Supporting Information

Magrassi et al. 10.1073/pnas.1217505110

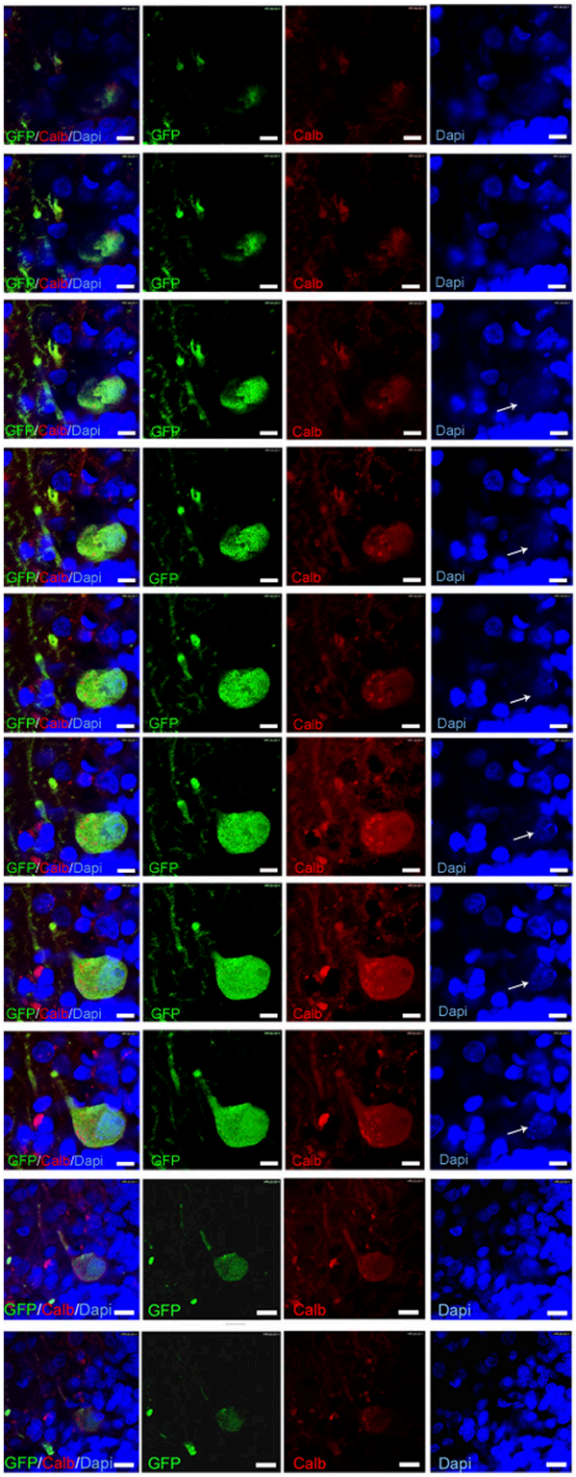

Fig. S1. Confocal images of a transplant-derived EGFP-positive Purkinje cell in the cerebellar cortex of a rat surviving to 36 mo, showing a single nucleus. The presence of a single nucleus (arrows) is demonstrated in an optical series of the same cell. GFP (green) indicates anti-EGFP immunofluorescence staining; calbindin (CALB) (red) indicates anti-calbindin immunofluorescent staining; and DAPI (blue) indicates nuclear chromatin stained by DAPI. GFP/CALB/DAPI indicates overlapping images showing all three markers together. (Scale bars: 10 μm.)

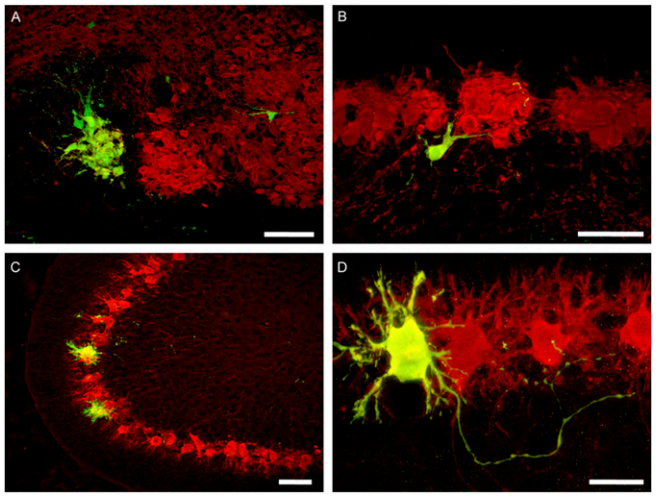

Fig. S2. Developing mouse cerebellar neurons (embryonic day 12) transplanted in utero into the developing rat CNS (embryonic day 15) integrate and mature through the same developmental stages of the surrounding host cells. Confocal images of immature Purkinje cells in the cerebellar cortex after in utero grafting at short survival times: (*A* and *B*) 1 d after birth and (*C* and *D*) 8 d after birth. In all pictures, green indicates anti-EGFP immunofluorescence staining, red indicates anti-calbindin immunofluorescent staining, and yellow corresponds to the overlapping of the two markers. (Scale bars: *A*, 100 μm; *B*, 60 μm; *C*, 20 μm; *D*, 15 μm.)