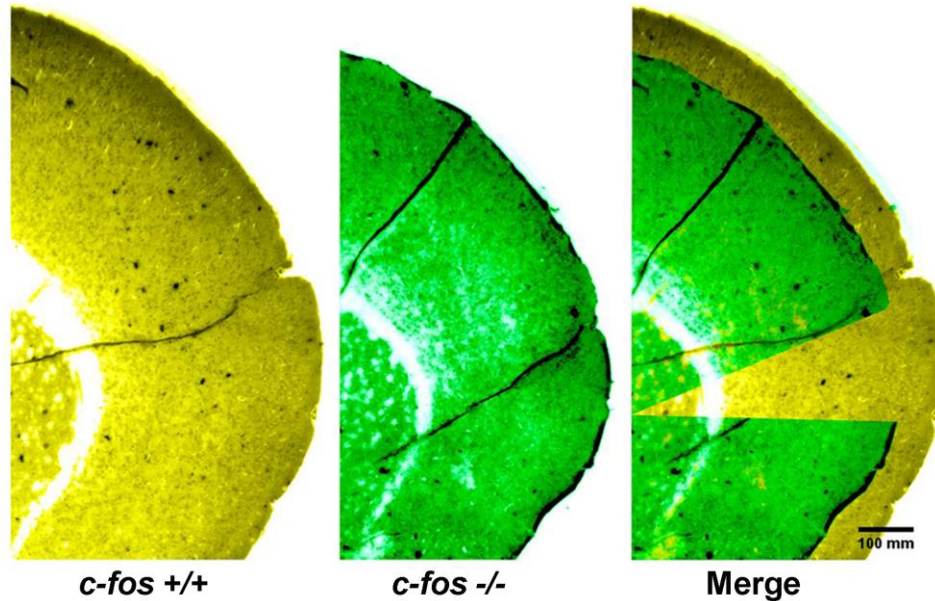


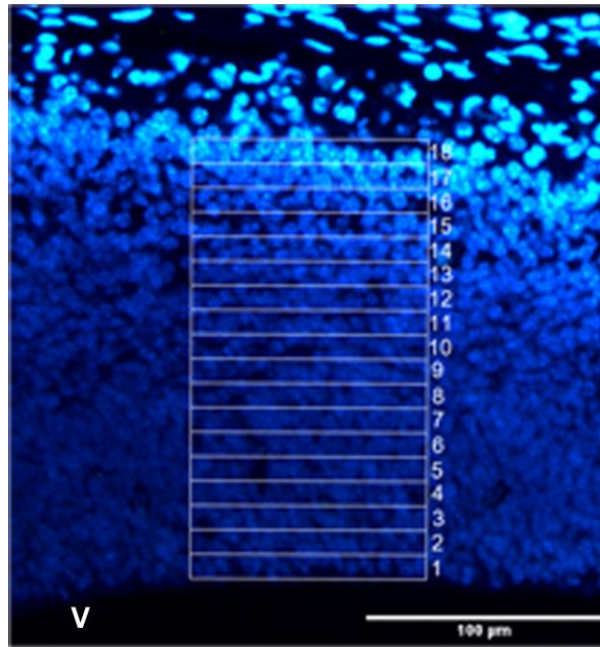
## Brain development is impaired in *c-fos* $-/-$ mice

### Supplementary Material



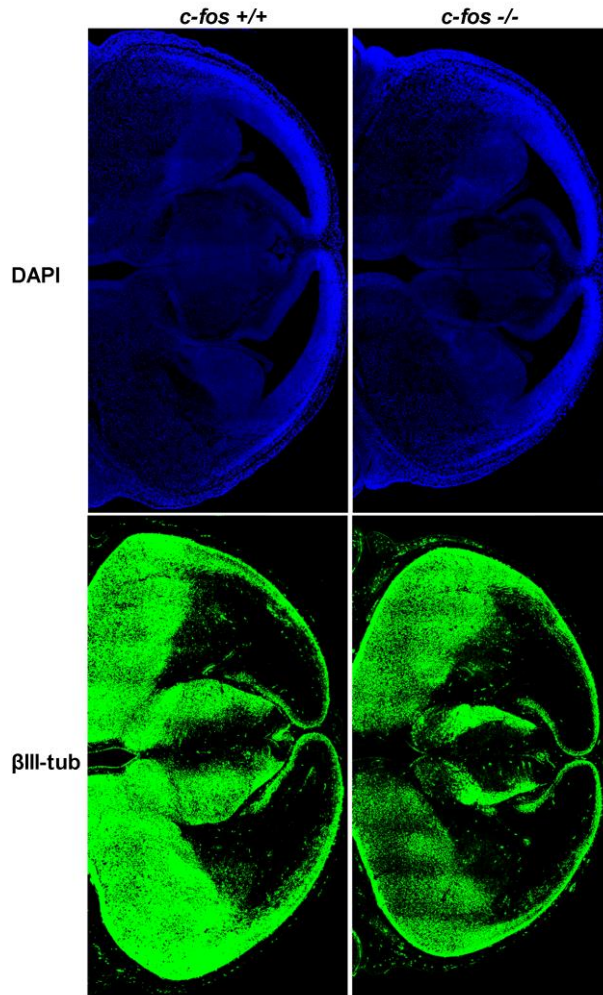
**Supplementary Figure 1. Adult cerebral cortex thickness is reduced in *c-fos*  $-/-$  as compared to *c-fos*  $+/+$  animals.**

Representative photomicrographs of brain cortical slices from *c-fos*  $+/+$  (left, pseudo colored green), *c-fos*  $-/-$  (middle, pseudo colored yellow) and the merged image (right) are shown. Images were obtained with a phase contrast microscope (Axioplan 135) using a 2,5 X objective. Scale bar: 100 mm. Note that in the merged image, part of the *c-fos*  $-/-$  image was cropped to better show the superposition of both images.



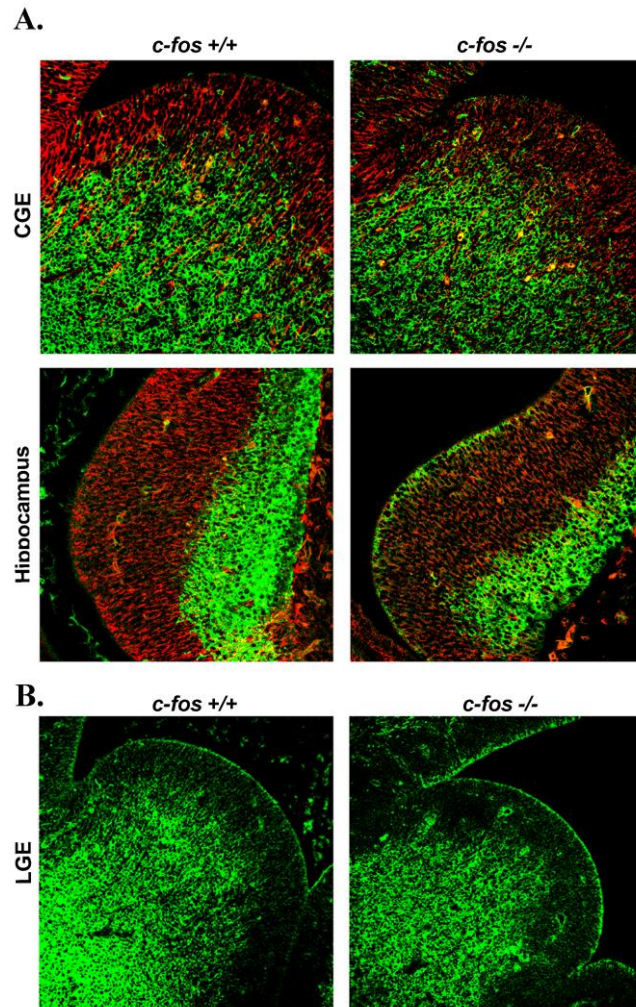
**Supplementary Figure 2. Example of optical grid used for cortical slices examination.**

Cortical slices stained for DAPI (blue) were examined in a standard sector of the dorsomedial cerebral wall. The grid used has a sector of 100  $\mu\text{m}$  in its mediolateral dimension and was divided into 18 bins of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  of height in its radial dimension. The grid was aligned such that the first bin was at the ventricle (V) surface, with its long axis parallel to the ventricle border.



**Supplementary Figure 3. *c-fos* <sup>-/-</sup> embryos shown a smaller βIII-tubulin positive region than the *c-fos* <sup>+/+</sup> ones.**

Representative photographs of the brain ventricle zone stained with DAPI (blue) (top row) and βIII-tubulin (green) (bottom row) corresponding to brain coronal sections of E14.5 *c-fos* <sup>+/+</sup> and *c-fos* <sup>-/-</sup> embryos. Note the clear differences between *c-fos* <sup>+/+</sup> and *c-fos* <sup>-/-</sup> embryos.



**Supplementary Figure 4. E14.5 *c-fos*<sup>-/-</sup> cerebral slices show a clear reduction in the  $\beta$ -III tubulin positive zone at different areas of the brain.**

**A.** Immunostaining for  $\beta$ -III tubulin (green) and Nestin (red) in brain coronal sections from E14.5 *c-fos*<sup>+/+</sup> (left column) and *c-fos*<sup>-/-</sup> (right column) embryos. Caudal ganglionic eminence (CGE) and hippocampus were evaluated. Images were obtained with a fluorescence microscope (Olympus FV-1000) using a 40X objective. **B.** Immunostaining for  $\beta$ -III tubulin (green) in brain coronal sections from E14.5 *c-fos*<sup>+/+</sup> (left column) and *c-fos*<sup>-/-</sup> (right column) embryos. Lower ganglionic eminence (LGE) was evaluated. Images were obtained with a fluorescence microscope (Olympus FV-1000) using a 20X objective.