

Supplementary Information

Title: Anti-LRP/LR antibody IgG1-iS18 rescues cells from A β ₄₂ induced cytotoxicity

Authors: Bianca Da Costa Dias¹, Katarina Jovanovic¹, Danielle Gonsalves¹, Kiashnee Moodley¹, Uwe Reusch², Stefan Knackmuss², Clement Penny³, Marc S. Weinberg⁴, Melvyn Little² & Stefan Weiss^{1*}

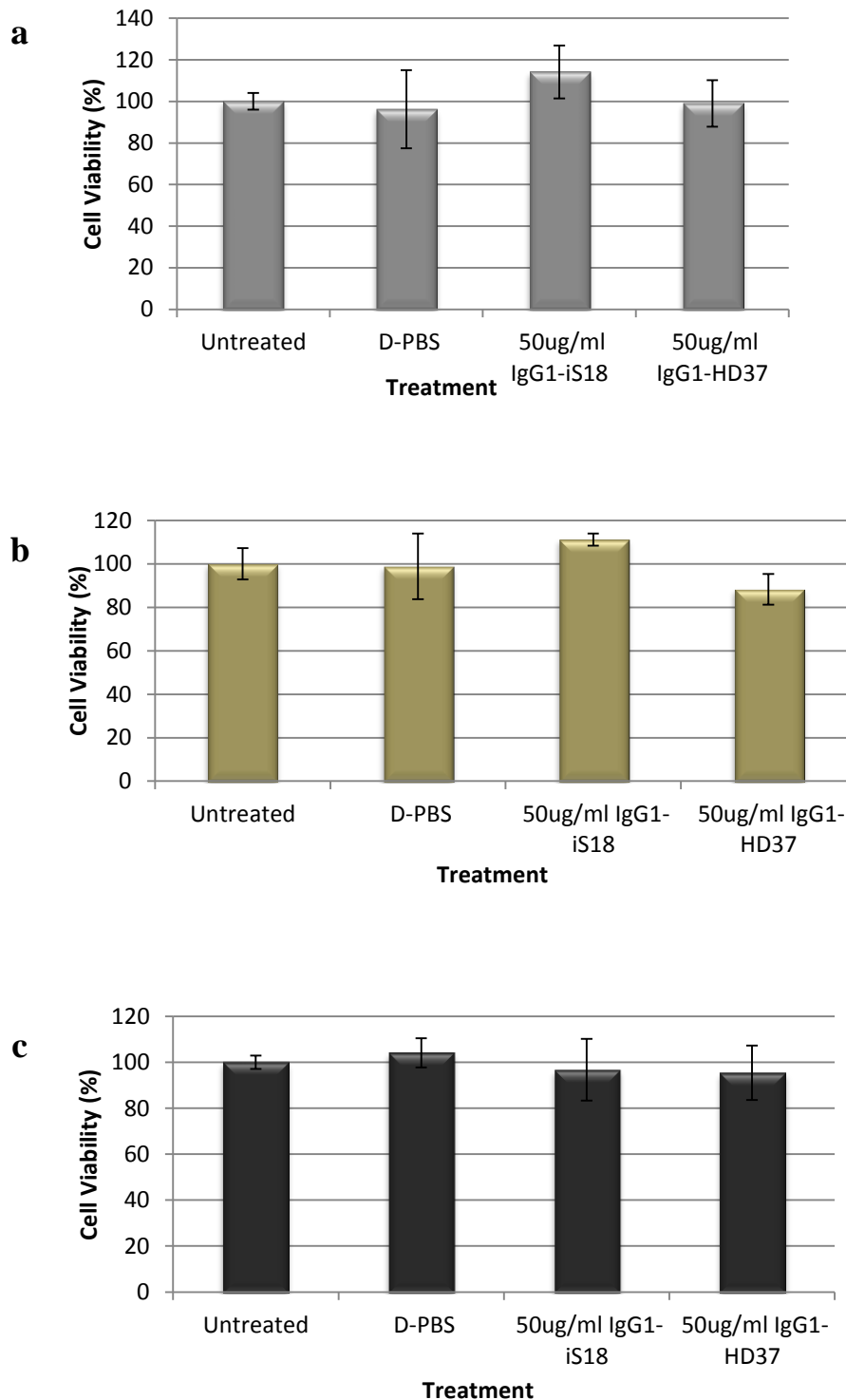


Figure S1| The effects of Antibody treatment on cellular viability. Cellular viability as determined by (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) (1 mg/ml) assay was assessed in HEK293FT cells (**a**), N2a cells (**b**) and SHSY5Y cells (**c**) post 48h incubation in the absence of antibody, in the presence of Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline (D-PBS) (antibody carrier) or either 50 μ g/ml IgG1-iS18 or IgG1-HD37. The no antibody control was set to 100%. Error bars represent sd. n=3, p>0.05; Student's *t*-test.

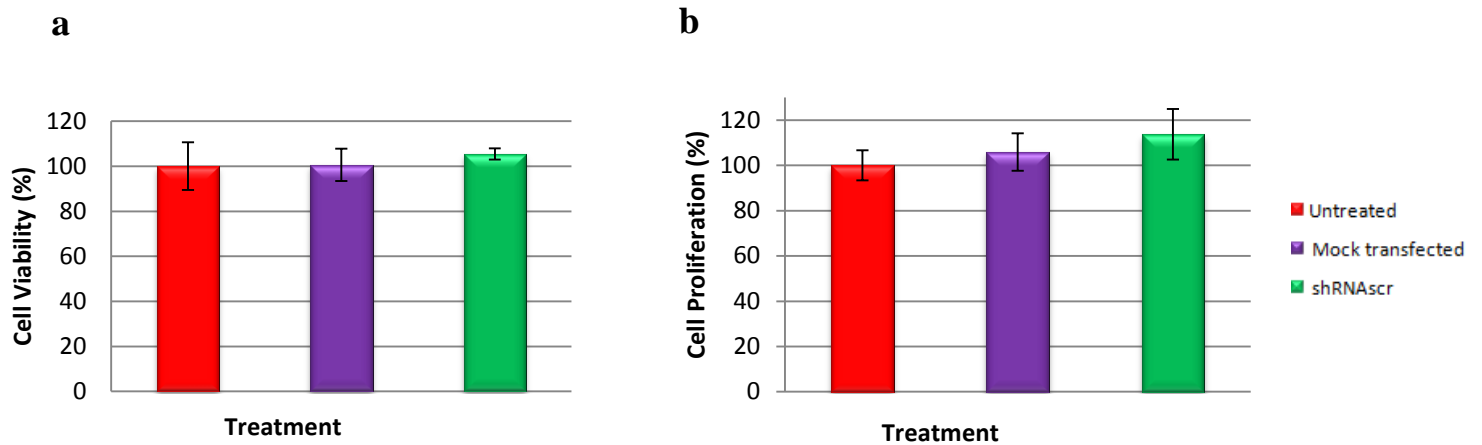


Figure S2| Cellular effects of mock and shRNA scr-transfection of HEK293 cells. HEK293 cells were either untreated (non-transfected), transfected with the scrambled shRNA control (shRNA scr) or mock-transfected (in which the *TransIT*®-LT1 (Mirus) transfection reagent was administered to cells in the absence of a plasmid). The cellular effects of the transfection procedure and shRNA scr were assessed 72h post transfection by both MTT (**a**) and BrdU assays (**b**), to evaluate the consequences thereof on cell viability and proliferation, respectively. Error bars represent sd. n=3, p>0.05; Student's *t*-test