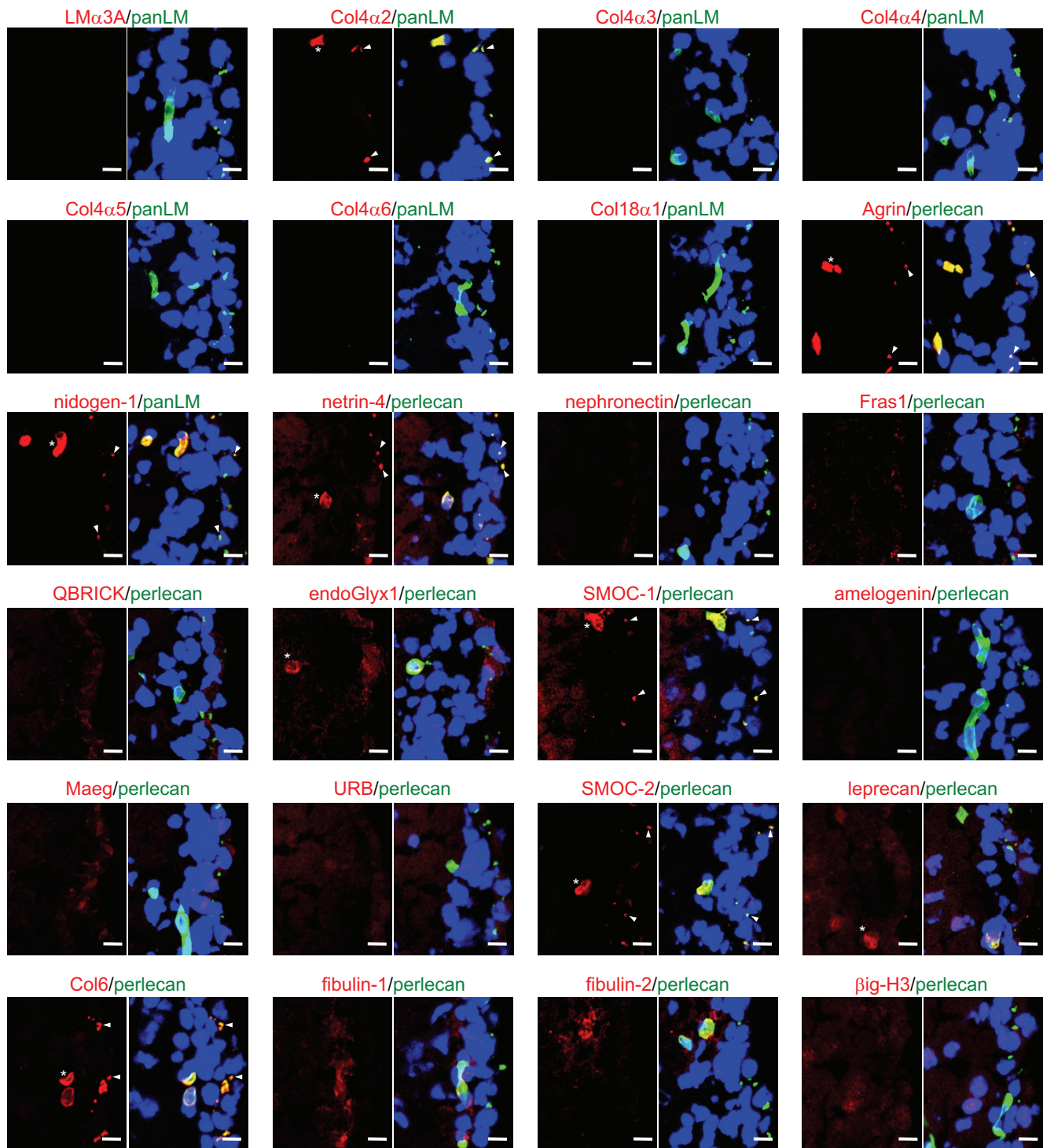


# Supplemental Materials

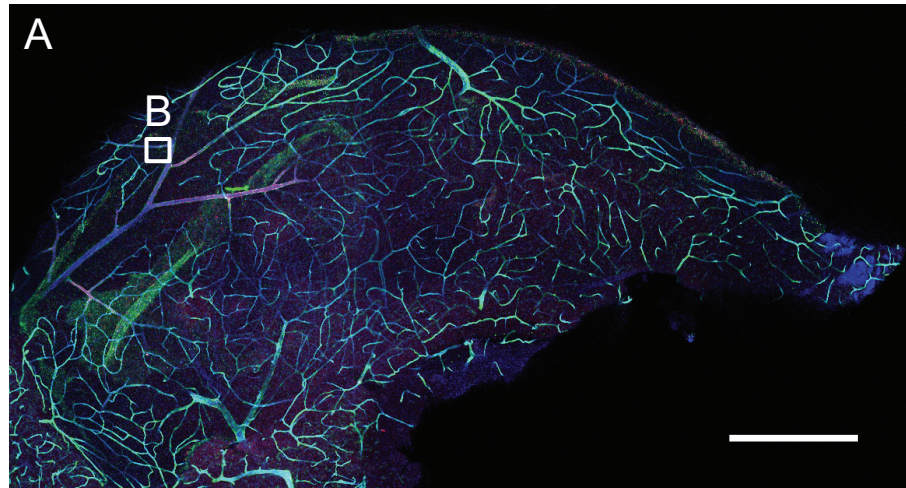
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## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

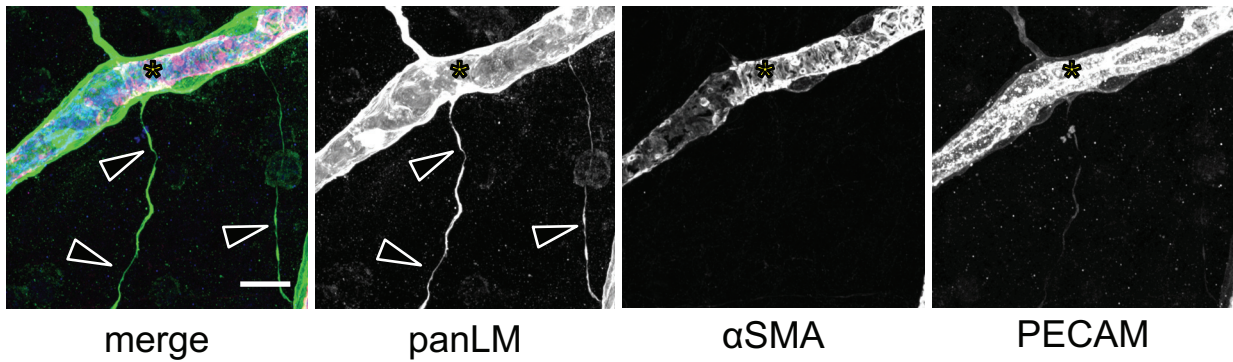


**Figure S1. Molecular profiling of BM proteins in adult mouse V-SVZs.** (Related to Figure 1) Immunohistochemical localization of BM proteins in adult mouse V-SVZs. Coronal sections of 7-week-old mouse brains were labeled with antibodies against individual BM proteins (*red*). Anti-panLM or anti-perlecan antibodies (*green*) were used as markers for BMs. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (*blue*). *Asterisks* and *arrowheads* indicate vascular BMs and fractones, respectively. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.



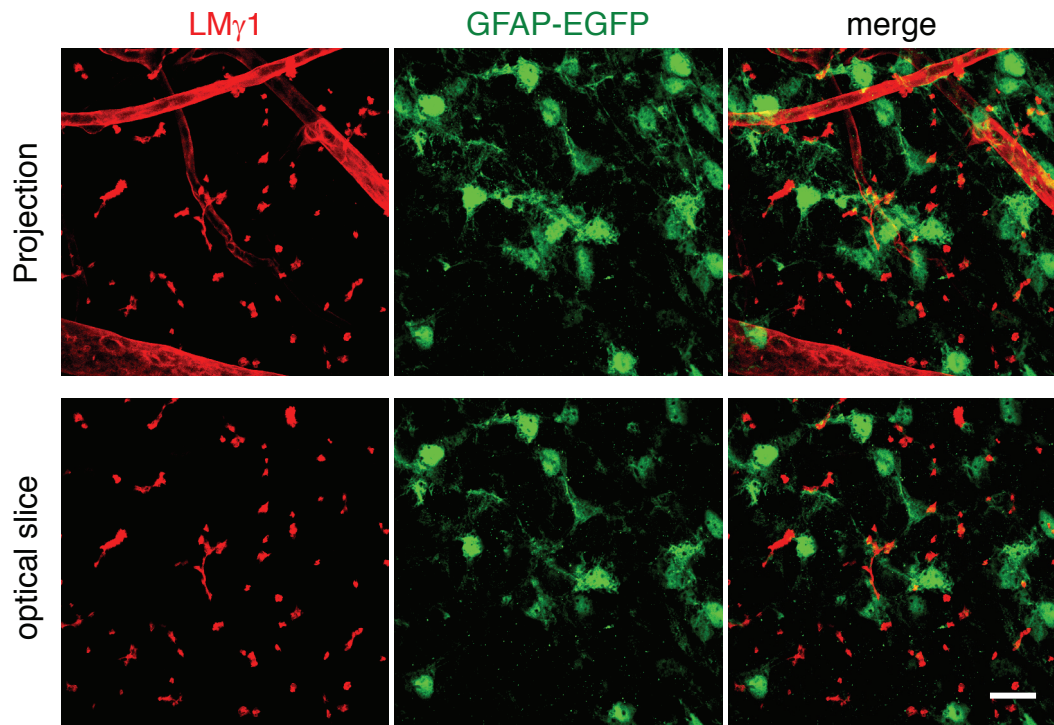
panLM /  $\alpha$ SMA / PECAM

B

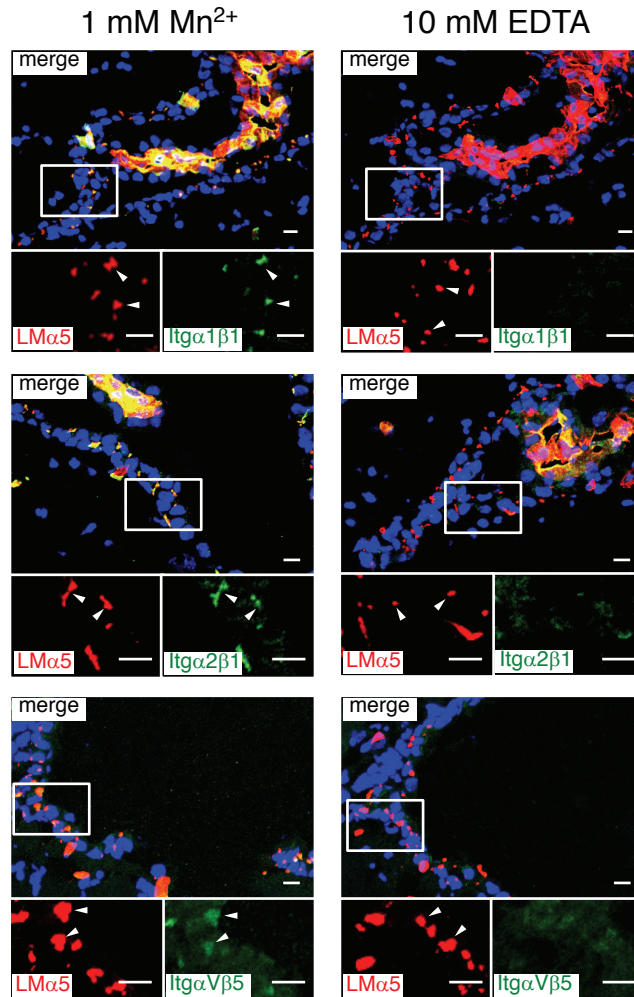


**Figure S2. Fibrous BMs extend from blood vessels that are surrounded by smooth muscle cells.** (Related to Figure 2)

(A) Optical slice image of a whole-mount V-SVZ labeled with antibodies against panLM (*green*),  $\alpha$ -smooth muscle actin ( $\alpha$ SMA, smooth muscle cell marker, *red*), and PECAM (endothelial cell marker, *blue*). Scale bar, 500  $\mu$ m. (B) Higher magnification images of the *boxed* area in (A). Data are shown as maximal projection images. *Arrowheads* represent fibrous BMs extending from blood vessels (*asterisks*). Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.

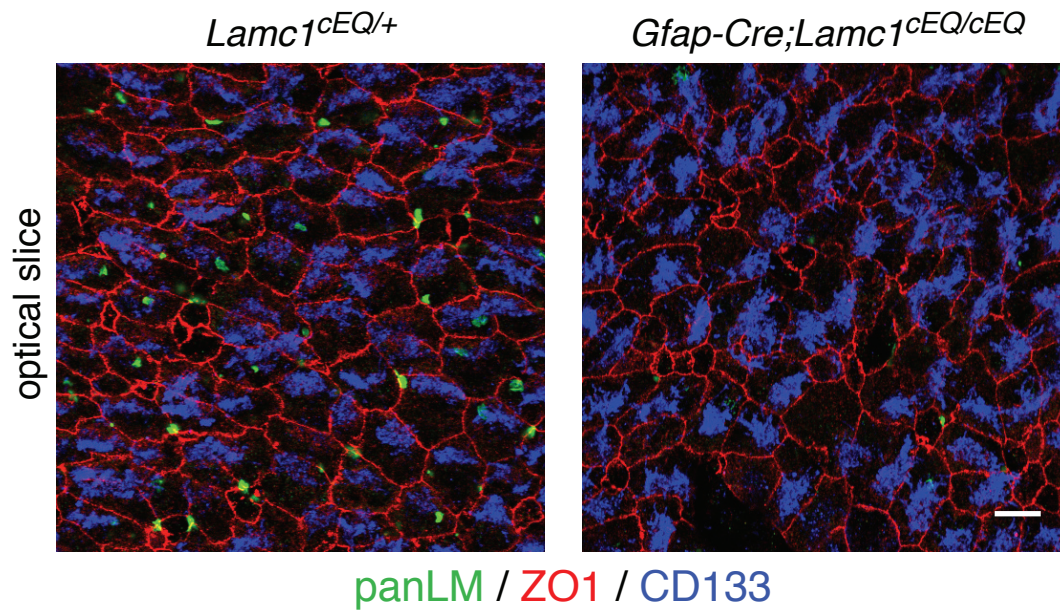


**Figure S3. Close association of speckled BMs with GFAP-EGFP cells in V-SVZs.** (Related to Figure 3)  
Representative images of V-SVZs obtained from GFAP-EGFP reporter mice. The V-SVZs were labeled with antibodies against LM $\gamma$ 1 (*red*) and EGFP (*green*). *Upper* and *lower* figures represent projection images and optical slices focused on the ependymal cell layer, respectively. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S4.  $\alpha 1\beta 1$ ,  $\alpha 2\beta 1$ , and  $\alpha V\beta 5$  integrin-binding activities of speckled BMs.** (Related to Figure 5)

Cryosections of adult mouse brains were incubated with recombinant integrins (*green*) in the presence of 1 mM  $MnCl_2$  (*left panels*) or 10 mM EDTA (*right panels*). An anti-LM $\alpha 5$  antibody (*red*) was used as a marker for speckled and vascular BMs. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (*blue*). Each panel represents a merged image (*upper*) and higher magnification images (*lower*) of each channel in the *boxed area*. *Arrowheads*, speckled BMs. Scale bar, 10  $\mu m$ .



**Figure S5. Inactivation of speckled BMs does not affect tight junction formation and ciliogenesis in ependymal cells.** (Related to Figure 7)

Whole-mount V-SVZs from *Gfap-Cre;Lamc1<sup>cEQ/cEQ</sup>* and control mice were labeled with antibodies against panLM (*green*), ZO1 (tight junction marker, *red*), and CD133/prominin-1 (ependymal cilia marker, *blue*). Images are optical slices of the ependymal cell layer. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.