

**Supplementary figure 1. Astroglial activation in mice injected with U6shRNAs.**

Indirect immunofluorescence completed with GFAP antibodies in striatal tissue revealed increased GFAP expression in animals receiving AAV2/1.GFP encoding U6shRNA, but not with control AAV2/1.GFP vector (GFP). Reduced GFP signal was observed with the “toxic” vectors, likely indicating loss of transduced neurons. A higher magnification of the indicated insert is shown demonstrating lack of GFP and GFAP co-expression in the same cells.