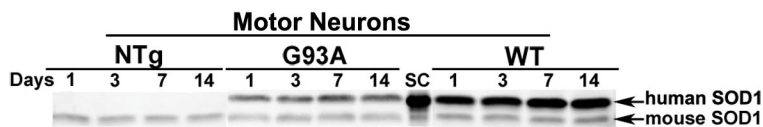
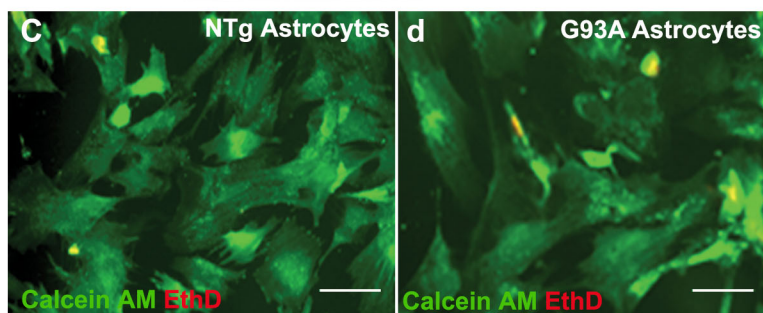
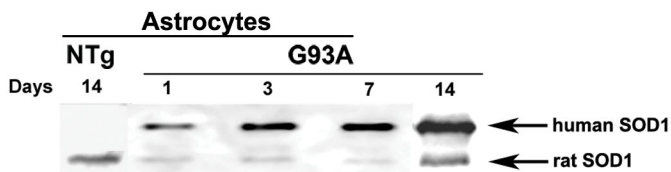


# Supplementary Fig.1

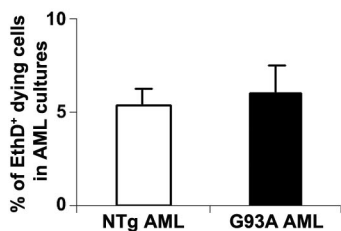
**a**



**b**



**e**



**Supplementary Fig.1:** Human *SOD1* transgene expression is stable in both primary neuronal and astrocyte cultures over time and is harmless to astrocytes. (a–b) Immunoblots showing a stable and comparable expression of human SOD1 (hSOD1) over 14 d in spinal neuronal (a) and astrocyte cultures (b) derived from Tg *SOD1*<sup>G85R</sup> or *SOD1*<sup>WT</sup> mouse embryos. In neuronal and astrocyte NTg cultures only endogenous mouse SOD1 (mSOD1) was detected. (c,d) Double staining of 14–d-old confluent NTg and *SOD1*<sup>G93A</sup> astrocyte monolayers (AML) with the living cell probe calcein–AM and the cell death marker ethidium homodimer (EthD). (e) The number of EthD–labeled cells did not differ between NTg and Tg *SOD1*<sup>G93A</sup> astrocyte cultures ( $P=0.725$ ). Values are means  $\pm$  sem for 3 experiments per group and the above statistics refer to Student t–test.