

Supplementary Information

***Usp9x*-deficiency disrupts the morphological development of the postnatal hippocampal dentate gyrus**

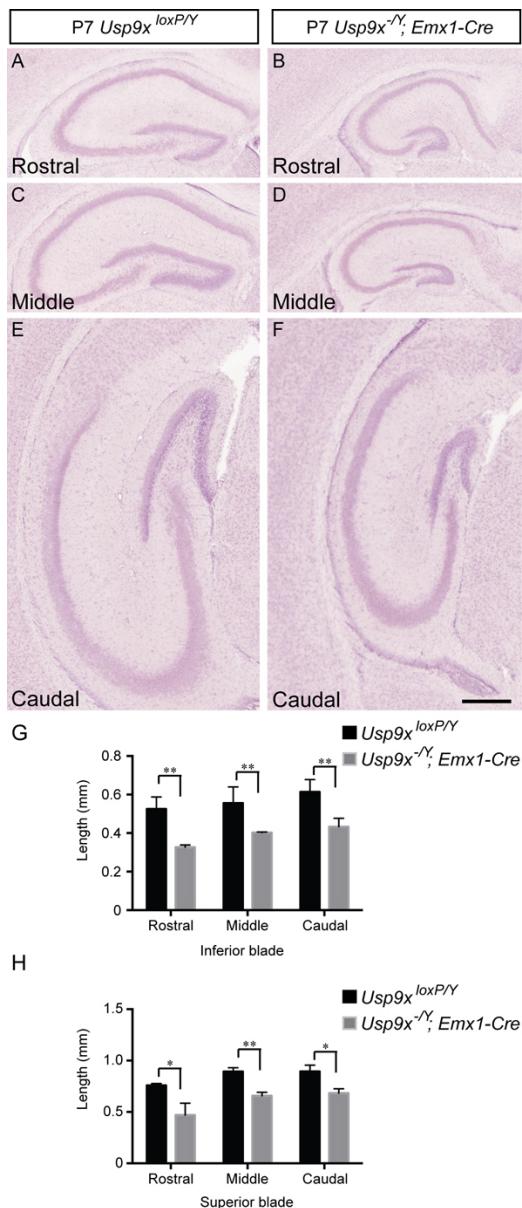
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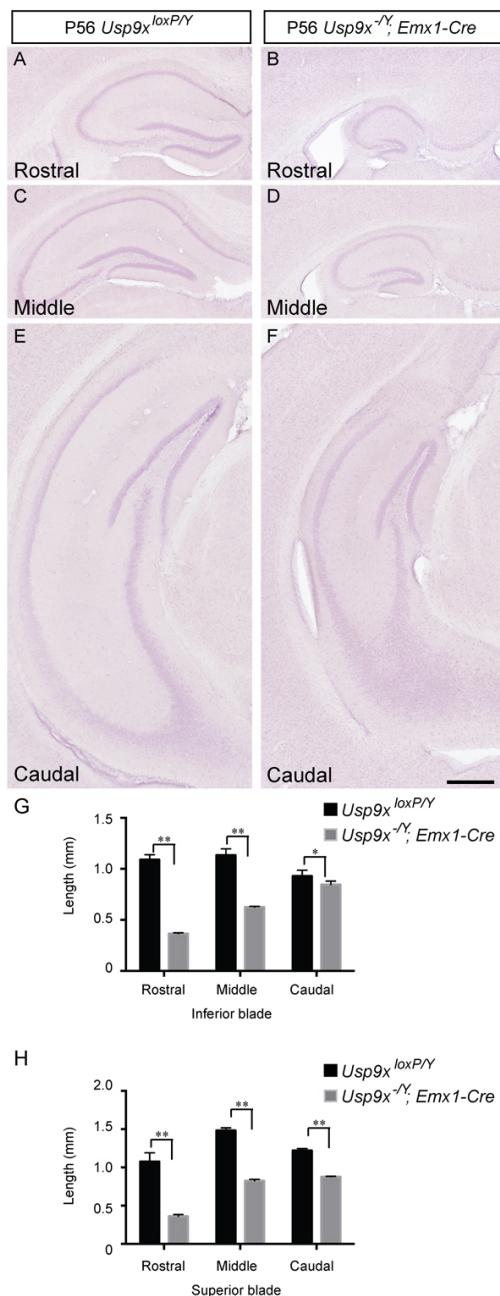
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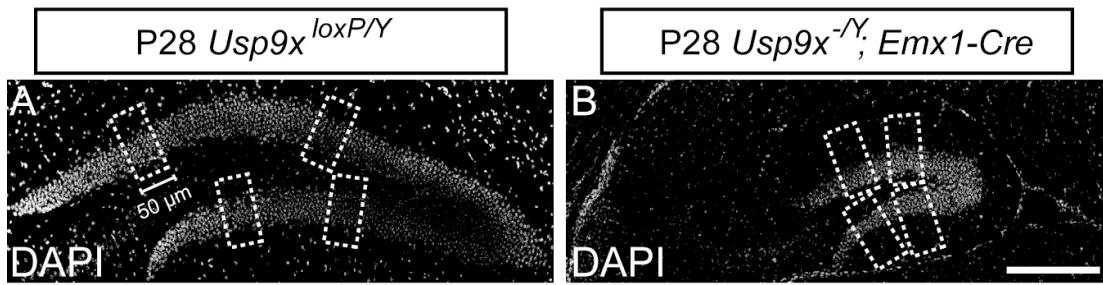
Supplementary figure 1. Reduced hippocampal size at different rostro-caudal levels of P7 *Usp9x*^{-Y}; *Emx1-Cre* mice.

Haematoxylin stained coronal sections of *Usp9x*^{loxP/Y} (**A, C, E**) and *Usp9x*^{-Y}; *Emx1-Cre* (**B, D, F**) brains at rostral (**A, B**), middle (**C, D**) and caudal (**E, F**) levels of P7 hippocampi. The hippocampus of *Usp9x*^{-Y}; *Emx1-Cre* mice was significantly reduced at each of these levels at this age in comparison to the controls. (**G, H**) Quantification of the length of the inferior (**G**) and superior (**H**) blades of the dentate gyrus revealed that both blades were significantly reduced in length in mutant mice at rostral, middle and caudal levels in comparison to the controls. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$, *t*-test. Scale bar in **F**: 125 μ m.



Supplementary figure 2. Reduced hippocampal size at different rostro-caudal levels of P56 *Usp9x*^{-Y}; *Emx1-Cre* mice.

Haematoxylin stained coronal sections of *Usp9x*^{loxP/Y} (**A, C, E**) and *Usp9x*^{-Y}; *Emx1-Cre* (**B, D, F**) brains at rostral (**A, B**), middle (**C, D**) and caudal (**E, F**) levels of P56 hippocampi. The hippocampus of *Usp9x*^{-Y}; *Emx1-Cre* mice was significantly reduced at each of these levels at this age in comparison to the controls. (**G, H**) Quantification of the length of the inferior (**G**) and superior (**H**) blades of the dentate gyrus revealed that both blades were significantly reduced in length in mutant mice at rostral, middle and caudal levels in comparison to the controls. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$, *t*-test. Scale bar in **F**: 150 μ m.



Supplementary figure 3. Sampling areas selected for NeuN cell counts.

DAPI-stained coronal sections of *Usp9x*^{loxP/Y} (**A**) and *Usp9x*^{-/-}; *Emx1-Cre* (**B**) brains at P28. Four sampling areas were used to perform the counts of NeuN-positive cells, two in the superior blade of the dentate gyrus, and two in the inferior blade (see boxes in **A**, **B**). The sampling areas were 50 μ m in width. The position of these sampling areas was applied consistently on sections from rostral, middle and caudal regions from the hippocampus, and across the ages analysed in this study. Scale bar in **B**: 150 μ m.

