Tortoriello *et al.* - Figure S3 (Revision, MS ID#: EMBOJ-2013-86035)

4		
gene	protein ID	THC (%)
Sod1	gi 226471	- 21.2
Pdha1	gi 6679261	- 20.6
Stmn2	gi 13384630	- 17.0
Nudt21	gi 13386106	- 14.3
Gpc1	gi 7710028	- 11.0
Ncan	gi 1709255	- 10.9
Fabp5	gi 6754450	3.9
Eif4a	gi 50815	9.5
Hnrnpr	gi 74207436	10.8
Prp8	gi 12964610	11.6
Anp32a	gi 1763275	13.6
Tuba8	gi 8394493	14.4
Coro1c	gi 74151603	14.6
D1Pas1	gi 14861844	14.9
Ddx3x	gi 6753620	15.3
Gsk3a	gi 72384361	16.4
Cops5	gi 7304971	16.6
Capza2	gi 6671672	17.3
Ap2a1	gi 6671561	17.6
Tuba4	gi 148667971	17.9
Ctnnd1	gi 26006157	19.5
Msn	gi 74186081	21.7
Pfkm	gi 13529638	22.6
Palm	gi 74193950	23.9
Cct6a	gi 6753324	24.6
Eef1a1	gi 26345590	25.0
Dhx57	gi 38614392	34.5
Bag6	gi 33147082	37.0
Ncbp1	gi 33585617	37.5
Commd5	gi 21313478	38.0
Rpl4	gi 12846949	47.5
Tcof1	gi 148677857	54.0

в

(adult mRNA mapping)



(1 column)

(A) Protein identities significantly modified by THC (applied daily from E5.5-E17.5) in the cortices of *male* mouse fetuses at E18.5. Comparative analysis of n = 5 (THC) and n = 3 (vehicle) with data expressed as percentage deviation from the mean control value. Only statistically significant hits are shown, as evaluated by the Wilcoxon signed-rank test. Increased color tones identify data clusters in THC-exposed fetal brains with > ±15% change relative to vehicle-treated controls. (**B**,**B**₁) SCG10 and CB₁R mRNA distribution maps available from the Allen brain atlas (<u>www.brain-map.org</u>) were color coded and modified to optimally visualize olfactory, cortical, ventral pallidal and cerebellar areas harboring significant levels of either mRNA transcript. Colors from blue towards red correspond to incrementing mRNA expression levels. (**C**) Anti-SCG10 antibodies recognized specific protein products corresponding to the calculated molecular size of SCG10 isoforms (22-24 kDa). Note

that four SCG10 isoforms were discerned on Western blots of cortical homogenates (E18.5, *left panel*). In contrast, cultured neurons only expressed 2 major isoforms of this protein (*right panel*) when probed with an anti-SCG10 polyclonal antibody raised in rabbit. (**D**) Simultaneous double-label immunofluorescence using two anti-SCG10 antibodies (from mouse and rabbit hosts; **Supplementary Table I**) produced identical labelling patterns in the fetal cerebral cortex. *Scale bars* = 5 mm (B₁), 45 μ m (D).

Fig. S3 **iTRAQ/MALDI-TOF profiling of the THC-sensitive proteome in the fetal mouse cerebrum.**