptional corepressor, cell differentiation
<i>Sox13</i>	-0.539	0.13	2.57×10 ⁻²	↓	Transcription factor, developmental regulation
<i>Tiparp</i>	0.467	0.088	3.10×10 ⁻⁴	↑	Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase, transcriptional regulation
Epilepsy / neurodevelopment					
<i>Cdkl5</i>	0.674	0.103	4.89×10 ⁻⁷	↑	CDD causal gene
Other / limited annotation					
<i>Ermardl2</i>	0.619	0.083	7.61×10 ⁻¹⁰	↑	Poorly characterized
<i>Ermardl1</i>	4.552	0.991	6.04×10 ⁻³	↑	Poorly characterized
<i>Ddx4</i>	1.021	0.232	1.21×10 ⁻²	↑	RNA helicase; germline expression
<i>Gm5148</i>	-1.478	0.334	1.12×10 ⁻²	↓	Predicted gene, unknown function
<i>Gm47204</i>	-0.466	0.11	2.04×10 ⁻²	↓	Predicted gene, unknown function
<i>Gm26881</i>	-2.443	0.581	2.16×10 ⁻²	↓	Predicted gene, unknown function
<i>F730043M19Rik</i>	-0.477	0.095	1.35×10 ⁻³	↓	Uncharacterized gene
<i>E230020A03Rik</i>	-1.257	0.274	6.04×10 ⁻³	↓	Uncharacterized gene
<i>Pisd-ps1</i>	-1.329	0.256	5.75×10 ⁻⁴	↓	Poorly characterized
<i>Eno1b</i>	0.516	0.11	4.21×10 ⁻³	↑	Predicted gene, putative glycolytic function

<i>Armh4</i>	0.238	0.049	2.69×10^{-3}	↑	Partially characterized; transcriptional context
<i>Prune2</i>	-0.756	0.189	4.63×10^{-2}	↓	Poorly characterized

Table S5. Functional classification of genes showing significant age × genotype interaction in the hippocampus of heterozygous *Cdk15* +/- female mice. Genes were identified through RNA sequencing of hippocampal tissue from wild-type and heterozygous *Cdk15* +/- female mice at 3 and 12 months of age, followed by differential expression analysis using DESeq2 with age × genotype interaction term. Log₂ fold change (log₂FC) values and their standard error (StdErr) represent the interaction effect, reflecting differences in log₂ fold changes across age between wild-type and heterozygous mice. A positive log₂FC indicates that expression in heterozygous mice increases relative to wild-type with age (↑); a negative log₂FC indicates that it decreases (↓). Genes are grouped by biological function. All genes with an adjusted *p*-value (*p*-adj) < 0.05 are shown.