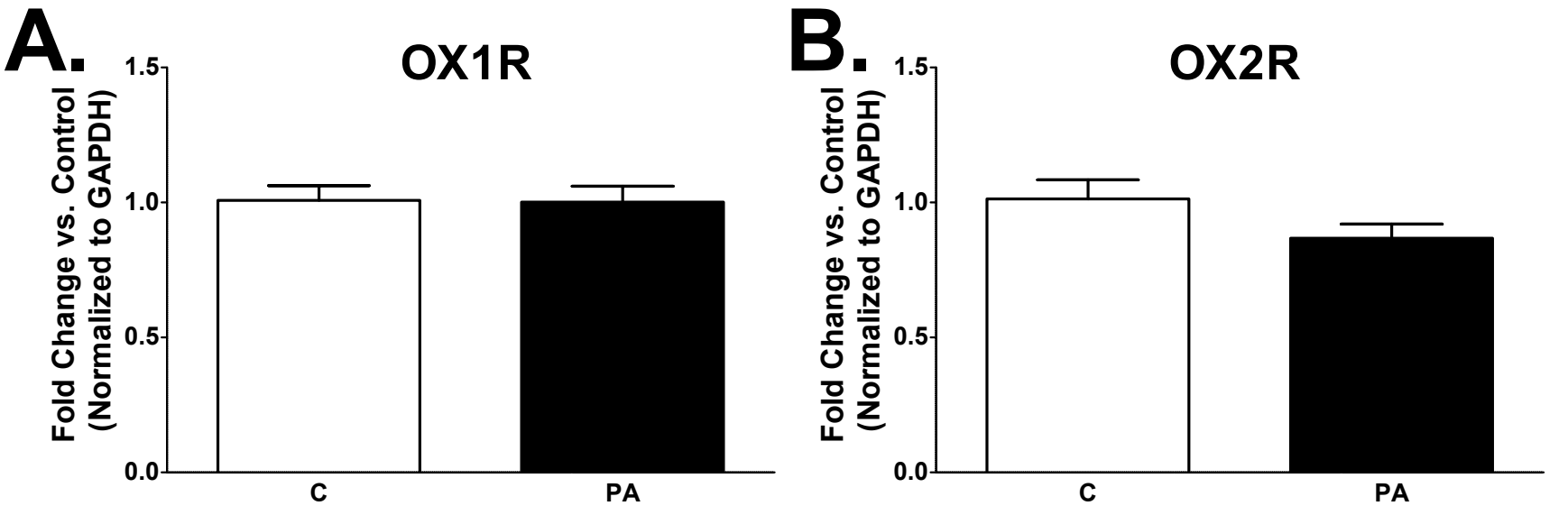
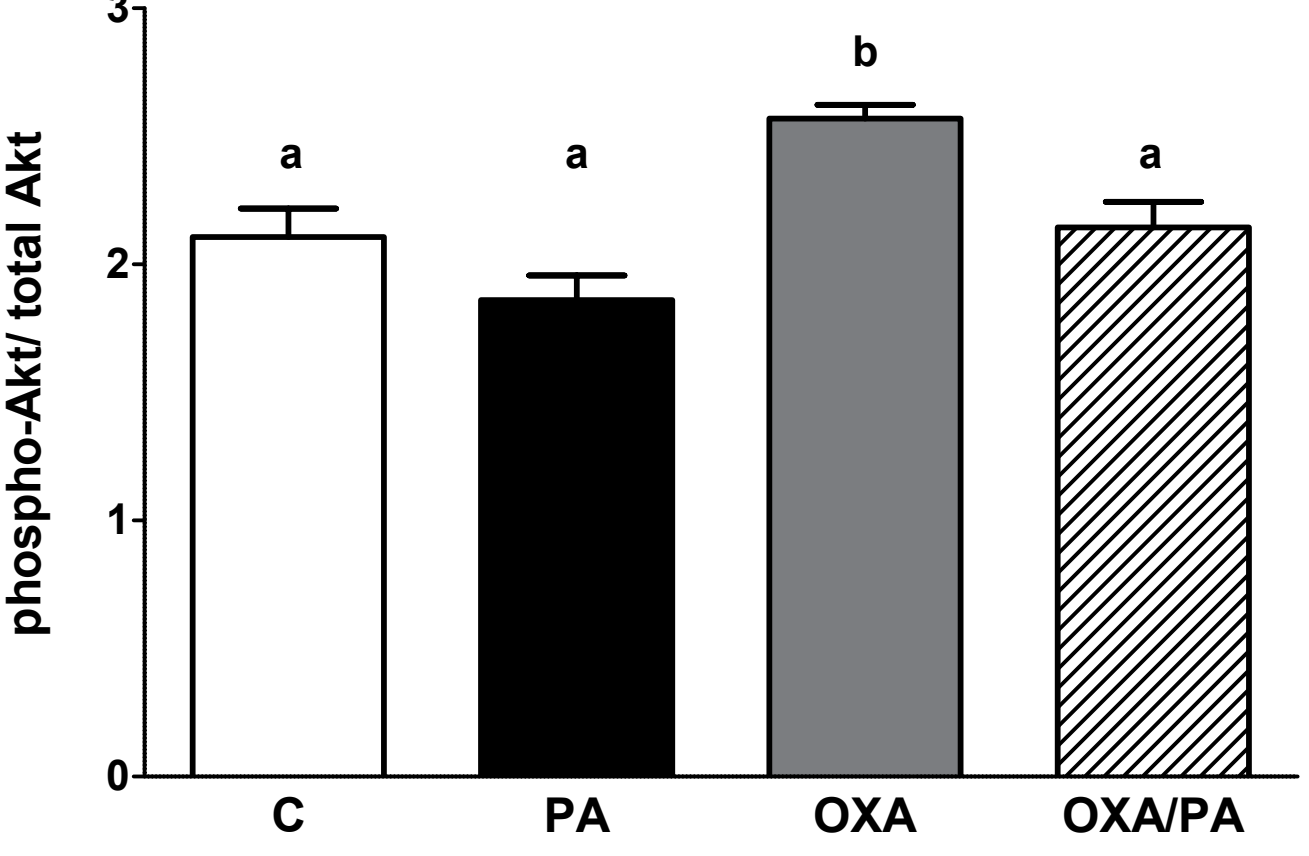
Figure S1. Expression of OX1R and OX2R is unchanged following acute PA exposure. mHypoA-1/2 cells exposed to vehicle (C) or PA (0.1 mM) for 2h. Changes in gene expression was determined using qRT-PCR. The following sequences were used OX1R (NM_198959) Forward: GCGATTATCTCTACCCGAAGC, Reverse: CAGGGACAGGTTGACAATG and OX2R (NM_198962): Forward: AATCCCACGGACTATGACGACG, Reverse: GAGAGCCACAACGAACACGATG.

Figure S2. OXA pretreatment is necessary to increase Akt phosphorylation prior to simultaneously exposing mHypoA-1/2 neurons to PA and OXA. Using an in-cell ELISA, changes in phosphorylated Akt normalized to total Akt was determined following simultaneous exposure to OXA (300 nM), PA (0.1 mM), and/or vehicle (PBS/DMSO) control for 1 h. As expected, OXA significantly increases phosphorylated Akt ($p<0.05$ vs. C, PA, OXA+PA). When cells are exposed to OXA and PA simultaneously, phosphorylated Akt is not increased indicating 24 h pretreatment with OXA is necessary for optimal neuroprotection.


A.
OX1R
Fold Change vs. Control
(Normalized to GAPDH)
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
C
PA
B.
OX2R
Fold Change vs. Control
(Normalized to GAPDH)
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
C
PA


phospho-Akt/ total Akt
3
2
1
0
a
a
b
a
C
PA
OXA
OXA/PA