

Essential roles of leucine-rich glioma inactivated 1 in the development of
embryonic and postnatal cerebellum

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Supplementary Information

Figure S1 | Phenotypic analysis of *Lgi1*-null mice. (a) Expression levels of LGI1 in the C57/B6 mouse cerebella during development. Equal amounts of protein from cerebellar extracts were analyzed by western blotting using antibodies against LGI1 and GAPDH. (b) Primers (F:5'-AGG ATG TGA TAC GTG GAA GA-3'; R:5'-CAC CCT GTT ACG TAT AGC CG-3') were used for the specific amplification of *Lgi1* in mouse genotyping. The expected 550 bp PCR band (left) was seen the cerebellum of WT mice, but not in KO mice. The predicted 64 KD LGI1 protein (right) was also recognized in WT mice using the anti-LGI1 antibody. (c) KO mice were smaller and had lower body weight. Averaged body weights were 4.9 ± 0.2 g (WT) and 4.1 ± 0.2 g (KO) at P7, $n = 8$ pairs, * $p < 0.05$ ($p = 0.023$, two-sided Student's *t*-test); and 8.6 ± 0.5 g (WT) and 6.6 ± 0.5 g (KO) at P14, $n = 8$ pairs, ** $p < 0.01$ ($p = 0.004$, two-sided Student's *t*-test). (d) The P14 KO mice exhibited a clasping behavior in the tail-suspension test. (e) The P14 KO cerebellum was slightly smaller than in the WT.

Figure S2 | Pax6 expression in the embryonic cerebellum. Total Pax6 expression was measured at E14.5, E15.5, E16.5, and E17.5, using GAPDH as the loading control. The

percentage changes of Pax6 (KO/WT) were $30.4 \pm 7.5\%$ (E14.5; $p = 0.00078$), $35.7 \pm 6.9\%$ (E15.5; $p = 0.00083$); $70.5 \pm 10.2\%$ (E16.5; $p = 0.034$), and $96.5 \pm 10.3\%$ (E17.5; $p = 0.34$). Data were derived from 3 pairs of mice. * $p < 0.05$. *** $p < 0.001$. n.s., no significance. One-sided Student's *t*-test.

Figure S3 | Expression levels of calbindin, Shh and Gli1 in the embryonic cerebellum. Total expression of Shh and Gli1 was decreased in embryonic KO cerebellum, but calbindin (calb) was not affected. GAPDH was the internal control. The percentage changes of Shh (KO/WT) were $23.1 \pm 9.5\%$ (E14.5; $p = 0.0056$), $28.8 \pm 9.0\%$ (E15.5; $p = 0.0076$), $35.6 \pm 10.5\%$ (E16.5; $p = 0.0087$), and $38.5 \pm 13.5\%$ (E17.5; $p = 0.0078$). The percentage changes of Gli1 (KO/WT) were $36.7 \pm 9.8\%$ (E14.5; $p = 0.0076$), $33.7 \pm 11.3\%$ (E15.5; $p = 0.0086$), $38.3 \pm 10.9\%$ (E16.5; $p = 0.0094$), and $37.9 \pm 12.4\%$ (E17.5; $p = 0.0089$). The percentage changes of calbindin (KO/WT) were $90.5 \pm 6.7\%$ (E14.5; $p = 0.36$), $96.8 \pm 8.7\%$ (E15.5; $p = 0.34$), $99.2 \pm 7.4\%$ (E16.5; $p = 0.42$), and $96.4 \pm 9.8\%$ (E17.5; $p = 0.38$). Data were derived from 3 pairs of mice. ** $p < 0.01$. n.s., no significance. One-sided Student's *t*-test.

Figure S4 | Expression levels of BLBP and NICD in the embryonic cerebellum. GAPDH was the internal control. The percentage changes of BLBP (KO/WT) were $99.5 \pm 6.7\%$ (E14.5; $p = 0.40$), $102.4 \pm 7.3\%$ (E15.5; $p = 0.11$), $108.3 \pm 7.6\%$ (E16.5; $p = 0.083$), and $118.4 \pm 6.9\%$ (E17.5; $p = 0.031$). The percentage changes of NICD (KO/WT) were $92.4 \pm 6.3\%$ (E14.5; $p = 0.37$), $94.3 \pm 7.8\%$ (E15.5; $p = 0.43$), $102.5 \pm 5.4\%$ (E16.5; $p =$

0.39), and $101.2 \pm 6.7\%$ (E17.5; $p = 0.47$). Data were derived from 3 pairs of mice. * $p <$

0.05. n.s., no significance. One-sided Student's t -test.

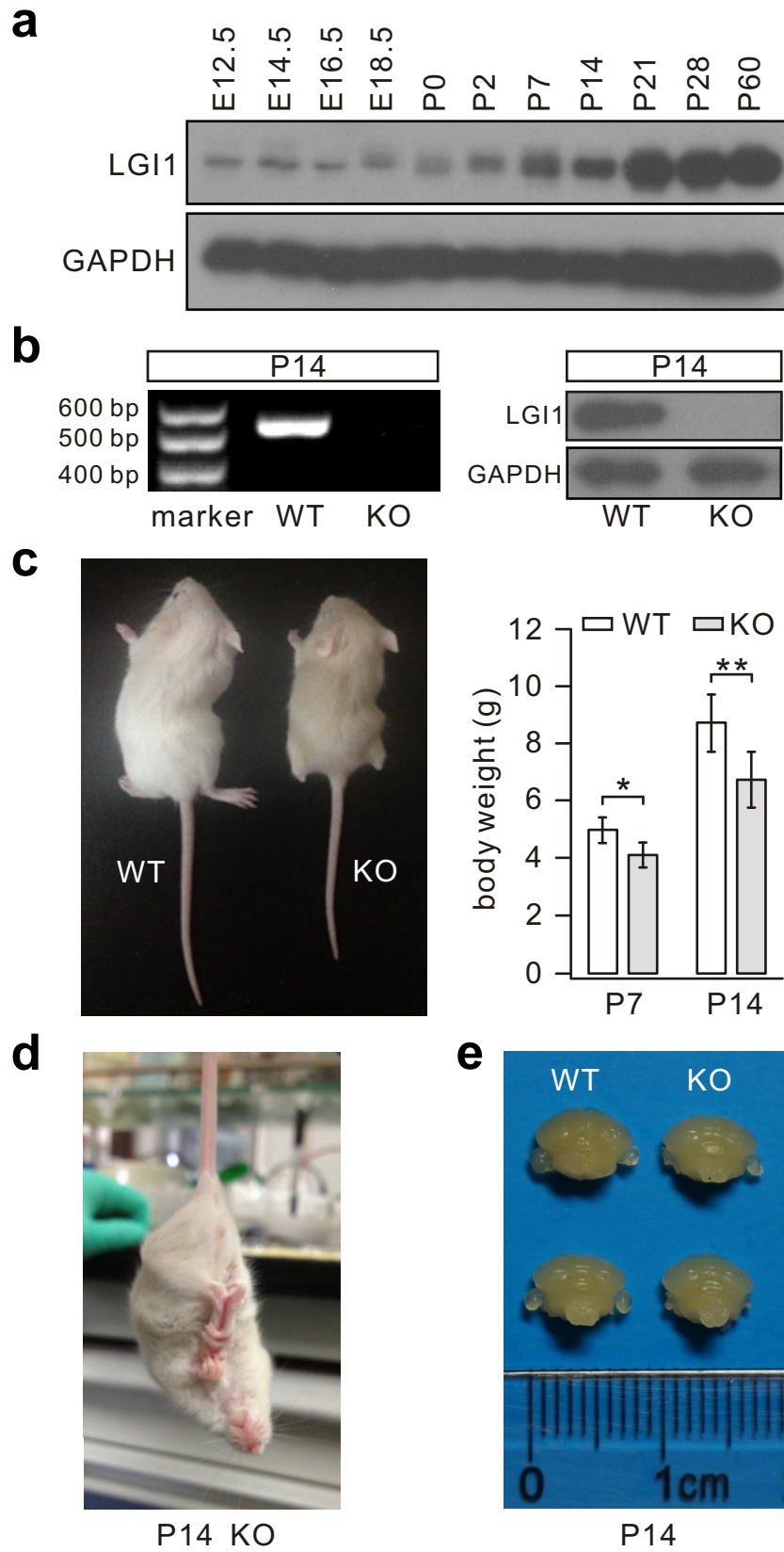


Figure S1

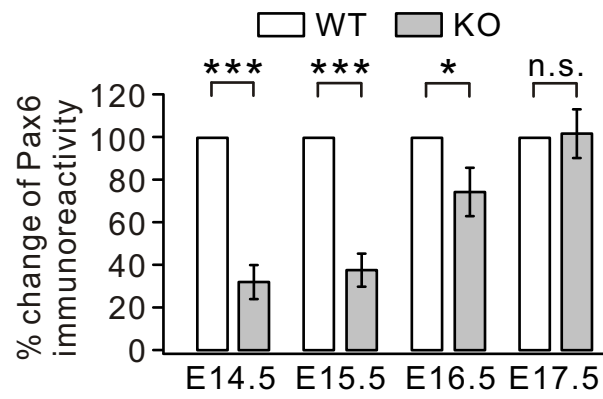
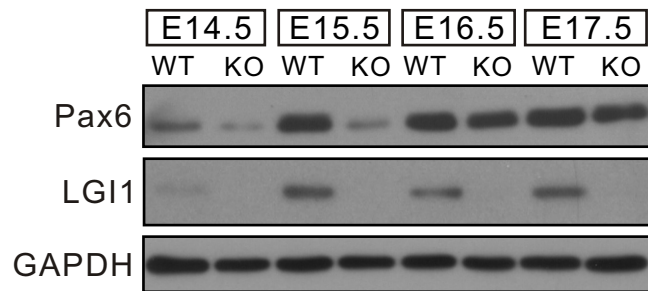


Figure S2

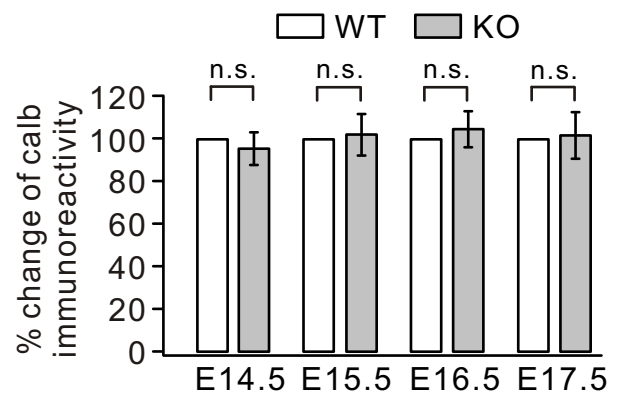
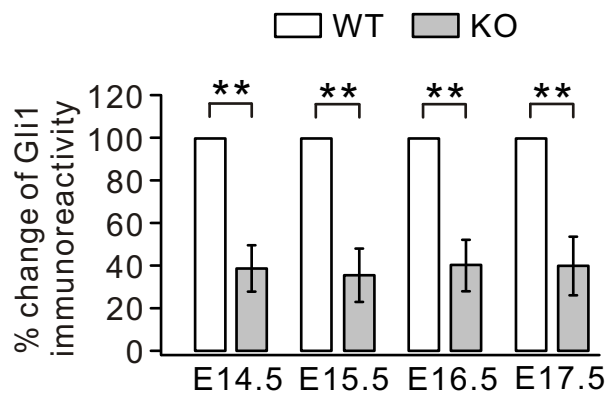
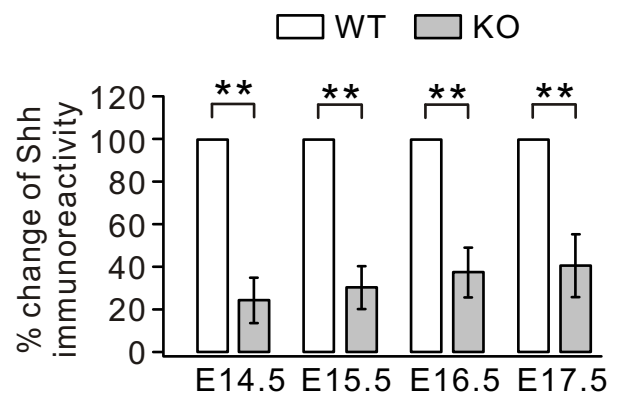
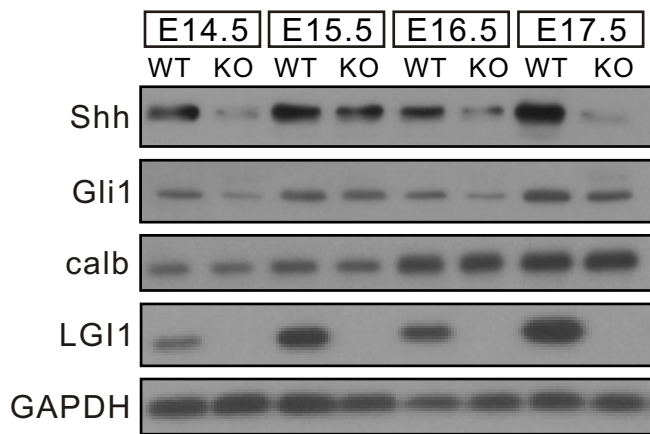


Figure S3

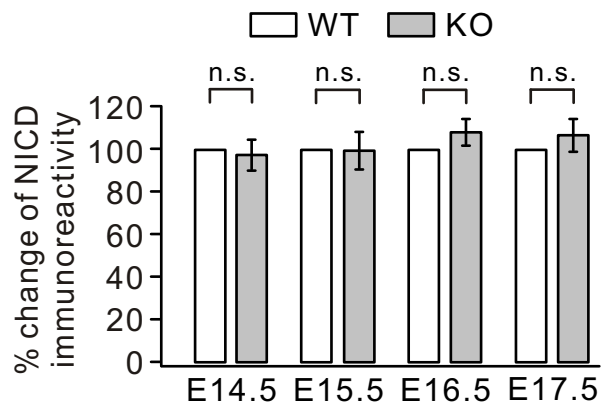
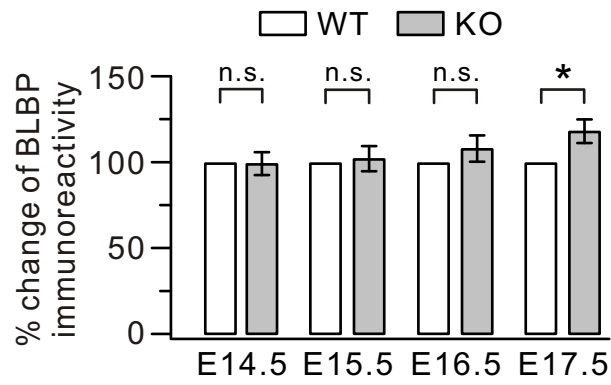
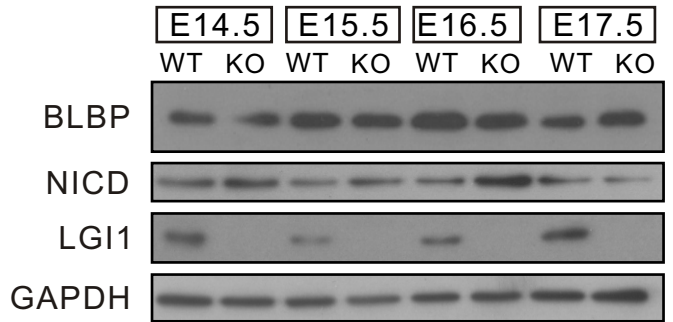


Figure S4