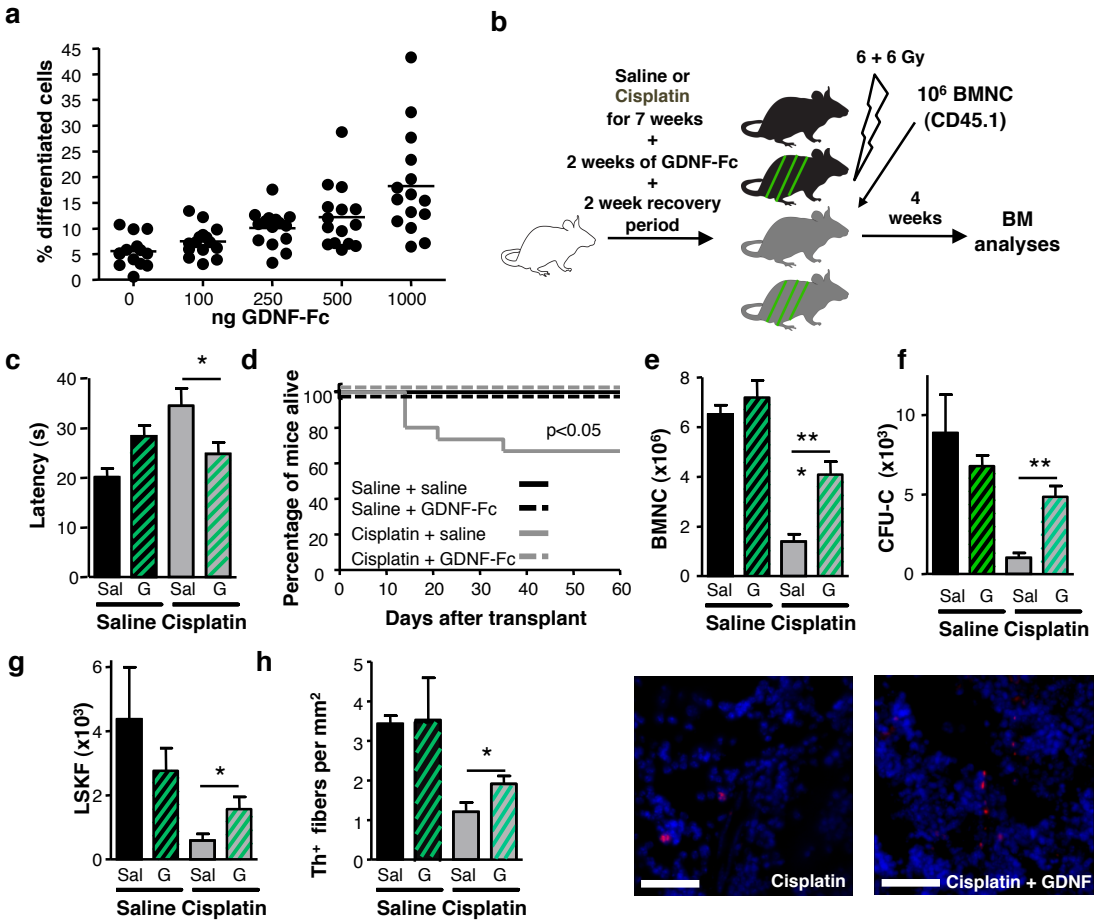

Supplementary Figure 13. GDNF-Fc protects the sympathetic nervous system from cisplatin damage. (**a**) GDNF-Fc has biological activity: dose-response quantification of the percentage of PC12ES cells differentiated towards neurons after incubation with the indicated concentrations of GDNF-Fc for 1 week. (**b**) Experimental design to determine whether GDFN-Fc protects sympathetic fibers from cisplatin-induced damage and accelerates BM recovery after transplantation. (**c**) GDNF-Fc treatment reduced sensory neuropathy as determined by a nociception assay (n = 7–10 mice per group). (**d**) Survival of mice treated as indicated in b (n = 3–15). (**e–g**) Number of BMNC (**e**), CFU-C (**f**), and LSKF cells (**g**) per femur in mice treated as indicated in b, 4 weeks after transplant; n = 5–7. (**h**) Quantification of Th^+ fiber density in the BM of mice treated as in b 4 weeks after transplantation. n = 4–6 per group (Left Panel). Representative immunofluorescence staining to assess Th^+ fibers (red) in the BM (DAPI, blue). Scale bars, 40 μm (Right Panels) Sal, saline; G, GDNF-Fc.