

# Herpes Simplex Virus type-1 infection induces synaptic dysfunction in cultured cortical neurons via GSK-3 activation and intraneuronal amyloid- $\beta$ protein accumulation

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## Figure legends

### Suppl. Figure 1: HSV-1 induces phosphorylation of GSK-3 at Ser9/21.

**(a-b)** Representative examples of mock- and HSV-1-infected neurons at 18 h p.i. immunostained for pGSK<sup>S9/21</sup> (green) and MAP2 (red). **(c)** Bar graphs showing mean fluorescence intensities of GSK phosphorylation at Ser9/21 in the conditions represented in a-b. **(d)** Western blot analysis of pGSK-3<sup>S9/21</sup>, total GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$  and GAPDH carried out on lysates of mock- (left lane) and HSV-1-infected (right lane) cells at 18 h p.i.. **(e)** Densitometric analysis of three independent Western blot experiments. Scale bars: 20  $\mu$ m. \*P<0.05 \*\*P<0.001 vs. mock.

