Correlating Fluorescence and High-Resolution Scanning Electron Microscopy (HRSEM) for the study of GABA_A receptor clustering induced by inhibitory synaptic plasticity

Marta Orlando^{1±§}, Tiziana Ravasenga^{1±}, Enrica Maria Petrini^{1±}, Andrea Falqui², Roberto Marotta^{3#} and Andrea Barberis^{1*#}

¹Neuroscience and Brain Technologies Department, Fondazione Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia, Via Morego 30, Genoa, Italy ²Nabla Lab, Biological and Environmental Sciences and Engineering (BESE) Division, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), 23955-6900 Thuwal, Saudi Arabia

³ Electron Microscopy Facility, Fondazione Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia, Via Morego 30, 16163 Genoa, Italy

[±] equal contribution

[§] present address: Institute of Neurophysiology, Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Charitéplatz 1, 10117, Berlin, Germany

co-last authors

* Correspondence should be addressed to A.B. (email: andrea.barberis@iit.it)

Keywords: immuno-EM, SEM, inhibitory synapse, GABA_A receptor, Electron Tomography, CL-HRSEM, synaptic plasticity

Supplementary figures





Fig. S1. SE coupled with BSE images of GABA_ARa1 immunolabeled primary mouse hippocampal neurons using FluoroNanogoldTM (a and b) and 10 nm colloidal gold particle-conjugated secondary antibody (c and d). a: low magnification SE image of a neuron cell body. b: BSE image of the same field of view shown in a. The white spots are the enhanced gold nanoparticles. c: high magnification SE image of a contact region between neuritis, i.e. *bona fide* synaptic contact. d: BSE image of the same field of view shown in d. The white spots are the 10 nm gold nanoparticles. Scale bars:1 μ m in a and b; 0.1 μ m in c and d.





Fig. S2. SE coupled with BSE images of negative control primary mouse hippocampal neurons using FluoroNanogoldTM followed by gold enhancement (a-d) and 10 nm colloidal gold particle-conjugated secondary antibody (e-h). a: low magnification SE image of a neuron cell body. b: BSE image of the same field of view shown in a. The large white spots on the coverslip and on the neuron are FluoroNanogoldTM non-specific labelling. c: high magnification SE image of a cell body region. d: BSE image of the same field of view shown in c. The small white spots on the background are non-specific labelling produced by the gold enhancement reaction. The small white spots are the 10 nm gold nanoparticles. e: low magnification SE image of a neuron cell body. f: BSE image of the same field of view shown in e. f: high magnification SE image of a cell body region. d: BSE image of a neuron cell body. f: BSE image of the same field of view shown in e. f: high magnification SE image of a cell body region. d: BSE image of a neuron cell body. f: BSE image of the same field of view shown in e. f: high magnification SE image of a cell body region. d: BSE image of the same field of view shown in e. f: high magnification SE image of a cell body region. d: BSE image of the same field of view shown in e. f: high magnification SE image of a cell body region. d: BSE image of the same field of view shown in e. f: high magnification SE image of a cell body region. d: BSE image of the same field of view shown in d. Scale bars:1 μ m in a, b and e, f; 0.1 μ m in c, d and g, h.

Table S1. Average cluster density, average cluster size (n gold particles/cluster) and average number of clusters formed by $n\leq 5$ and n>5 gold particles on the cell membrane of cell bodies and neurites of CTRL and NMDA stimulated hippocampal neurons. n_i =image number; n_c =cluster number. Values are average ± s.e.m.

	Cluster average density \pm s.e.m. $(n/\mu m^2)$		Clusters size ± s.e.m.	Average number of clusters formed by n gold particles \pm s.e.m.				
						n ≤5	n>5	Total
CTRL neurons	16.9 ± 3.6	n _i =19	3.6 ± 0.2	n _c =584		49.8 ± 17.1	10.4 ± 4.2	n _c =662
NMDA neurons	29.4 ± 5.1	n _i =44	6.2 ± 1.2	n _c =1660		76.5 ± 14.4	31.0 ± 7.1	n _c =4169

Table S2. Average post-synaptic membrane surface, average number of gold clusters *per* synapse and average gold cluster volume *per* synapse and post-synaptic area on CTRL and NMDA mice hippocampal neurons measured on tomograms. Values are average \pm s.e.m.

	Average post-synaptic meml	orane	Average number of gold		Average gold cluster		Average gold cluster		
	surface $(\mu m^2) \pm s.e.m$.		$clusters/synapse \pm s.e.m.$		volume/synapse ($\mu m3$) ± s.e.m.		volume/post synaptic area (μm) ± s.e.m.		
CTRL neurons	0.74 ± 0.11	n=14	2.6 ± 0.3	n=14	0.001 ± 0.0002	n=14	1.8 ± 0.3	n=14	
NMDA neurons	0.70 ± 0.15	n=12	4.0 ± 0.6	n=12	0.002± 0.0005	n=12	3.2 ± 0.9	n=12	

Movie S1. HAADF STEM WBP tomogram and relative 3D model of an inhibitory synapse immunolabeled for the GABA_AR α 1 in a CTRL hippocampal neuron as shown in Figure 4A.

Movie S2. HAADF STEM WBP tomogram and relative 3D model of an inhibitory synapse immunolabeled for the GABA_AR α 1 in a NMDA stimulated hippocampal neuron as shown in Figure 4B.