Supporting information for:

Acylated but not des-acyl ghrelin is neuroprotective in an MPTP mouse model of Parkinson's Disease

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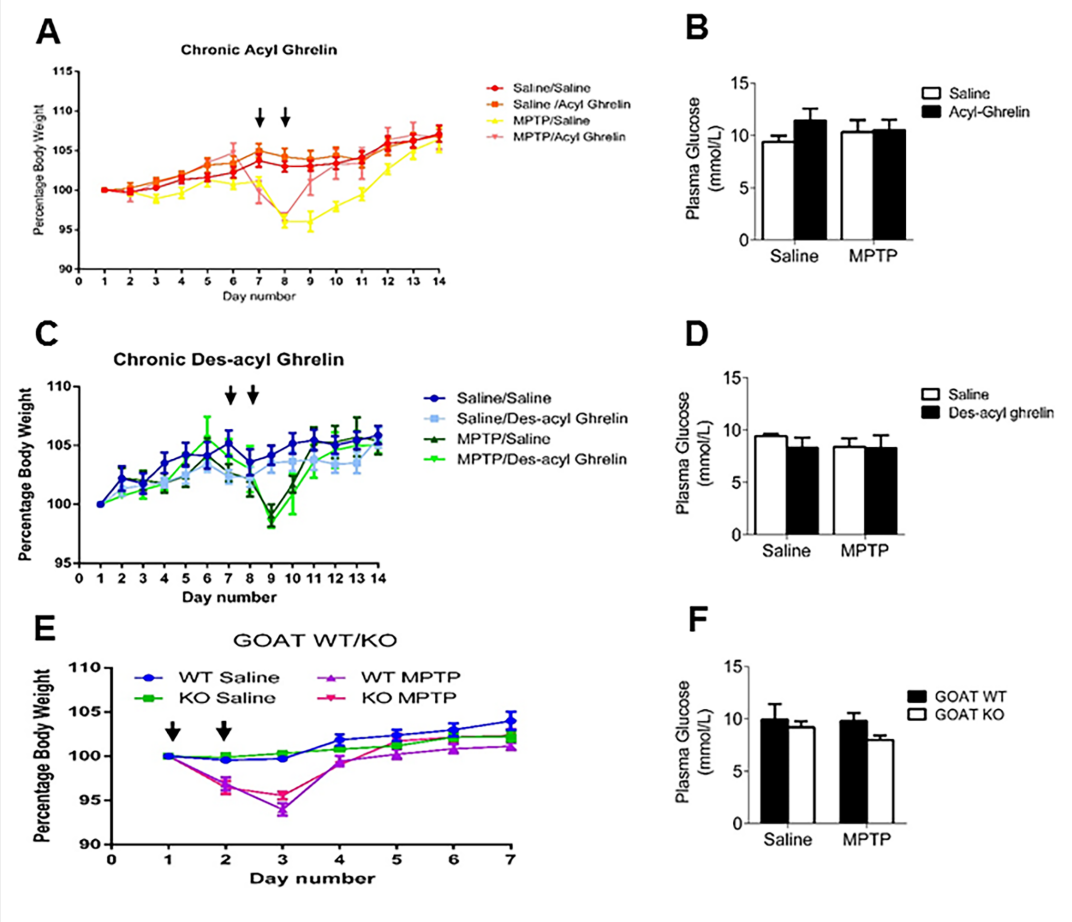
Results

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Body weight and blood glucose graphs in Ghrelin KO mice reinstated with acylated or des-acylated ghrelin and GOAT WT/KO mice. **A & B**, Ghrelin KO mice chronically treated with acylated ghrelin did not significantly change body weight or blood glucose. **C & D**, Ghrelin KO mice chronically treated with des-acyl ghrelin did not significantly change body weight or blood glucose. **E & F**, There was no significant difference between GOAT WT and KO mice in terms of body weight or blood glucose measurements. Data are represented as mean ± SEM (n=8-14, two-way ANOVA, $p<0.05$).