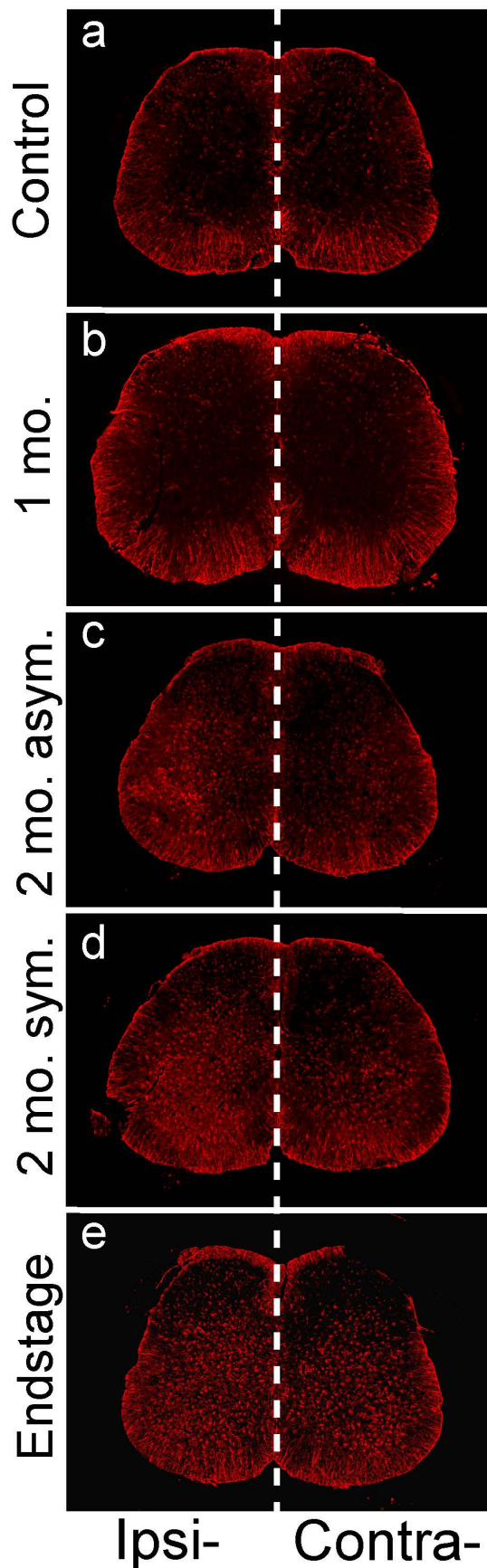


Electronic Supplementary Material 2



ESM2 Increase in GFAP immunoreactivity in the lumbar spinal cord throughout the disease course as depicted in the graph in Figure 6b. Very little GFAP immunoreactive astrocytes were observed in the gray matter in the control mice (**a**), injected with asymptomatic G85R-SOD1:YFP homogenate, or in the mice injected with G93A→G85R-SOD1:YFP at 1 month p.i. (**b**). An increase in gliosis was observed in the asymptomatic mice (**c**) at 2 months p.i. primarily on the ipsilateral side. This increased in abundance over time in both the ipsilateral and contralateral sides (**d** and **e**)