

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Lysophosphatidic acid receptor activation affects the C13NJ microglia cell line proteome leading to alterations in glycolysis, motility, and cytoskeletal architecture

Eva Bernhart, Manfred Kollroser, Gerald Rechberger, Helga Reicher, Akos Heinemann, Petra Schratl, Seth Hallström, Andrea Wintersperger, Christoph Nusshold, Trevor DeVaney, Klaus Zorn-Pauly, Roland Malli, Wolfgang Graier, Ernst Malle, and Wolfgang Sattler

Fig. 1: 2D-DIGE images of fluorescently labeled proteins from control and LPA-treated C13NJ microglia

Cells were plated on 12-cm Petri dishes and incubated as described in 'Materials and Methods' in the absence or presence of LPA (2 μ M). After 6 h incubation, proteins extracted from untreated and LPA-treated cells were labeled with Cy5 (control; A) or Cy3 (LPA treated; B) and separated on pH 3-10 IPG strips in the first dimension. The second dimension was run on 12% SDS-PAGE gels and scanned with a Typhoon 9400 fluorescent scanner. In the overlay shown in (C) spots regulated ≥ 2 -fold are numbered as in Table 2.

Fig. I A,B

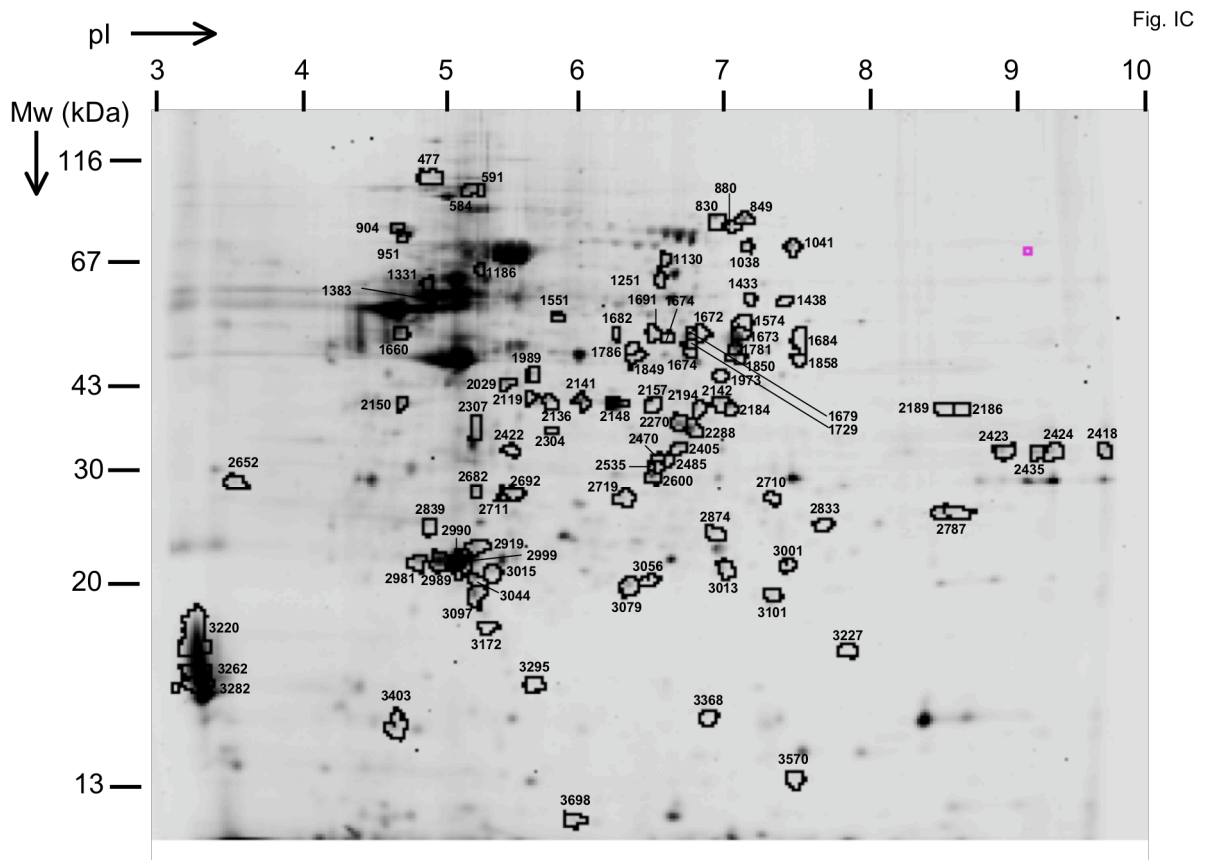
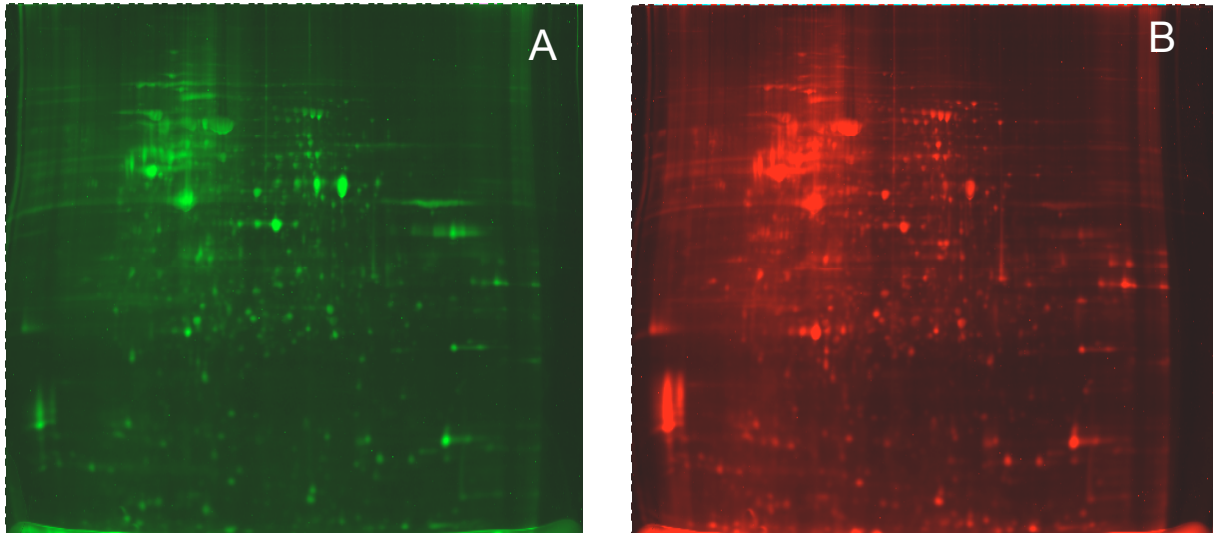


Fig. IC