Fluorescently-tagged anti-ganglioside antibody selectively identifies peripheral nerve in living animals

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Supplementary figure and video legends:

Supplementary figure 1: GT1b-2b-550 did not induce nerve injury. Micrographs of sciatic nerves (a-c); sciatic nerve of a wild type mouse without antibody injection (a); sciatic nerve of a wild type mouse injected with control mouse IgG (CmIgG-550) (b); sciatic nerve of a wild type mouse injected with GT1b-2b-550 (c). Morphometric (d) and electrophysiological (e) analyses indicate that GT1b-2b-550 did not induce nerve injury in wild type mice. Scale bar = $10\mu m$.

Supplementary video 1: live imaging in the stomach. Video acquired from a live anesthetized mouse on day 6 post GT1b-2b-550 injection. Shown here is the stomach at 20X magnification. Note the clearly labeled nerve network.

Supplementary video 2: live imaging in the small intestine. Video acquired from a live anesthetized mouse on day 6 post GT1b-2b-550 injection. Shown here is the small intestine at 20X magnification. Note the clearly labeled nerve network.

Supplementary video 3: live imaging in the bladder. Video acquired from a live anesthetized mouse on day 6 post GT1b-2b-550 injection. Shown here is the bladder at 7X magnification. Although individual nerves are not visible at this magnification, bladder labeling is very intense and clearly contrasted from neighboring structures.

