## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# An assay to image neuronal microtubule dynamics in mice

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### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

#### Thy1:EB3-YFP Line J045



Thy1:EB3-YFP Line J023



Supplementary Figure 1 Expression pattern in two different *Thy1*:EB3-YFP transgenic mouse lines. The EB3-YFP transgene is expressed widely in both transgenic lines (A-G: EB3J045; H-N: EB3J023) in the CNS (A and H, sagittal section of the brain; B and I, horizontal section of the spinal cord; C and J, retina; D and K, cortex; E and L, hippocampus; F and M, cerebellum) and the PNS (G and N, neuromuscular junctions, postsynaptic receptors stained with bungarotoxin in red; but also note expression in dorsal root ganglia in B and I). Scale bar in A and H 1 mm; in B and I 200  $\mu$ m; in C and J 100  $\mu$ m; in D, E, F, K, L and M 50  $\mu$ m and in G and N 5  $\mu$ m.



Supplementary Figure 2 No abnormalities were found in the neuromuscular system of *Thy1*:EB3-YFP mice. (A-C) *Thy1*:EB3-YFP mice (line J045; "EB3") have normal muscle fiber diameters (A), as well as normal postsynaptic areas (B) and receptor densities (C) at neuromuscular junctions (compared to non-transgenic litter-mates, "WT"; n > 240 muscle fibers or n > 50 synapses from 3 animals per genotype). (D-E) The ratio of all neuronal tubulin (" $\beta$ Tub") to detyrosinated tubulin ("GluTub"; measured by double-immunostainings; D; n > 40 axons from 3 mice per genotype) and the axonal transport flux of mitochondria (measured in *MitoMice* crossed into *Thy1*:EB3-YFP mice, E) is the same between transgenic and non-transgenic litter-mates (n > 25 axons from 3 animals per genotype).



Supplementary Figure 3 PNS axons and microtubules are ultrastructurally normal in *Thy1*:EB3-YFP mice. (A-D) Electron micrographs of perpendicular (A, B) and longitudinal (C, D) sections of axons in intramuscular fascicles of *Thy1*:EB3-YFP mice (line J045; A, C) and in non-transgenic litter-mates (B, D) are indistinguishable. (E, F) Quantification of microtubule (MT) density (E) and orientation in relation to axon axis (polar plots, F). Microtubules are pseudo-colored red;  $n \ge 3$  axons from 2 mice. Scale bar in B 0.1 µm (also for A); in D 0.5 µm (also for C).



Supplementary Figure 4 Comparison of endogenous, transfection- and transgenebased comet labeling in cultured neurons. (A) Adult DRG neuron from *Thy1*:EB3-YFP transgenic mice. Inset shows a higher magnification of DRG neurites with EB3 comets represented as in **Fig. 1**. (B) E17 hippocampal neurons show a 100% co-localization (insets) of the EB3-YFP transgene and transfected EB3-mCherry comets. (**C**, **D**) Quantification of density and speed from adult DRG and E17 hippocampal neurons cultured from *Thy1*:EB3-YFP mice and EB3-mCherry transfected wildtype hippocampal neurons. Transgenic and transfected hippocampal neurons do no differ significantly in density (**C**) or speed (**D**; n = 7 neurites from  $\geq$  3 cells for each group). (**E**, **F**) Immunostainings of EB1 in *Thy1*:EB3-YFP transgenic and wildtype E17 hippocampal neurons show a similar pattern and density of speckled staining (**E**). Quantification of EB1 speckle density shows no significant difference between those two groups (**F**; n = 32 neurites from  $\geq$  9 cells for each group). Scale bar in **A** 20µm and in **B**, **E** 5µm.



**Supplementary Figure 5** Analysis of comet tracks. (A) Histograms showing the distribution of lifetime, length and speed of the comets in distal motor axons in the triangularis sterni explant, which were also used to generate plots in Fig. 1. (B) Analysis of track characteristics derived from 2 Hz imaging of comets in intercostal axons of *Thy1*:EB3-YFP triangularis explants. Schematic of movement behaviors (left), kymograph of an axon segment with classified track segments indicated for one comet (middle), analysis as "event classification" along the time axis (right). (C) Frequency distribution of track segments color coded for respective behavior (n = 69 tracks from 2 animals). Scale bars in B 2  $\mu$ m, horizontal bar; 10 sec, vertical bar.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE

Line	Spinal cord		Retina			Cortox	Cerebellum			Hippocampus				Expression
	MN	DRG	RG	AC	BC	Cortex	GC	MF	PC	DG	CA1	CA2	CA3	level
J045	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	Subset	+	+	+	+	Dim*
J023	+	+	Subset	Subset	-	L2/3; L5	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	Bright**
J030	+	+	+	Subset	Subset	L5	+	Subset	-	+	+	+	-	Very bright***

+: expression in most cells; subset: expression in < 80% of cells

AC: amacrine cells; BC: bipolar cells; CA: cornu ammonis; DG: dentate gyrus; DRG: dorsal root ganglion; GC: granule cells; L: cortical layer; MF: mossy fibers; MN: motor neurons; PC: Purkinje cells; RG: retinal ganglion cells

\* used in most experiments reported here

\*\*used in cortical in vivo imaging

\*\*\* not used as labeling pattern is filamentous rather than comet-like in vivo

Supplementary Table 1 | Summary of expression patterns in three *Thy1*:EB3-YFP mouse lines.