



Supplementary Figure 2. Netrin-1 mediates growth cone elaboration through sAC. (a) DCC expression in DRG neurons increases during development. Upper panel, the lysates of DIV 1, 3, and 5 E15 DRG neurons as well as DIV4 DSC neurons and HEK293T cells were immunoblotted with anti-DCC (clone G97-449, 1:1000, BD Biosciences Pharmingen). Lower panel, the same blot was probed with anti-Actin to confirm equal loading in all lanes. (b-j) E15 DRG explant cultures (DIV 3) were pretreated with the indicated drug for 30 min and the morphology of individual growth cones were measured at 0 and 60 min following netrin-1 (300 ng ml⁻¹) or vehicle treatment. The percent of growth cones that displayed an increase in filopodia number and the relative increase in growth cone size were quantified. (b,c) Phasecontrast images of DRG growth cones at 0 min (b) and 60 min (c) after the addition of netrin-1. (d) Netrin-1-induced growth cone elaboration is blocked by pretreatment with a DCC-blocking antibody (1 mg ml⁻¹). (e,f) Netrin-1-induced growth cone elaboration is blocked by pretreatment with KH7 (3 µM) (e), but not by KH7.15 (3 µM) (f). (g,h) Netrin-1-induced growth cone elaboration is blocked by pretreatment with 2hydroxy-estradiol (OH-E, 50 μM) (g) but not by 2-methoxy-estradiol (Me-E, 50 μM) (h). Scale bar 10 μm. (i) Quantification of percent of growth cones with increased filopodia after 60 min for the conditions in a-h. n = 50 growth cones from 3 different experiments. (j) Quantification of fold-increase in growth cone size after 60 min for the conditions in a-h. n = 27 growth cones from 3 different experiments. * P < 0.01and ** P < 0.001. Error bars represent s.e.m.

Supplementary Fig. 2 Wu et al. (Jaffrey)