

BDNF gene therapy induces auditory nerve survival and fiber sprouting in deaf *Pou4f3* mutant mice

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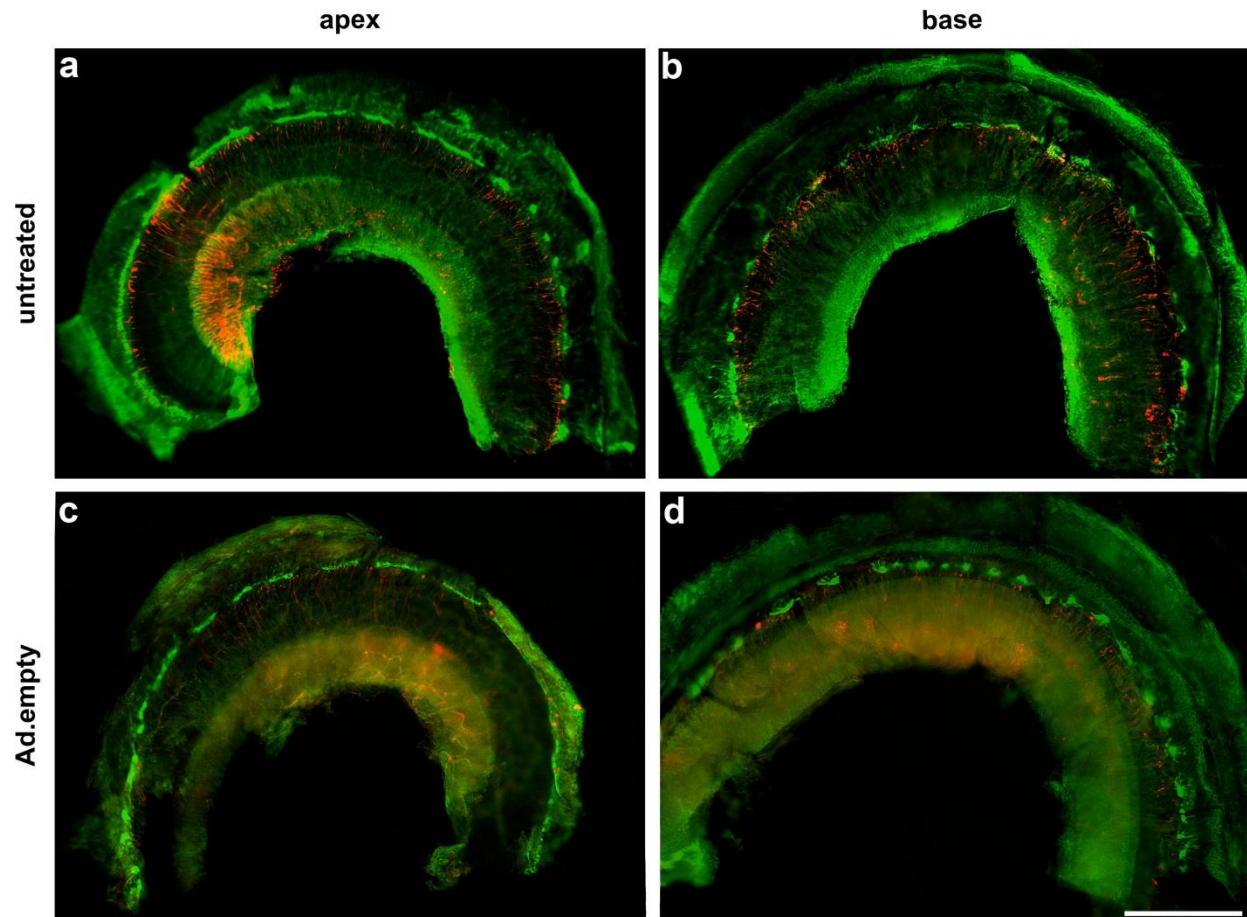
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Supplementary Figure S1. The distribution of actin-rich cell clusters and nerve fibers throughout control mutant cochleae.



Supplementary Figure S1. Whole-mounts of the organ of Corti area of Pou4f3 homozygous mice stained for actin and neurofilaments. a-b: Apex (a) and base (b) of the auditory epithelium from cochleae sacrificed at 6 weeks of age with no viral vector inoculation. Only a few nerve fibers can be observed at the apex (a). Clusters of AR cells become larger close to the apical end of the cochlear duct. Nerve fibers do not reach beyond the AR cells. The pattern of AR cell clusters and nerve fibers is similar in the base (b). c-d: cochleae that were inoculated with Ad.empty at 4 weeks of age and obtained 2 weeks later showing that the empty vector inoculation had no visible effect on AR cells or on nerve fiber distribution throughout the cochlea. Scale bar indicates 100 μ m.