

## Supplementary table 1 – Specific primers used for RT-PCR of alternative 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D *fgf1* mRNA

Primers used in murine N2a cell line

Primer (5' → 3')	Sequence	Size of amplified fragment (bp)	Number of cycles
<b>Mouse <i>fgf1</i> Reverse (Exon 1)*</b>	TGTGATCTCCCCTTCAGCCAT	<i>Used for all amplifications</i>	
<b>Mouse <i>fgf1-1A</i> Forward</b>	CTGCCACCACCCAGACAGGA	92	33
<b>Mouse <i>fgf1-1B</i> Forward</b>	CGGACTTCATTCCCGTCTTGT	121	28
<b>Mouse <i>fgf1-1C</i> Forward</b>	GAAGCAGGCACCAGGCAGAG	164	35
<b>Mouse <i>fgf1-1D</i> Forward</b>	TGGATGCAGGATTTCAAAG	196	35

Primers used in human SH-SY5Y cell line

Primer (5' → 3')	Sequence	Size of amplified fragment (bp)	Number of cycles
<b>Human <i>fgf1</i> Reverse (Exon 1)*</b>	GGTGATTCCCCTTCAGCCAT	<i>Used for all amplifications</i>	
<b>Human <i>fgf1-1A</i> Forward</b>	AATCAGGGCATCGCCTCCTTT	223	46
<b>Human <i>fgf1-1B</i> Forward</b>	CACTCAGAGCTGCAGTAGCCT	194	37
<b>Human <i>fgf1-1C</i> Forward</b>	ACTTCTGCAGGGAAGCCAGC	88	–
<b>Human <i>fgf1-1D</i> Forward</b>	AGCAGCACAATGTTTGGGCTA	84	40

\* Reverse primers (human or murine) located in *fgf1* exon 1 were used for all amplifications in combination with one of four specific forward primers. The size of the resulting amplified fragments and the number of amplification cycles needed to detect them are indicated.