



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S4. Quercetin and NAC rescue NSC defects of DKO mice. (A) Nissl staining of the coronal adult brain sections from normal and Quercetin-fed WT and *Foxo3a*^{-/-}*Fancd2*^{-/-} DKO mice. (B) Freshly dissociated NSCs were incubated with NAC (1 mM) for the entire culture period. Cells were labeled with DCF-DA, and ROS production was examined by flow cytometry. *Right panel*, quantification of ROS levels in mice described in the *left panel* ($n=5$). (C–E) The number and size of NAC-treated WT and DKO neurospheres were measured at 4th day after subcloning the primary neurospheres. Scale bar represents 100 μm . Values represent mean \pm SD from three independent experiments with $n=5$ for each genotype. * $p < 0.05$ and *** $p < 0.001$. NAC, *N*-acetylcysteine.