

Fig. S1. ICAM-5-Fc coated beads do not induce recruitment of synaptic proteins. 13 DIV neurons incubated for 24 h with ICAM-5, human IgG or PLL-coated beads were fixed and stained for synapsin I (red). The DIC images were presented for each corresponding fluorescent image. Arrows indicate the location of beads. Small windows: higher magnification images of the selected area. PLL-coated beads efficiently recruited synapsin I, but ICAM-5 coated beads did not. Scale bar = 10 μ m.

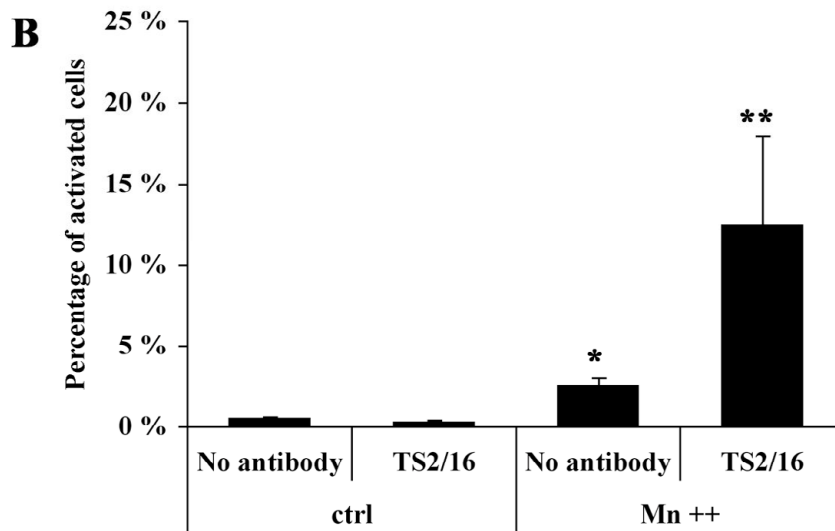
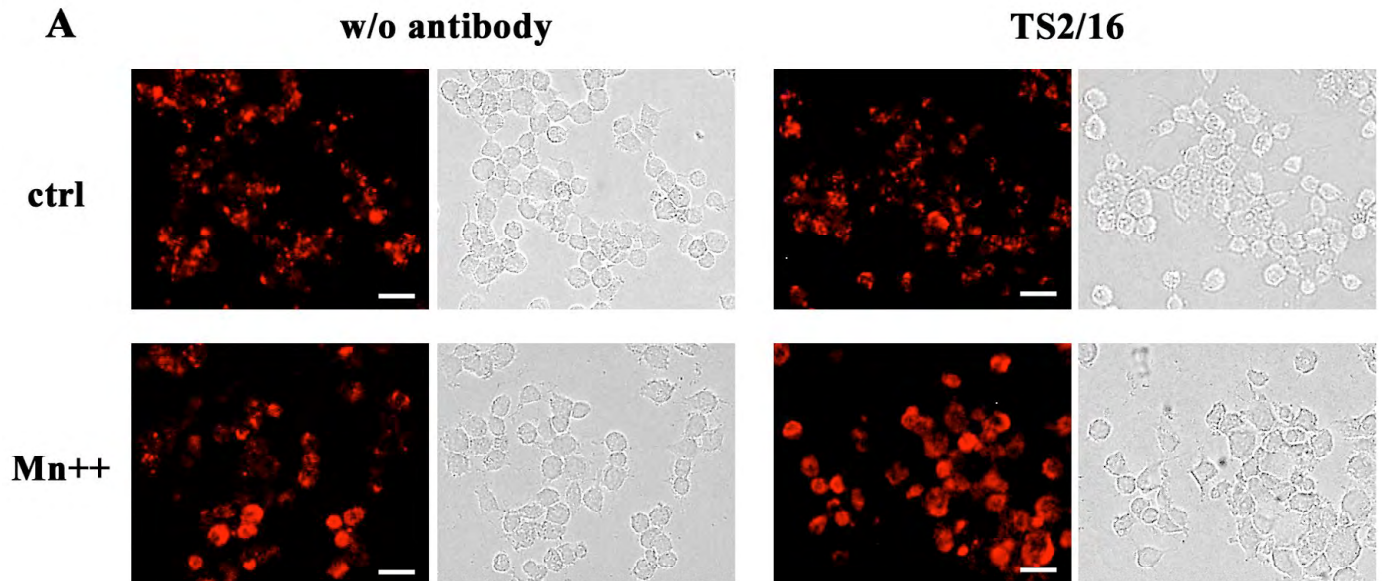


Fig. S2. TS2/16 activates mouse $\beta 1$ integrins. (A) N2A cells were left untreated or treated with 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ TS2/16, with or without 1 mM MnCl_2 and then immunostained with antibody 9EG7. In the presence of Mn^{++} , the number of activated N2A cells significantly increased. Activated cells: cells with fully distributed activated $\beta 1$ integrin-immunosignal along the membrane. Scale bar = 20 μm . (B) Quantification of activated N2A cells. Error bars indicate mean \pm s. d. *: $p < 0.01$; **: $p < 0.005$.

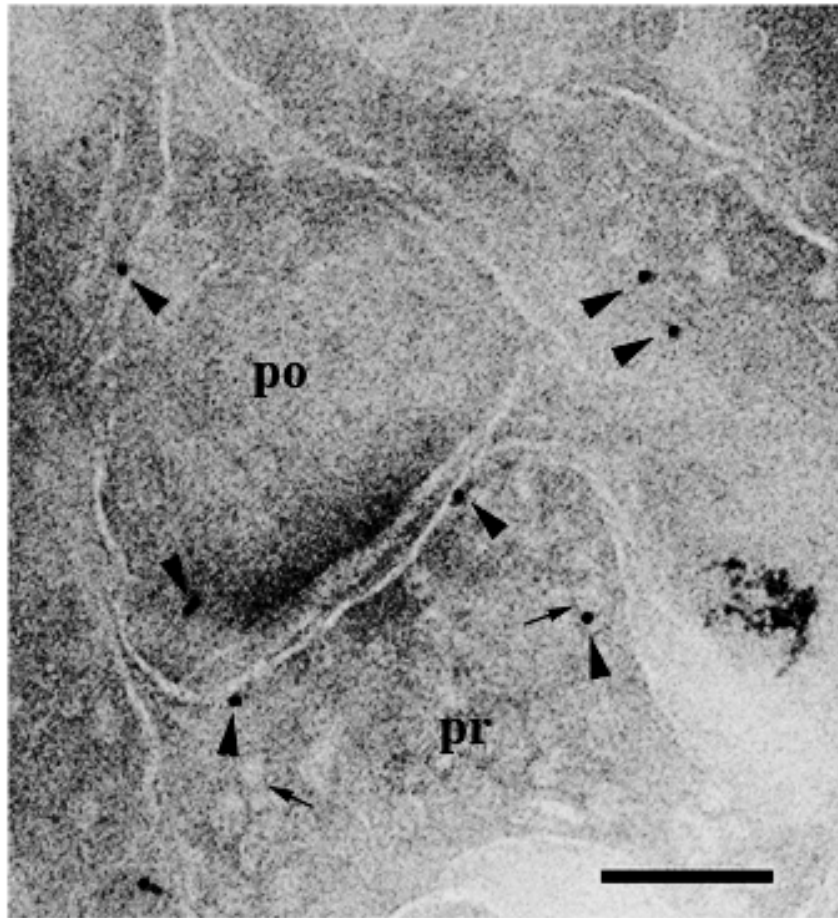


Fig. S3. Immuno-electron microscopy studies on $\beta 1$ integrins distribution at synapses. Representative electron micrograph of synaptic contacts in the mouse hippocampal region. The $\beta 1$ integrin polypeptide was labeled with $\beta 1$ antibody conjugated to 10 nm gold particles (indicated by arrowheads). In the synaptic region, $\beta 1$ integrins were found in the spine heads (post-synaptic sites, po) and in the active zone (az) and synaptic vesicles (sv, indicated by arrows) of the pre-synaptic terminals (pr). Scale bar = 0.2 μm .

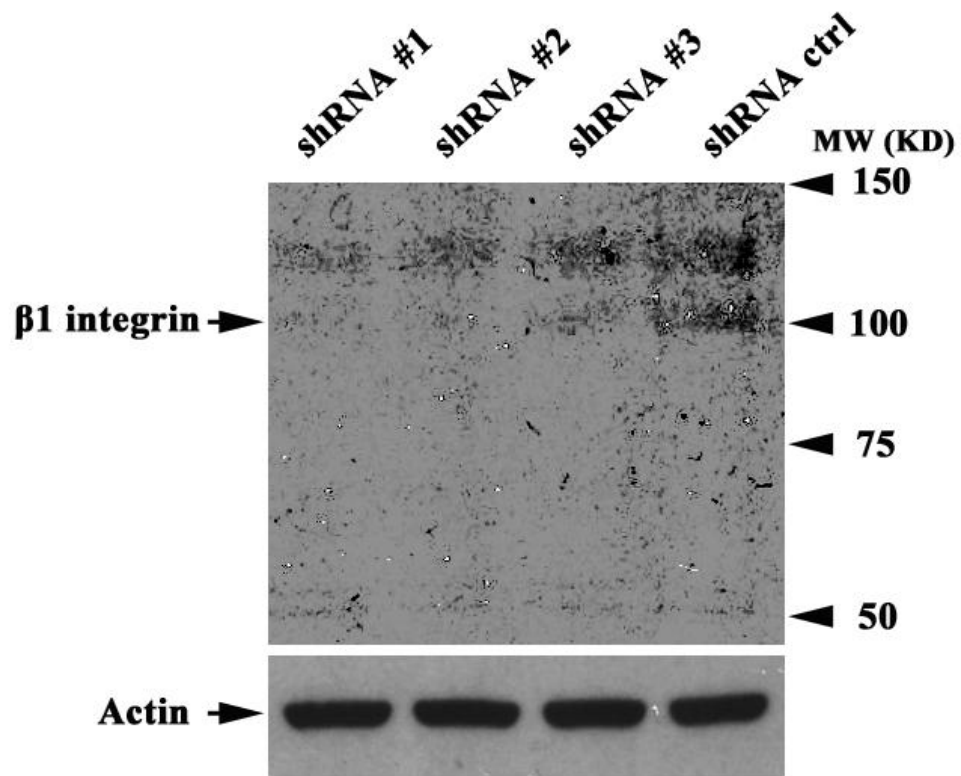


Fig. S4. Lentiviral $\beta 1$ integrin-shRNA down-regulates $\beta 1$ integrin expression in N2A cells. N2A cells were transfected with $\beta 1$ integrin-shRNA plasmids V2LMM_39157, V2LMM_188403, V3LMM_429934 and pGIPZ empty vector. Cell lysates were collected 48 hr after transfected and $\beta 1$ integrin expression was detected by Western blotting.