

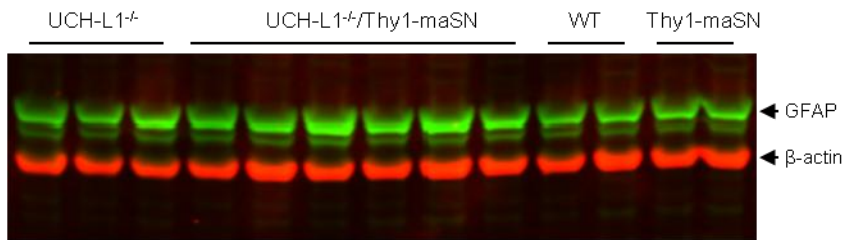
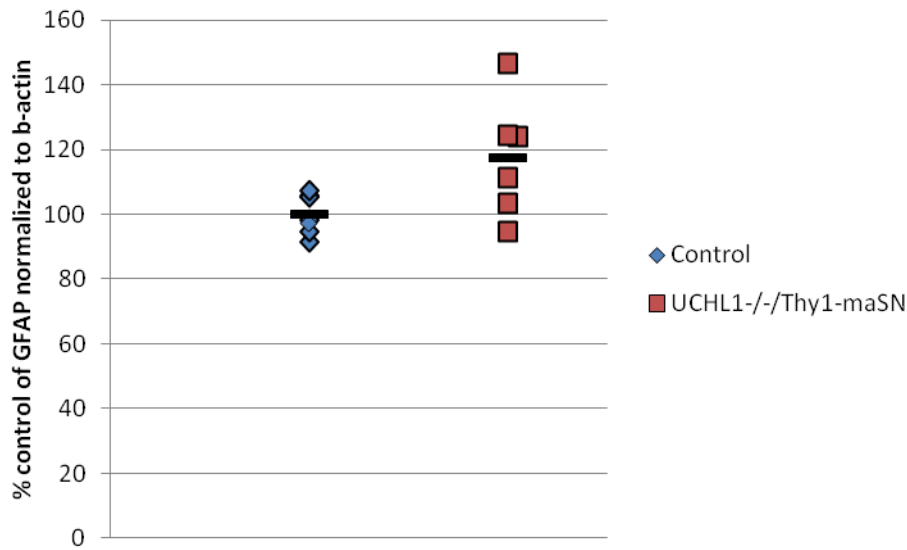
## **Supporting Online Material**

### **Excess $\alpha$ -synuclein worsens disease in mice lacking ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase L1**

Derya R. Shimshek\*, Tatjana Schweizer, Peter Schmid and P. Herman van der Putten

Neuroscience Research, Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research, Novartis Pharma AG, 4002  
Basel, Switzerland

\*Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to D.R.S.  
([derya.shimshek@novartis.com](mailto:derya.shimshek@novartis.com))

**A****B****Supplementary Figure S1. Immunoblot detecting GFAP**

A. Protein homogenates of anterior brain from UCH-L1<sup>-/-</sup> (knock-out), wildtype (WT), single transgenic Thy1-maSN and double transgenic UCH-L1<sup>-/-</sup>/Thy1-maSN mice were used to detect GFAP and  $\beta$ -actin as loading control.

B. Quantification of GFAP shown in A. UCH-L1<sup>-/-</sup> (knock-out), wildtype (WT), single transgenic Thy1-maSN mice were combined as controls and set as 100%. Student's two-tailed t-test:  $p=0.07$ .