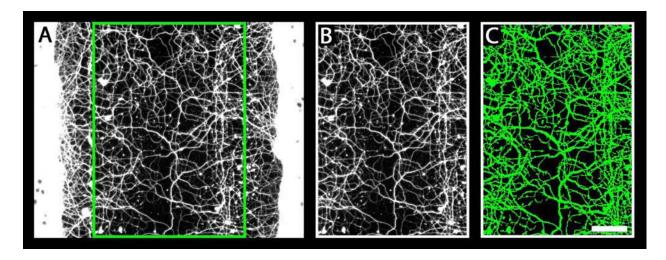
A MULTI-DOMAIN FRAGMENT OF NOGO-A IS A POTENT INHIBITOR OF CORTICAL AXON REGENERATION VIA NOGO RECEPTOR 1 Eric A. Huebner¹, Byung G. Kim^{1,2}, Philip J. Duffy¹, Rebecca H. Brown¹ and Stephen M. Strittmatter^{1,3}



Supplemental Fig. S1. Quantification of axon regeneration in the cortical scrape assay. An automated image analysis protocol was created, using MetaXpress version 1.7 software, to measure axonal area in the lesion center. A, Photomicrograph of a cortical culture which was scraped at 21 DIV and regenerated for 5 days. β III-tubulin immunostaining allows visualization of regenerated neurites. B, The image is cropped to the boxed region in A, which encompasses the central ~75 percent of the lesion. C, Axonal area is measured and recorded. A computer-generated mask (green) indicates the axonal area quantified. Scale bar, $100 \mu m$.