SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

CHARACTERIZATION OF MYELIN LIGAND COMPLEXES WITH THE NEURONAL NOGO-66 RECEPTOR FAMILY

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Running Title: NgR family ligand interactions

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FIGURE LEGENDS

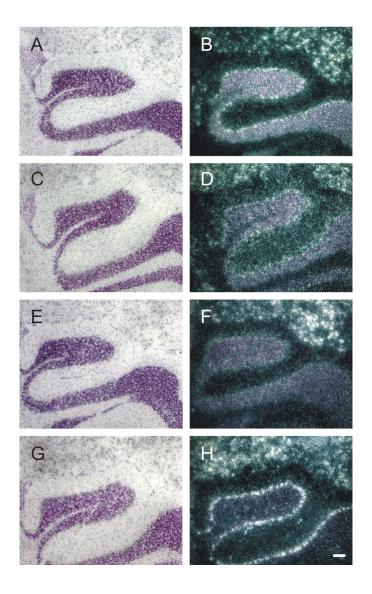
Supplementary Figure 1. Reticulons possess unique expression patterns in the cerebellum, thus confirming the specificity of *in situ* hybridization signal. Analysis in sagittal sections of adult mouse cerebellum demonstrates non-identical expression pattern of Rtn1 (A, B), Rtn2 (C, D), Rtn3 (E, F), and Rtn4 (G, H) mRNAs. Shown are bright-field images counterstained with hematoxylin (A, C, E, G), and corresponding dark-field autoradiographs (B, D, F, H). Scale bar in (H) is 100 μm.

Supplementary Figure 2. Proteolytic degradation of different Nogo-66 preparations. Conditioned media from non-transfected (MOCK) or from HEK293T cells transfected with pAPtag5 plasmid (alkaline phosphatase (AP) alone), pcAP-5-Nogo-66 (old construct described in (6)) or pAPtag5-Nogo-66 (new construct; this work) was separated by SDS-PAGE and analyzed by Western blotting using anti-AP antibody (Sigma). Prominent degradation of pcAP-5-Nogo-66 expression vector –derived AP-Nogo66 recombinant protein is observed.

REFERENCE

1. Fournier, A. E., GrandPre, T., and Strittmatter, S. M. (2001) Nature 409(6818), 341-346

Supplementary Fig. 1



Supplementary Fig. 2

