

## **Supplementary Information**

### **SNAP-25 phosphorylation at Ser187 regulates synaptic facilitation and short-term plasticity in an age-dependent manner**

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## Supplementary Methods

**Immunohistochemistry.** Two-week-old mice were deeply anesthetized with isoflurane and perfused transcardially with 4% paraformaldehyde, 15 % v/v picric acid, and 100 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) for 10 min with a rate of 5 ml/min. Brains were then removed from the calvaria, post-fixed overnight at 4°C in 4% paraformaldehyde, processed for paraffin embedding, and cut sagittally into 3 µm-thick sections. The sections were first treated with 1 mg/ml pepsin (Dako Japan, Tokyo, Japan) in 0.2 M HCl for 10 min at 37°C. Endogenous peroxidase activity was inhibited by incubating the sections in 3% hydrogen peroxide/calcium- and magnesium-free phosphate-buffered saline for 15 min. The sections were then immunohistochemically stained using the indirect method with a mouse anti-GluA2 6C4 antibody (BD Bioscience, Tokyo, Japan) at 10 µg/ml and Nichirei-Histofine Simple Stain Max PO(M) kits (Nichirei, Tokyo, Japan), and the immune complexes were detected with 3,3-diaminobenzidine (DAB) by using Liquid DAB+ Substrate Chromogen System (Dako Japan).

**Analysis of miniature excitatory postsynaptic currents (mEPSCs).** Almost the same procedures as those of field-potential recordings were used for the analysis of mEPSCs using whole-cell patch-clamp recordings. For whole-cell voltage-clamp

recordings, the patch pipette (pipette resistance: 3-5 M $\Omega$ ) was filled with the internal solution containing (in mM): Cs-gluconate, 122.5; CsCl, 17.5; HEPES, 10; EGTA, 0.2; NaCl, 8; Mg-ATP, 2; Na<sub>3</sub>-GTP, 0.3 (pH 7.2; 290-310 mOsm) and the external solution contained 1  $\mu$ M tetrodotoxin (TTX) to block action potentials. mEPSCs were recorded from CA1 pyramidal cells at -80 mV and analyzed using a computer program for semiautomatic detection (Mini Analysis 6.0.7, Synaptosoft, Decatur, GA, USA). Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was used to examine whether there was significant difference in the distribution of amplitudes and inter-event intervals of mEPSCs between the genotypes.

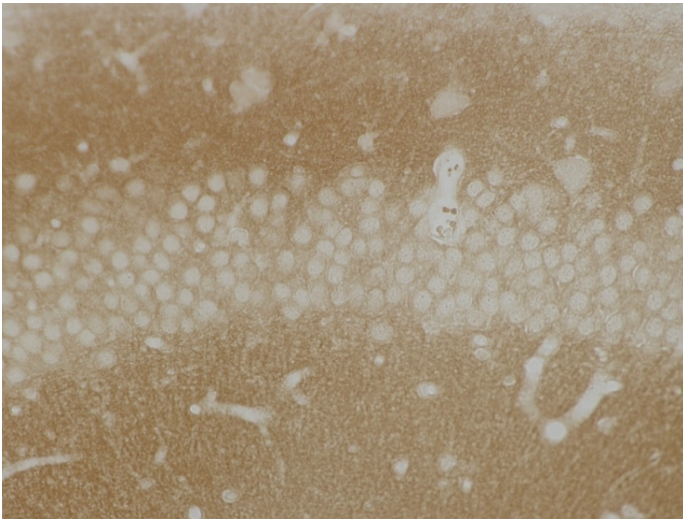
## **Supplementary Figure Legends**

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Immunostaining of the GluA2 subunit of AMPA receptors in the CA1 region of the hippocampus of 2-week-old wild-type (WT) and knock-in (KI) mice.

**Supplementary Figure S2.** Analysis of mEPSCs in the CA1 region of the hippocampus. (a) Sample traces of spontaneous mEPSCs recorded from CA1 pyramidal cells. Upper two traces are raw data of mEPSCs and lower two traces are averaged

mEPSCs. **(b)** Cumulative histogram of mEPSC amplitudes. There was no statistically significant difference ( $P = 0.9639$ ) in the distribution between WT ( $n = 26$ ) and KI ( $n = 19$ ) mice. **(c)** Cumulative histogram of inter-event intervals of mEPSCs. There was no statistically significant difference ( $P = 0.9972$ ) in the distribution between WT and KI mice.

WT



KI

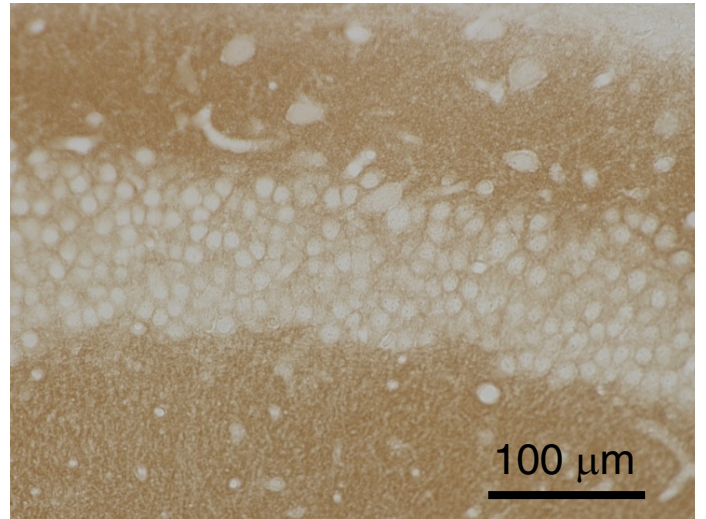


Figure S1

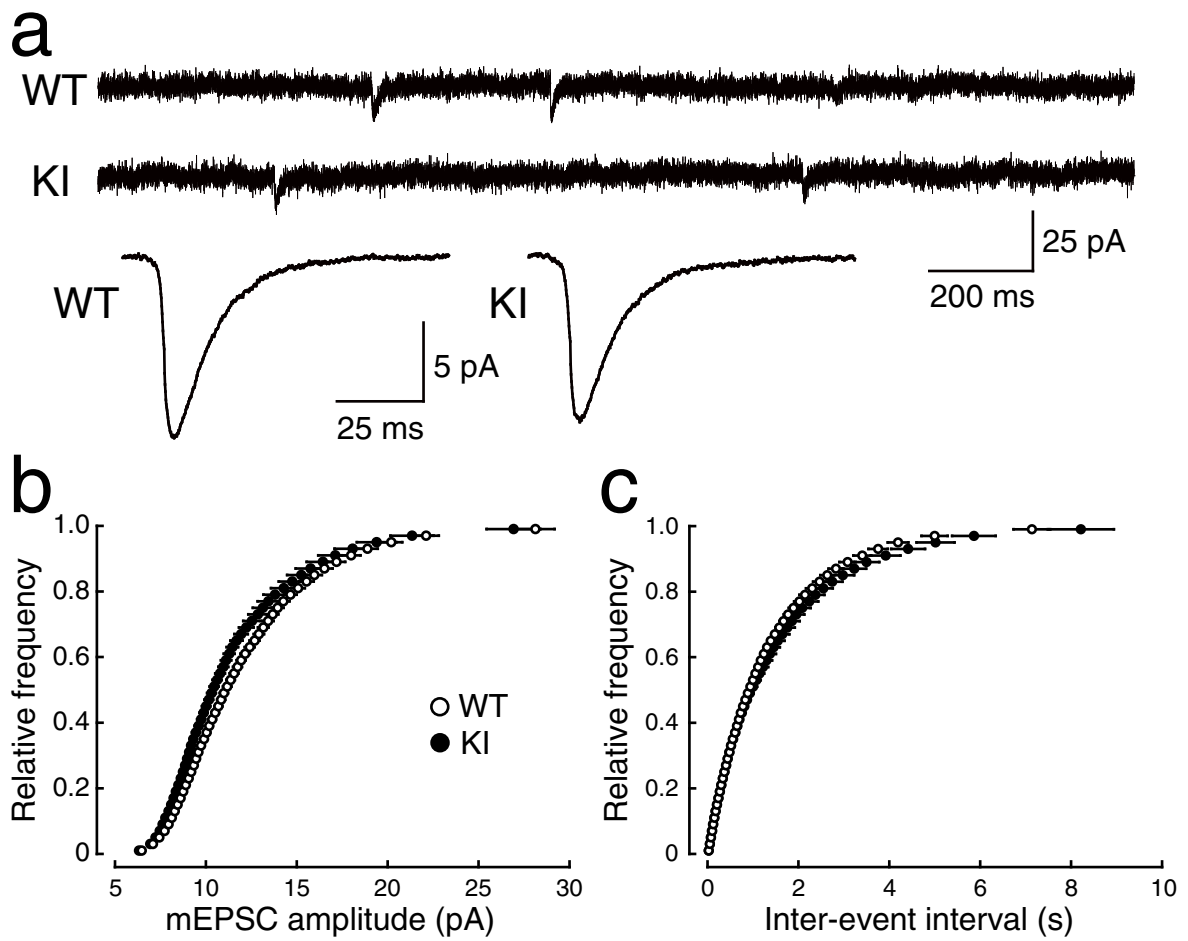


Figure S2