

Supplementary data

Figure S1

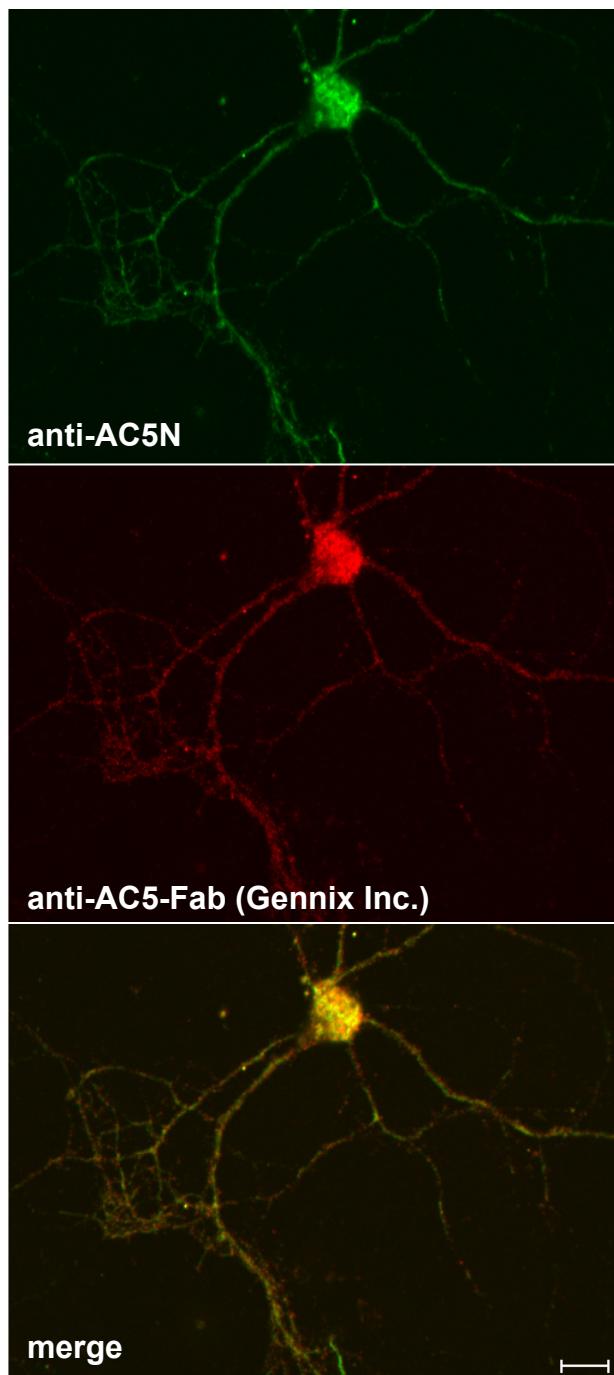
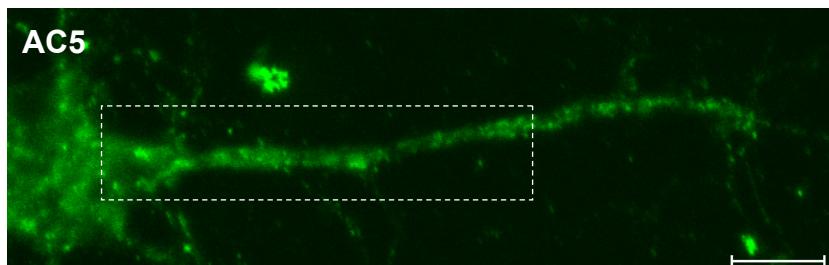


Fig. S1. Expression of AC5 in primary striatal neurons. Immunostaining of AC5 in striatal neurons (DIV=9) using the anti-AC5N antibody (green) and a commercially available AC5 antibody (anti-AC5-Fab, red). The merged signal (yellow) is shown in the bottom panel.

Supplementary data
Figure S2

A



B

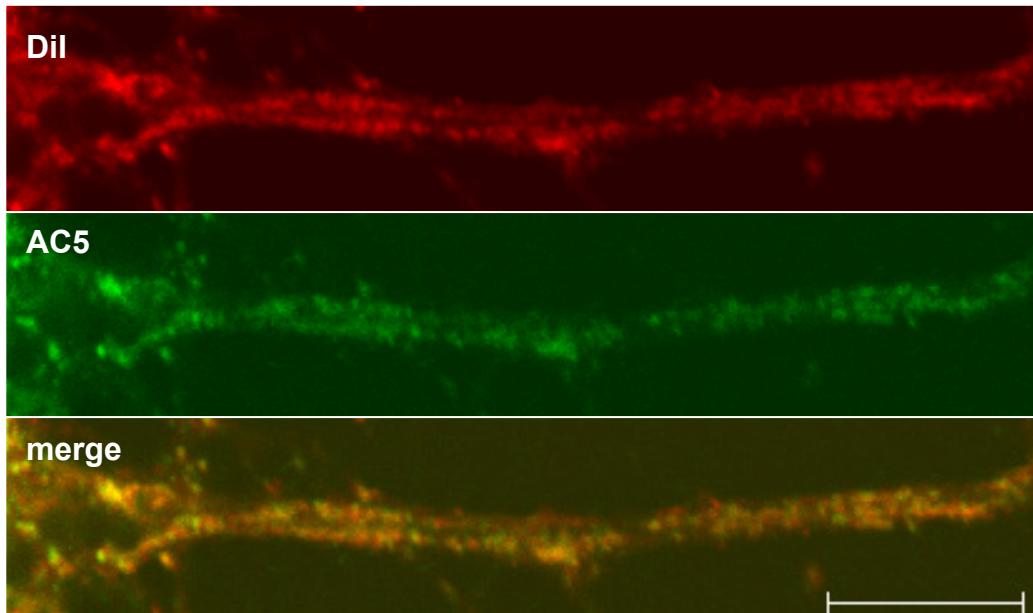


Fig. S2. The presence of AC5 in the plasma membrane fraction and intracellular organelles of primary striatal neurons. Double immunostaining of AC5 and Dil (a membrane-partitioning fluorescent dye, 4 μ g/ml) in primary striatal neurons (DIV= 9). AC5 was visualized by streptavidin Alexa Fluor® 488 (green). Dil is shown in red. The merged image (yellow) is shown in the bottom panel. High magnifications of the indicated region are shown in *B*. Scale bars are 10 μ m.

Supplementary data

Figure S3

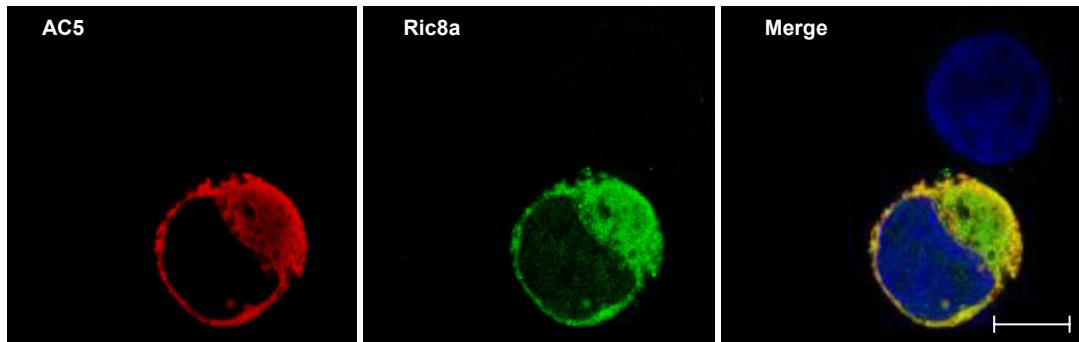


Fig. S3. Colocalization of AC5 and Ric8a in HEK293 cells. HEK293 cells were transfected with constructs encoding AC5_{myc} and _{HA}-Ric8a for 2 days. Expression of AC5 was visualized by an anti-Myc antibody and the Alexa Fluor® 568 secondary antibody (red). Ric8a was visualized using the anti-Ric8a antibody and the Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (green). Nuclear DNA was stained with DAPI and is shown in blue. The merged image (yellow) is shown in the right panel. The scale bar is 10 μm.