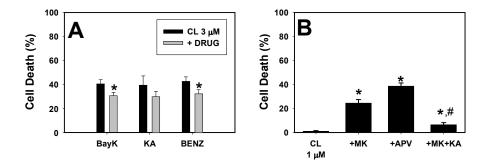
## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

<u>Supplemental Figure 1.</u> Effect of Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx modulators on clastolactacystin β-lactone induced neuronal death. <u>A</u>. Murine neocortical cultures were treated with clastolactacystin-βlactone (CL, 3 µM) for 48 hr. (-) Bay K8644 (BayK, 10 µM), kainate (KA, 1 µM) or benzamil (BENZ, 10 µM) were added to the indicated cultures at the beginning of the treatment period. Values shown are mean ± SEM cell death analyzed by PI fluorescence at the end of the 48 hr treatment period. \* indicates values for BayK and benzamil treated cultures differed significantly from CL alone (P=0.007 for BayK; P=0.019 for benzamil). The injury reduction in kainatetreated cultures did not reach significance. <u>B</u>. Similar to A. except that cultures were treated with 1 µM clastolactacystin alone (CL) or with the addition of MK-801 (10 µM), D-APV (1 mM) or MK-801 + kainate (5 µM) during the 48 hr treatment with proteasome inhibitor. \* indicates significant difference from cultures treated with CL alone; # indicates CL+MK+KA condition differs significantly from CL+MK condition.

<u>Supplemental Figure 2</u>. Proteasome inhibition does not alter basal neuronal  $Ca^{2+}$  efflux. Neuronal cultures were loaded with <sup>45</sup>Ca<sup>2+</sup> for 48 hr, then cultures were washed and returned to standard media, either with no additions (Sham) or 1 uM or 3 uM MG-132. <sup>45</sup>Ca<sup>2+</sup> efflux into the media was measured at 1 hr intervals. Values shown are mean ± SEM % cpm released (cpm in media/cpm in cells at start of efflux period).

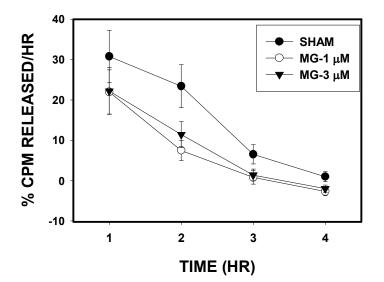
<u>Supplemental Figure 3</u>. Validation of mag-fura 2 fluorescence as a measure of  $[Ca^{2+}]_{ER}$ .

<u>A</u>. Murine neocortical cultures were loaded with Mag-fura-2, washed into Ca<sup>2+</sup>-free buffer and then treated with thapsigargin (2.5  $\mu$ M for 30 min, Thapsigargin) or sham-washed (Sham). Values shown are mean ± SEM 340/380 ratio for at least 40 cells for each condition. \* indicates value in thapsigargin condition differs significantly with that in control condition (*P*< 0.01). <u>B</u>. Similar to A, except cultures were loaded with Mag-fura-2 (black line) or fura-2 (gray line). Images were obtained for 5 min, then digitonin (10  $\mu$ M) was added and imaging continued for an additional 30-35 min. Values shown are fluorescence intensity (ex360 (isosbestic point)/em510) from a representative tracing for each condition. n= 8 neurons imaged with Mag-fura-2 and 5 for Fura-2.



Wu et al., Supplemental Figure 1





Wu et al., Supplemental Figure 3

