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Supplemental Data

Progesterone Antagonist Therapy in a Pelizaeus-Merzbacher Mouse Model

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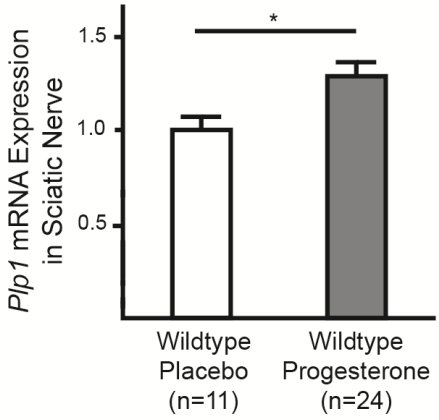

Figure S1: *Plp1* mRNA Expression in Sciatic Nerve. RT-PCR analysis from sciatic nerve demonstrated 1.3±0.01-fold upregulation of *Plp1* mRNA expression after Progesterone treatment for 7 weeks in wildtype rats. mRNA expression in the placebo treated wildtype group was set to 1.0±0.01-fold. * = $p<0.05$, shown mean ± SEM.

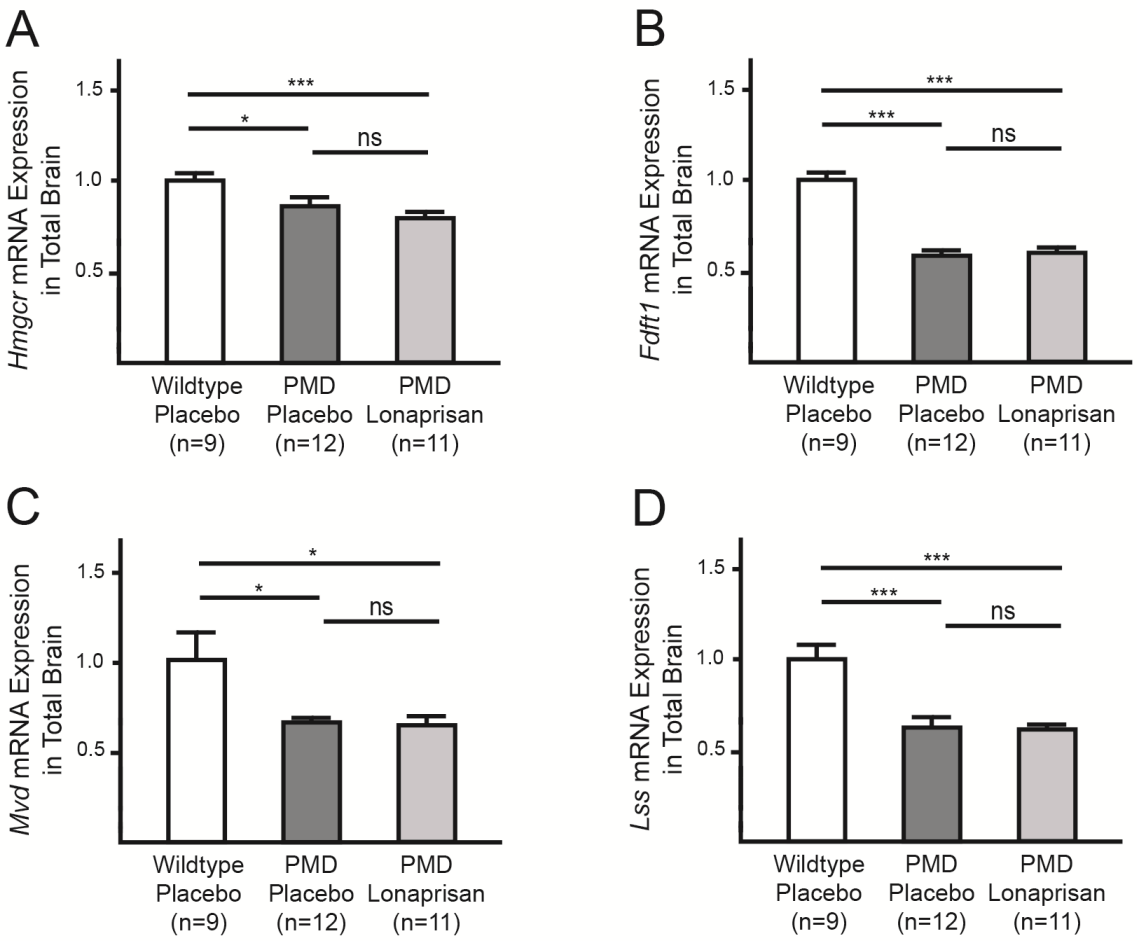

Figure S2: mRNA Expression of Enzymes Involved in the Cholesterol Synthesis Pathway in Total Brains. RT-PCR analysis from total brain demonstrated reduced mRNA expression for enzymes involved in the cholesterol synthesis pathway which was not affected by Lonaprisan treatment. This referred to *Hmgcr* (*HMG-CoA reductase*; A), *Fdft1* (*farnesyl-diphosphate farnesyltransferase 1*; B), *Mvd* (*mevalonate decarboxylase*; C) and *Lss* (*lanosterol synthase*; D) in placebo-treated PMD (0.86±0.05-, 0.58±0.02-, 0.64±0.03-and 0.62±0.05-fold, respectively) and Lonaprisan-treated PMD mice (0.79±0.03-, 0.61±0.02-, 0.64±0.06- and 0.62±0.02-fold, respectively). Wildtype mRNA expression was set to 1.0-fold (±0.04, ±0.04, ±0.16 and ±0.08, respectively). ns = not significant, * = $p<0.05$, *** = $p<0.001$, shown mean ± SEM.