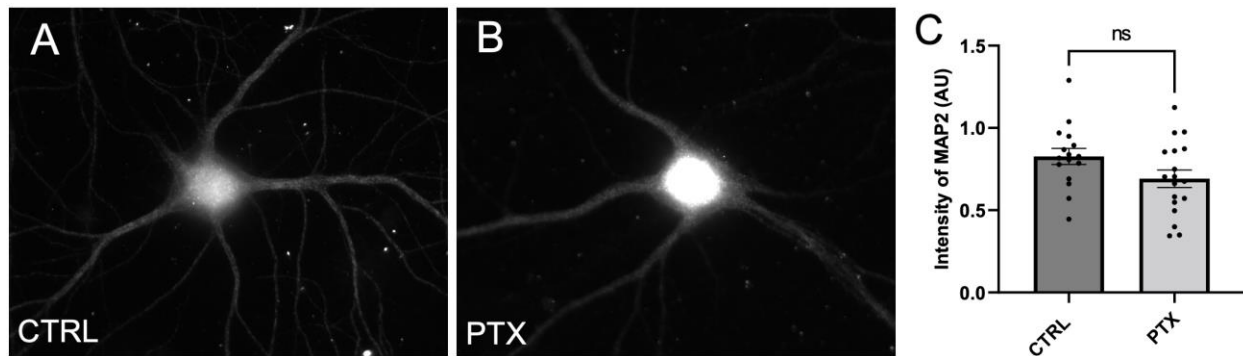


# Plk2 promotes synaptic destabilization through disruption of N-cadherin adhesion complexes during homeostatic adaptation to hyperexcitation

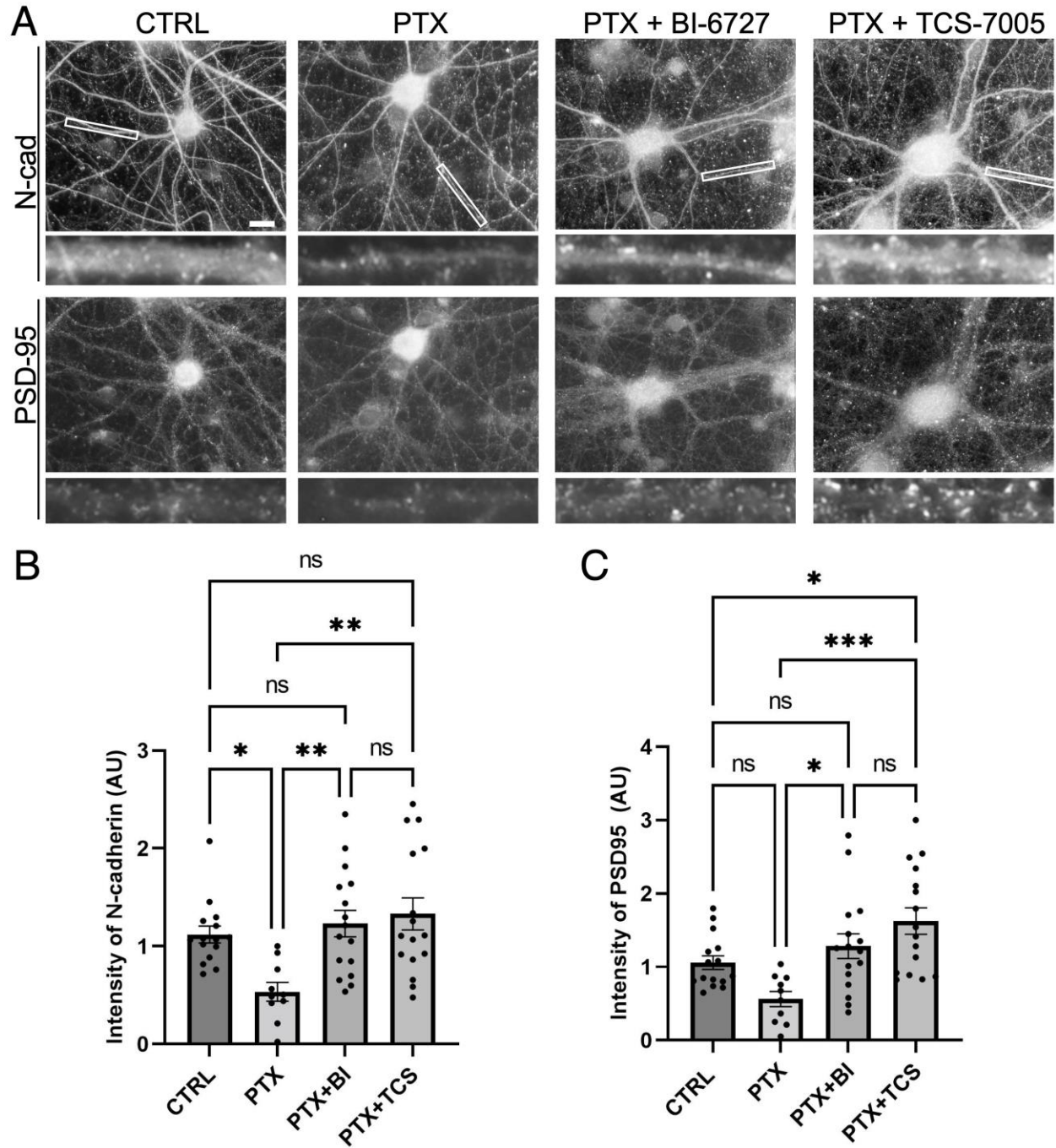
Mai Abdel-Ghani, Yeunkum Lee, Lyna Ait Akli, Marielena Moran, Amanda Schneeweis, Sarra Djemil, Rebecca ElChoueiry, Ruqaya Murtadha, and Daniel T. S. Pak

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Supplementary Figures

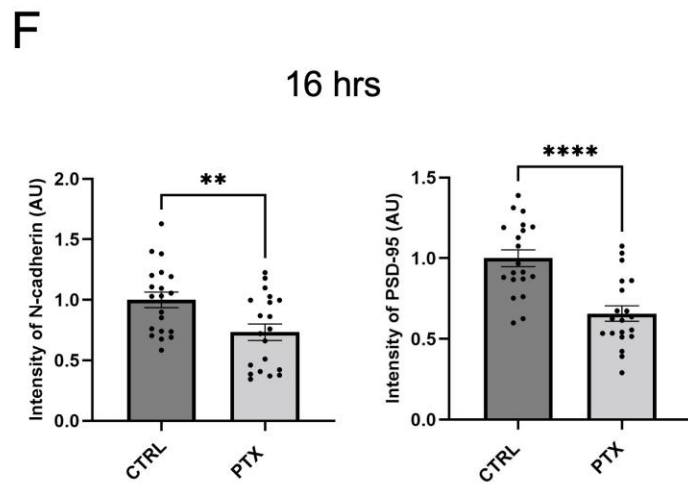
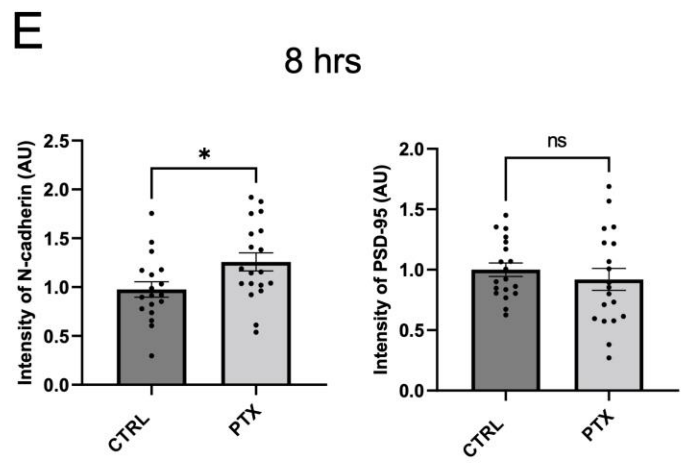
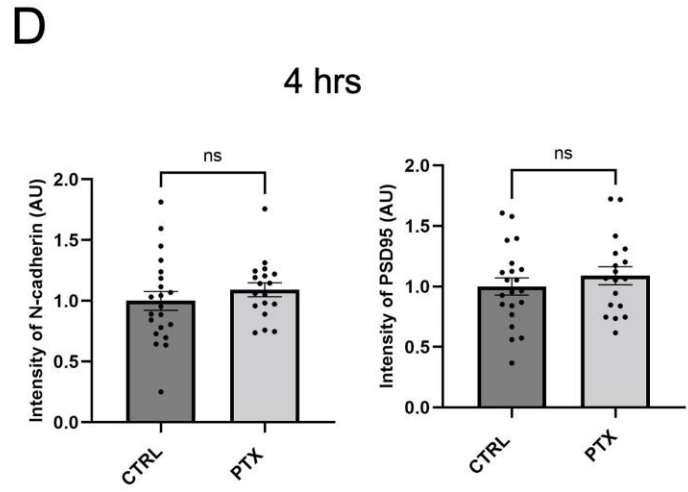
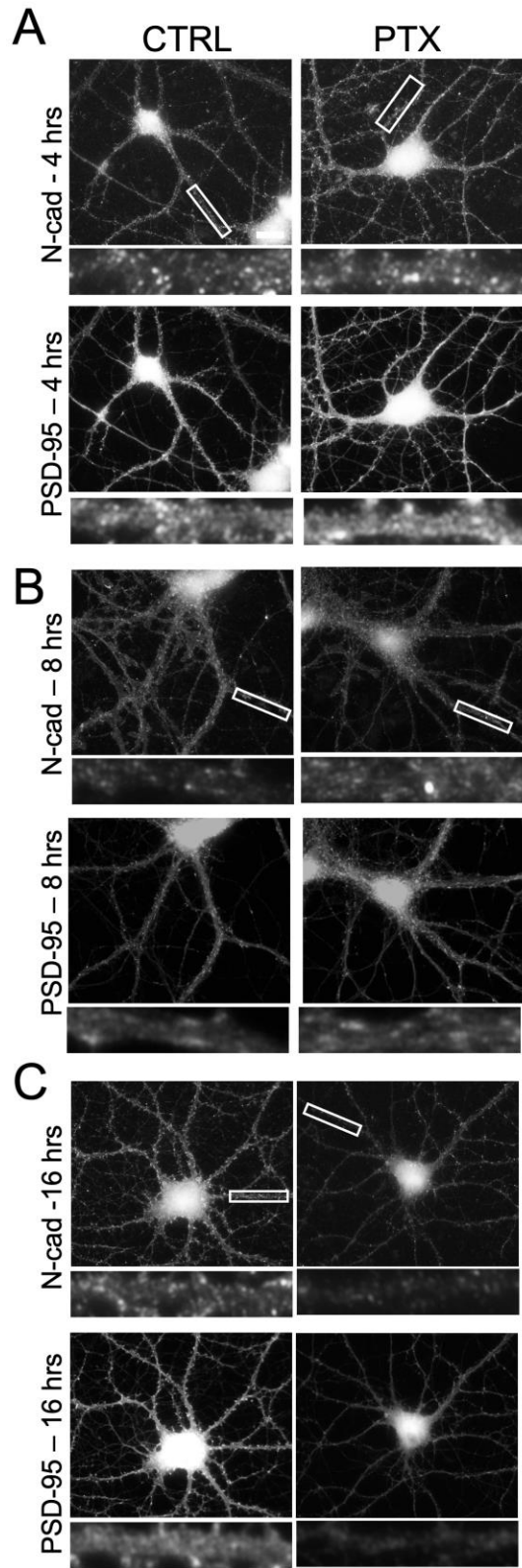


**Supplementary Figure 1. Hyperexcitation does not affect intensity of MAP2 in dendrites. (A-B).** Primary hippocampal neurons were stained with MAP2 as a negative control under basal conditions (CTRL) and with picrotoxin treatment (PTX). **(C)** Quantification of MAP2 intensity in secondary dendrites (n.s., non-significant;  $p=0.0689$ ,  $t=1.882$ ,  $DF=32$ ,  $n=16-18$  neurons, unpaired Student's t-test).



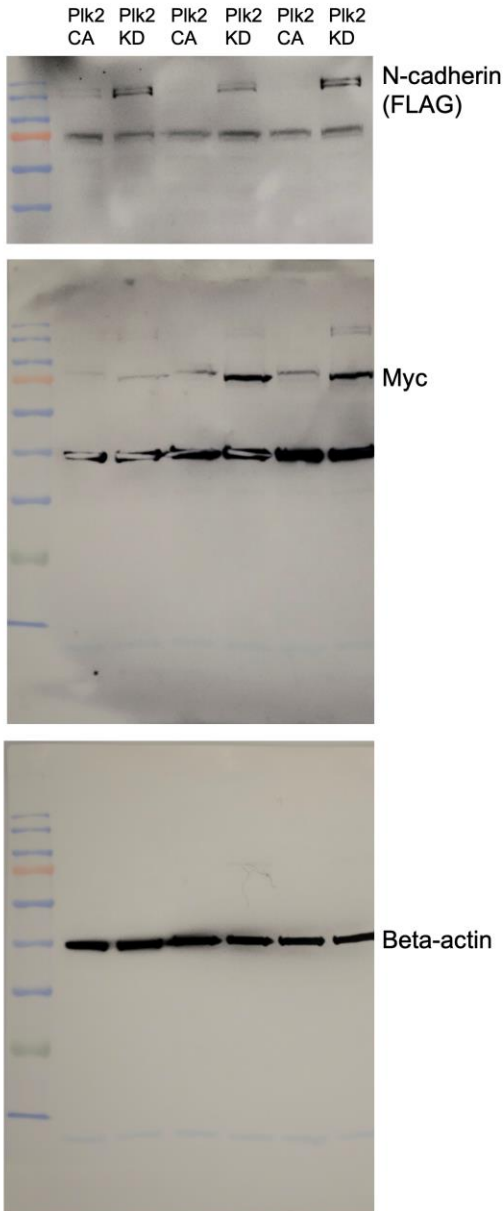
**Supplementary Figure 2. Loss of N-cadherin and PSD-95 during hyperexcitation.** (A) Double immunostaining of endogenous N-cadherin and PSD-95 under conditions as indicated at top of images. Higher magnification views of representative secondary dendrites (boxed regions) are shown below each neuron. Scale, 10  $\mu$ m. (B-C) Quantification of (B) N-cadherin ( $p= 0.0016$ ,

F=5.811, DF= 3) (n=10-16 neurons) and (C) PSD-95 (p= 0.0003, F=7.491, DF=3) (n=10-16 neurons); one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, ns=nonsignificant.

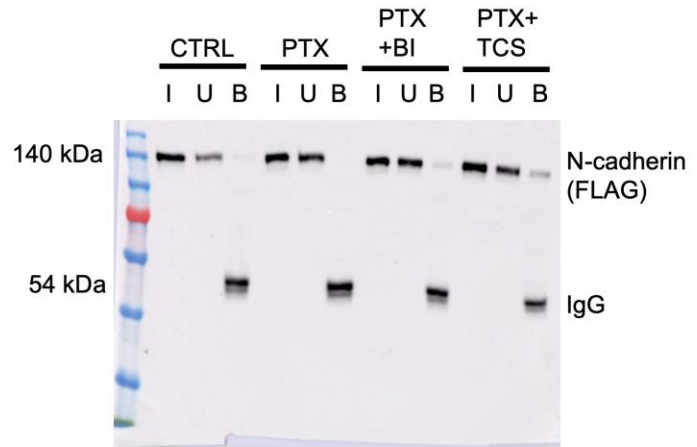


**Supplementary Figure 3. Time course of N-cadherin and PSD-95 levels during hyperexcitation.** (A-C) Double immunostaining of endogenous N-cadherin and PSD-95 in hippocampal neurons left unstimulated (CTRL) or treated with PTX for (A) 4 hrs, (B) 8 hrs, and (C) 16 hrs. Higher magnification views of representative secondary dendrites (boxed regions) are shown below each neuron. Scale, 10  $\mu$ m. (D-F) Quantification of images from (A-C) (N-cadherin:  $p=0.3664$ ,  $t=0.9145$ ,  $DF=37$ , PSD-95:  $p=0.3934$ ,  $t=0.8636$ ,  $DF=37$  for  $n=18-21$  neurons for 4 hrs, N-cadherin:  $p=0.0275$ ,  $t=2.300$ ,  $DF=35$ , PSD-95:  $p=0.4555$ ,  $t=0.7544$ ,  $DF=36$  18-19 neurons for 8 hrs, N-cadherin:  $p=0.0068$ ,  $t=2.864$ ,  $DF=38$ , PSD-95:  $p<0.0001$ ,  $t=4.866$ ,  $DF=38$  20 neurons for 16 hrs); unpaired student t-tests, \* $p<0.05$ , \*\* $p<0.01$ , \*\*\*\* $p<0.0001$ , ns=nonsignificant.

### A. Fig. 1B westerns



### B. Fig. 5A western



**Supplementary Figure 4. Full Western blots of cropped images used in the study.** (A) Western blots from Fig. 1B. Immunoblots of FLAG-N-cadherin and myc-tagged Plk2-KD or -CA co-transfected in COS-7 cells. Loading control is  $\beta$ -actin (n=6 cell culture preparations). (B) Western blot from Fig. 5A. Cultured hippocampal neuron lysates were prepared following treatments as

shown at top, immunoprecipitated for APP, and probed for N-cadherin. I, input; U, unbound; B, bound. CTRL, unstimulated; BI, BI-6727; TCS, TCS-7005 (n=5 culture preparations).