Supplementary information, Figure S8

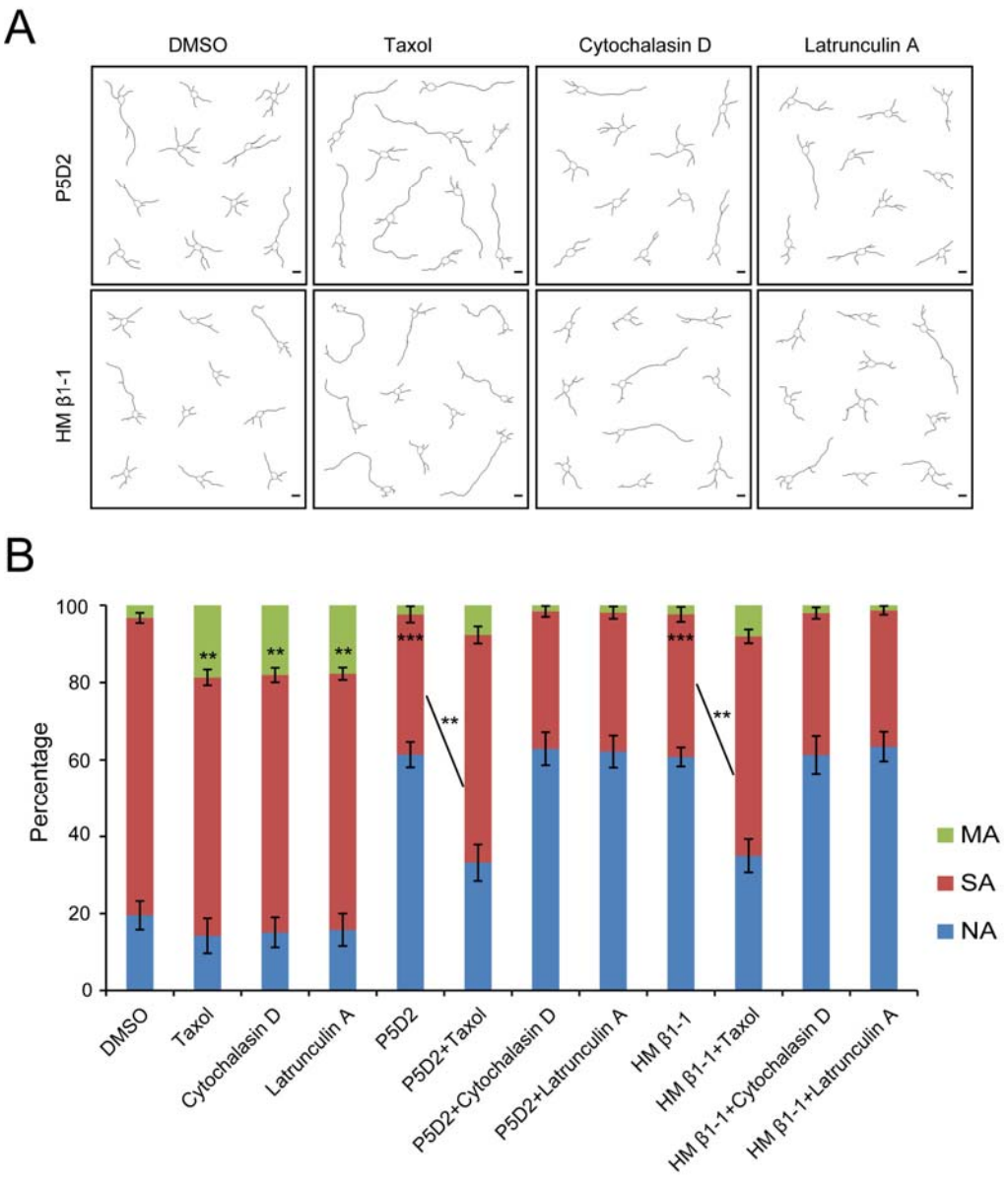

Figure S8 Taxol stabilization of microtubules partially prevents the loss of neuronal polarity caused by Itgb1 function-blocking antibodies. **(A)** DIV1 hippocampal neurons plated on laminin substrates were treated with Itgb1 function-blocking antibodies P5D2 or HM β1-1, together with cytochalasin D (1 μM), Latrunculin A (1 μM), or Taxol (2 nM) for 12 h. Shown are representative reconstructed images of neurons from different groups. Scale bar, 10 μm. **(B)** Quantification for neuronal polarity. Note that P5D2 and HM β1-1 treatments both decreased the percentage of neurons with single axon ($^{***}P < 0.001$ vs. DMSO). Treatments with cytochalasin D,

latrunculin A, or Taxol all increased the percentage of neurons with multiple axons (**$P < 0.01$ vs. DMSO). Taxol treatment significantly increased the percentage of neurons with single axon in neurons treated with Itgb1 blocking antibodies (**$P < 0.01$, P5D2 vs. P5D2 plus Taxol; HM β1-1 vs. HM β1-1 plus Taxol).