

The Cerebellum

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## Electronic Supplementary Material

Below is the link to the electronic supplementary material.

MediaObjects/12311\_2012\_374\_Fig8\_ESM.jpg

Fig. S1 Immunogold electron microscopy of control sections of the P2 (**a**: deep neuropil of the cerebellar cortex) and adult (**b–e**) cerebellum, showing the lack of immunogold labeling. **b, c** The molecular layer. **d, e** The granular layer. **b, c** Climbing fiber and parallel fiber synapses, respectively, on Purkinje cell spines (*s*). The edge of the parent Purkinje dendrite of the spine in **b** is included at the bottom for orientation. **d** and **e** show synapses between mossy fiber terminals (*mf*) and granule cell dendrites (*d*). *p*, presynaptic terminal; *arrow*, attachment plaque; *asterisks*, spinules. *Scale bar* is 100 nm (JPEG 150 kb)

[High-resolution image \(TIFF 7.474 kb\)](#)

MediaObjects/12311\_2012\_374\_Fig9\_ESM.jpg

Fig. S2 Immunoperoxidase/DAB electron microscopy of control sections of adult cerebellum showing the lack of labeling. **a, b** The molecular layer. **c, d** The granular layer. **d** Purkinje cell dendrites in **a, b** or granule cell dendrites in **c, d**; *mf*, mossy fiber terminals; *my*, myelin; *p*, presynaptic terminals (parallel fiber); *s*, postsynaptic spines; *arrowheads*, attachment plaques; *asterisks*, postsynaptic densities. *Arrows* point to some dark staining caused by osmiophilic structures, which include a degenerating mitochondrion and a small autophagosome structure in **a**, and myelin in **c**. *Scale bars* are 500 nm in **c** for **a** and **c**, and 100 nm in **d** for **b** and **d** (JPEG 219 kb)

[High-resolution image \(TIFF 11213 kb\)](#)

MediaObjects/12311\_2012\_374\_Fig10\_ESM.jpg

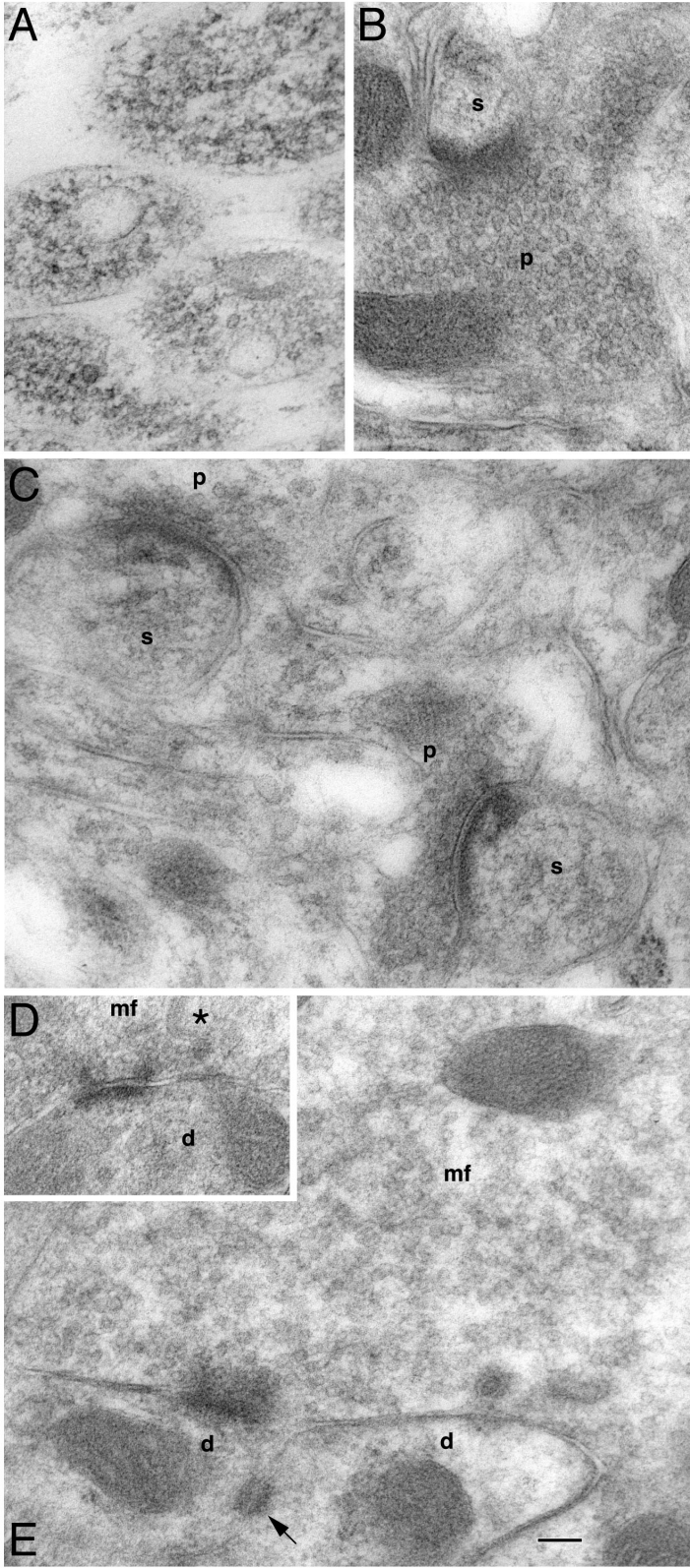
Fig. S3 Subcellular localization of Smo in immature processes of the developing cerebellum (P2), in the inner zone of the external germinal layer. The outer zone is to the upper right and the molecular layer is to the lower left of the area in the micrographs. Details and high magnifications of parts of these micrographs (*asterisks*) are found in Fig. [1a, b](#). The outermost clusters of nascent parallel fibers also are evident (*arrowheads*). *Scale bars* are 500 nm for the higher magnification micrograph and 2  $\mu$ m for the lower magnification micrographs (JPEG 163 kb)

[High-resolution image \(TIFF 7521 kb\)](#)

MediaObjects/12311\_2012\_374\_Fig11\_ESM.jpg

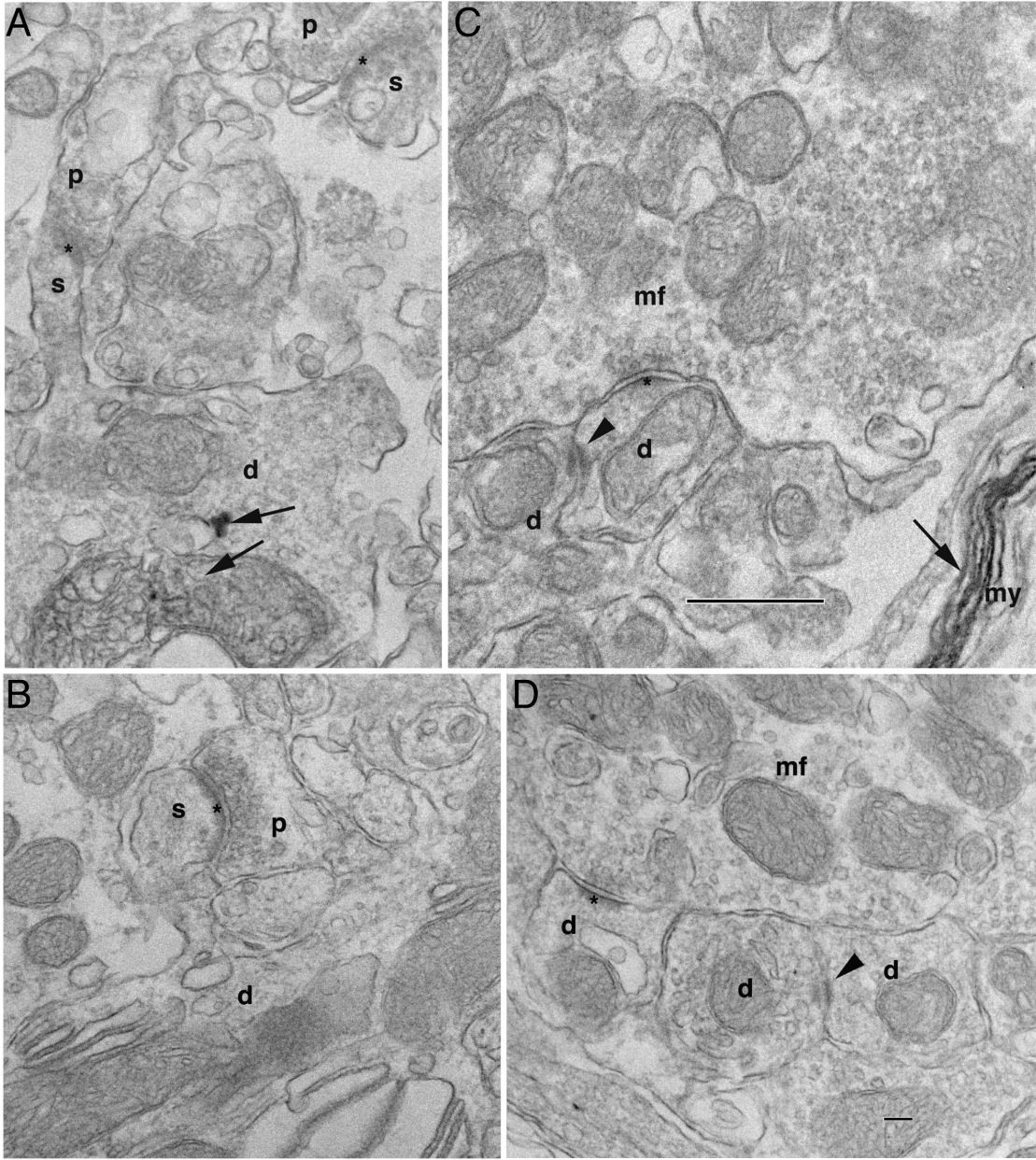
Fig. S4 Primary cilium extending from a cell in the external germinal layer of the developing cerebellum (P2). *a*, ciliary axoneme; *b*, basal body; *po*, ciliary pocket; *t*, transition fibers. *Scale bar* is 100 nm (JPEG 126 kb)

[High-resolution image \(TIFF 6071 kb\)](#)



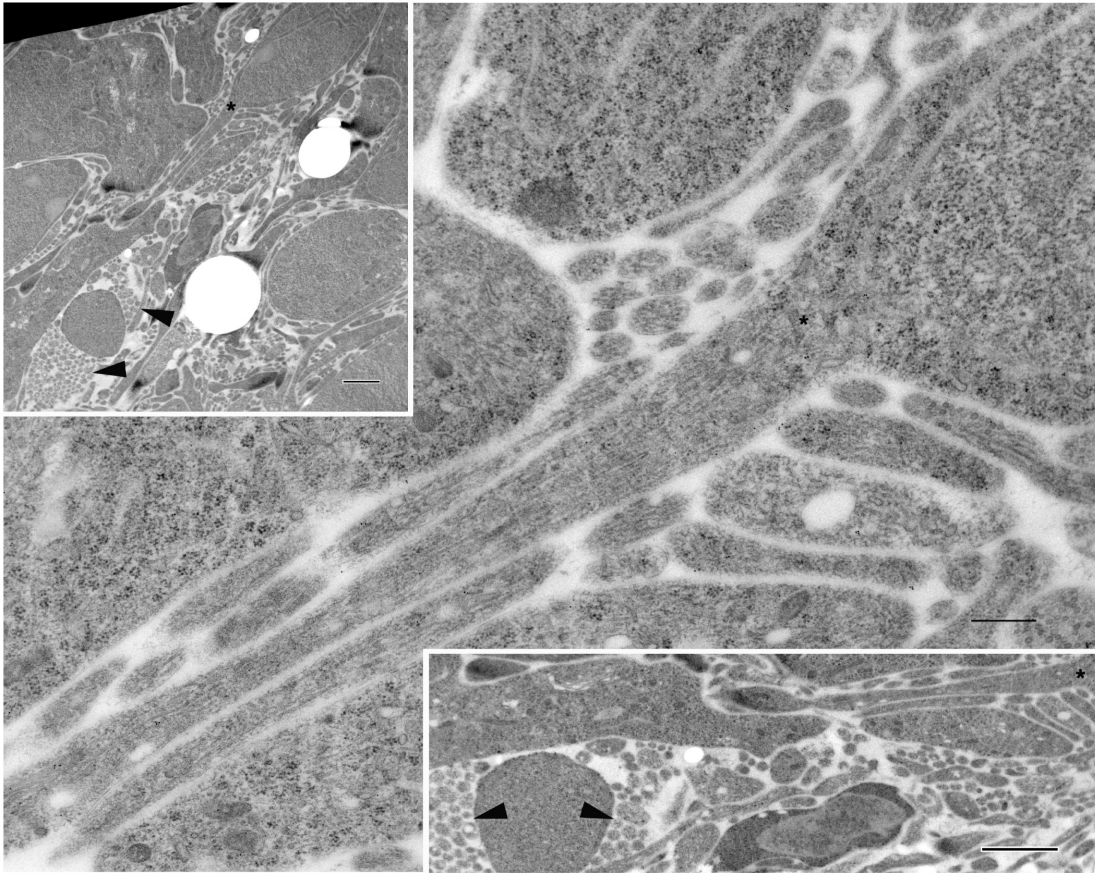
**Supplemental Figure 1**

Petralia et al.,  
Subcellular Distribution of Patched and Smoothed in the Cerebellar Neurons



**Supplemental Figure 2**

Petralia et al.,  
Subcellular Distribution of Patched and Smoothed in the Cerebellar Neurons



**Supplemental Figure 3**

Petralia et al.,  
Subcellular Distribution of Patched and Smoothed in the Cerebellar Neurons



**Supplemental Figure 4**

Petralia et al.,

Subcellular Distribution of Patched and Smoothed in the Cerebellar Neurons