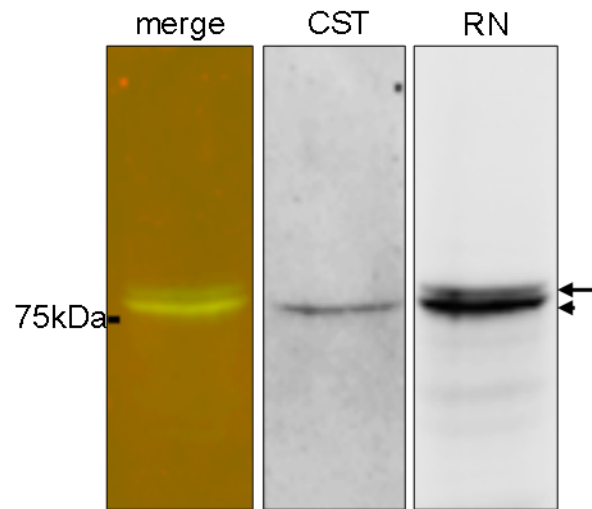


Supplementary Figure S1



Detection of active calpain-1 in human postmortem brain.

An antibody against calpain-1 (RN) gifted by Prof. Ralph Nixon (Nathan S. Kline Institute/New York University) recognizes both full-length calpain-1 at approx. 80kDa (arrow) and an active autolysis fragment of 76kDa (arrow head) (Saito et al., 1993). The cell signalling polyclonal antibody (CST) used throughout this study recognizes a single band of 76kDa, which corresponds to active calpain-1. This differential labeling can be observed in a merged image, where the Cell signalling antibody was detected with a secondary antibody visible in the red spectrum, and the RN antibody was co-labelled on the same membrane with a fluorescently tagged secondary antibody visible in the green spectrum. Only the 76kDa active calpain-1 band is detected by both antibodies and appears yellow.