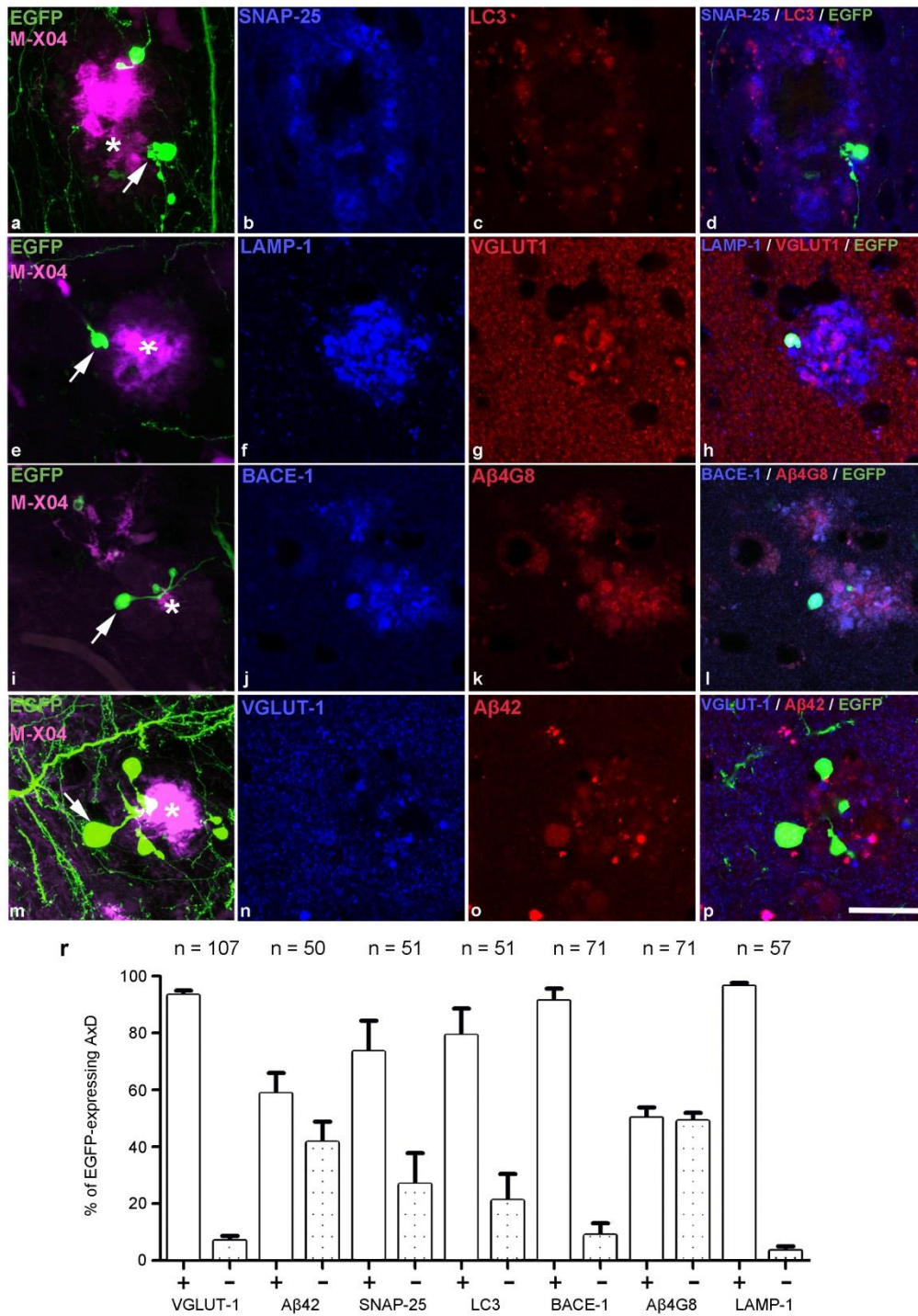


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 7

## High plasticity of axonal pathology in Alzheimer's disease mouse models

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**Supplementary Fig. 7 Quantitative study of the neurochemical characteristics of the AxDs.** Confocal images of the supragranular layers of the somatosensory cortex in coronal sections of the dE9 mouse brain (~ 12 months) in which immunohistochemistry was performed with different antibodies. (a, e, i, m), Maximum projection ( $z = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ ) to display the AxDs present in axons of pyramidal neurons expressing GFP (white arrows) in close proximity to an A $\beta$  plaque stained with Methoxy-X04 (magenta, white asterisks). (b, c), Single plane of the stack taken in the region in a showing immunoreactivity for SNAP-25 (blue) and LC3 (red), respectively. (f, g), Single plane of the stack taken in the region in e showing immunoreactivity for LAMP1 (blue) and VGLUT 1 (red), respectively. (j, k), Single plane of the stack taken in the region in I showing immunoreactivity for BACE 1 (blue) and A $\beta$ 4G8 (red), respectively. (n, o), Single plane of the stack taken in the region in m representing immunoreactivity for VGLUT-1 (blue) and A $\beta$ 42 (red), respectively. (d, h, l, p), Same optical plane in b-c, f-g, j-k and n-o, respectively, in which the image showing the expression of GFP in this plane has been digitally added. (r), Quantification of the expression of VGLUT-1, A $\beta$ 42, SNAP25, LC3, BACE1, A $\beta$ 4G8 and LAMP1 in AxDs expressing GFP in the dE9 mouse. Scale bar (in p): 21.7  $\mu\text{m}$  in a-p