Neurofilament light protein in CSF and blood is associated with neurodegeneration and disease severity in Huntington's disease R6/2 mice

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Supplemental Figure 1: No difference in CSF and serum NfL levels between R6/2 and WT mice at 6 weeks. (A) CSF (Mann-Whitney test, p=0.212, n=7-8/per group) and (B) serum NfL concentrations (Mann-Whitney test, p=0.068, n=8-10/per group) in R6/2 and WT littermates. (C) There was no correlation between CSF and serum NfL levels (p=0.3607). (D) R6/2 mice exhibit similar body weight compared to WT mice (Mann-Whitney test, p=0.167, n=7-8/per group). r_s =Spearman's correlation coefficient. Data in A-B and D-E are represented as box plots, with boxes representing 25–75 percentile, horizontal lines are median, and whiskers extend to minimum to maximum values.



Supplemental Figure 2: A coronal section of cresyl violet-stained mouse brain with yellow and red trace denoting the boundaries of brain areas used for dorsal striatum and corpus callosum thickness measurements, respectively.