

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 4

Supplementary Figure S4. Genetic ablation of *Nampt* in NSPCs *in vitro* impairs NAD⁺ biosynthesis, proliferation, and differentiation.

A-G) Neurospheres were isolated from $Nampt^{flox/flox}$ (f/f) mice and infected with a Crerecombinase expressing adenovirus (Nampt AD-Cre) or a control adenovirus expressing LacZ (Nampt AD-LacZ). Analyses were conducted after passage 2, at 6 or more days post infection. A) Quantitative RT-PCR results for mRNA expression of Nampt in AD-LacZ and Nampt Ad-Cre infected neurospheres (n=3-33). **B**) Representative immunoblots for Nampt and Gapdh. **C**) Quantification of immunoblots for Nampt in neurospheres normalized by Gapdh (n=4-13). **D**) HPLC analysis of NAD⁺ levels. NAD⁺ levels in Nampt Ad-Cre infected neurospheres were normalized by NAD^+ levels in Nampt Ad-LacZ infected neurospheres (n=4-9). **E**) Representative immunoblots of Nampt Ad-Cre or Nampt AD-LacZ infected neurospheres 8 days post infection for markers of cell death (activated caspase 3) and proliferation (Ki67, Pcna). Neurospheres were grown under proliferation conditions (left blot) or differentiated for 2 days (right blot). As a positive control for activated caspase 3 immunoreactivity, indicated samples isolated from $Nampt^{+/+}$ mice were treated with stauroporine (1 mM) (n=6). **F**) Immunoflorescence analysis of dissociated neurospheres cultured in proliferation media. Histogram shows the percentages of activated caspase 3+ (n=3 independent samples, 6 fields of view) or TUNEL+ cells (n=9 independent samples, 14-21 fields of view) relative to the total number of Dapi+ cells. G) A scheme for the non-directed lineage differentiation protocol used. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. *P < 0.05. **P < 0.01. ***P < 0.001.