

Rodent Spinal cord sections

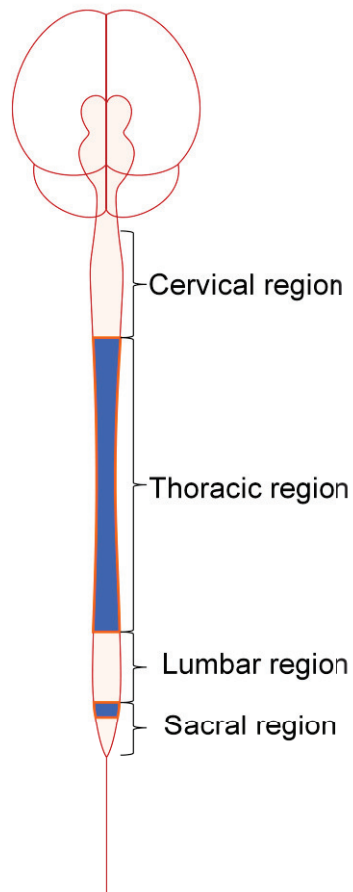


Fig-1S: The dissection template for rat spinal cord section.

TITLE : Impaired Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase (SOD1) and calcineurin (Cn) interaction in ALS: A presumed consequence for TDP-43 and zinc aggregation in Tg SOD1^{G93A} rodent spinal cord tissue.
Neurochemical Research

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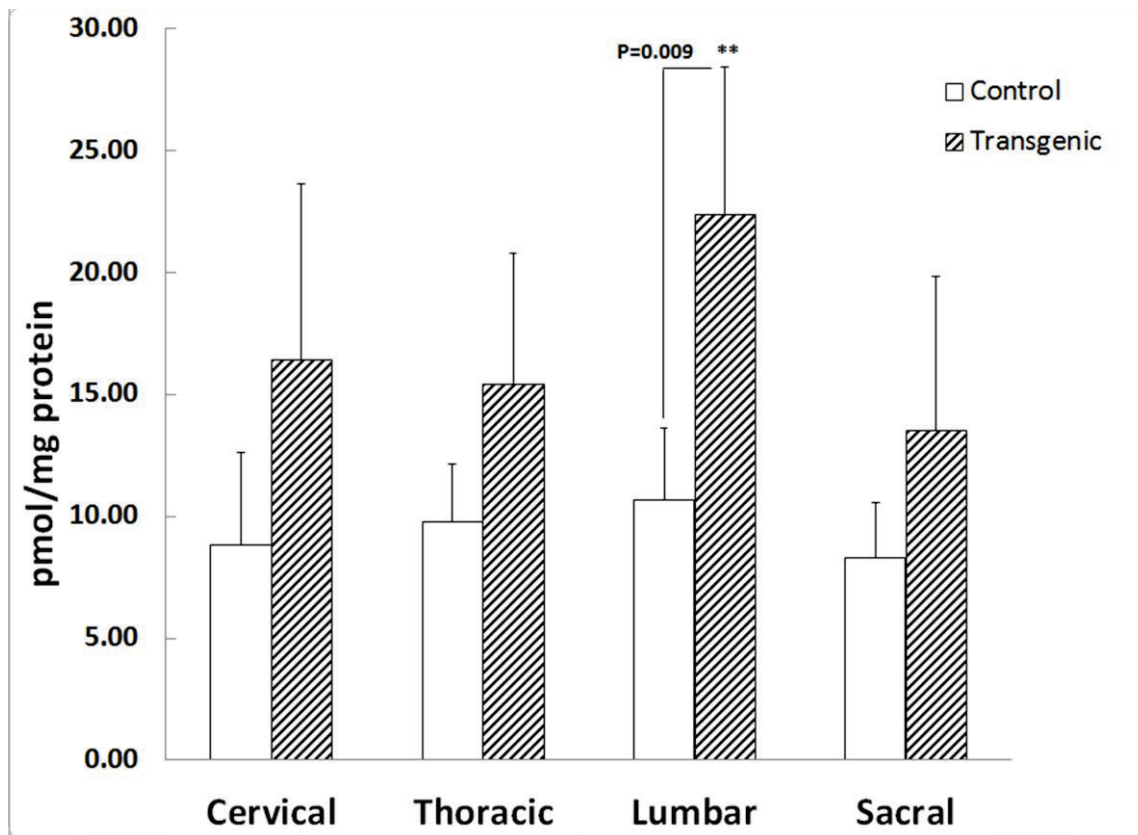


Fig. S4. SOD1^{G93A} Tg mouse spinal cord zinc concentrations. Total zinc concentrations were elevated in all sections of spinal cord. A statistical significance between two groups was obtained in lumbar region ($P \leq 0.01$) ($n=6$ per group). Data are \pm SEM

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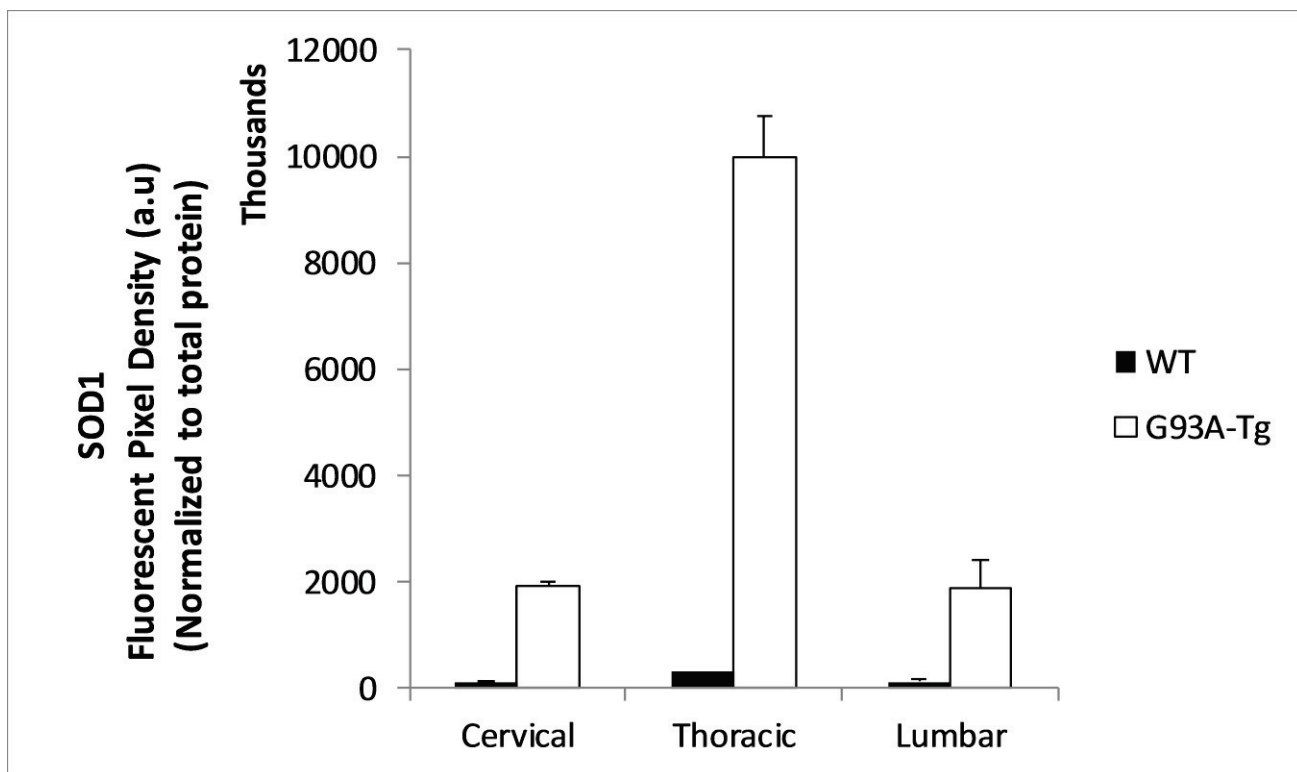


Fig. S3. SOD1 protein levels in all sections of spinal cord of SOD1G93A Tg rat. In all sections there were significant amount of SOD1 as expected. More SOD1 protein was observed in thoracic region as compared to others.

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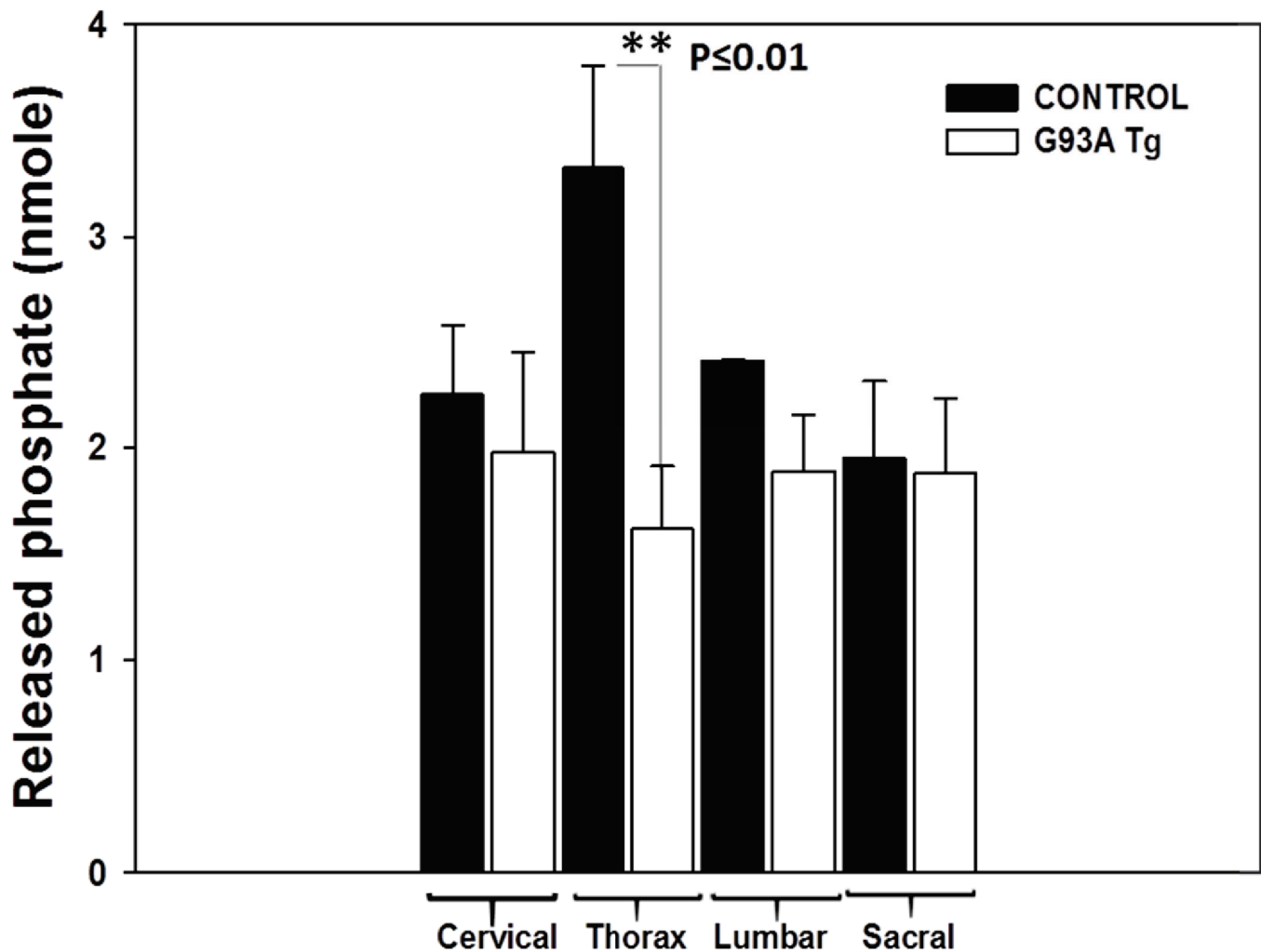


Fig. S2 Calcineurin enzyme activity levels in mice. Calcineurin enzyme activity levels were noticeably low in all spinal cord sections of the SOD1^{G93A} Tg mice compared to that of the control. We have observed a significant difference in the thoracic region and it was statistically important ($P < 0.01$) ($n = 6$ per group). Data are mean \pm SEM

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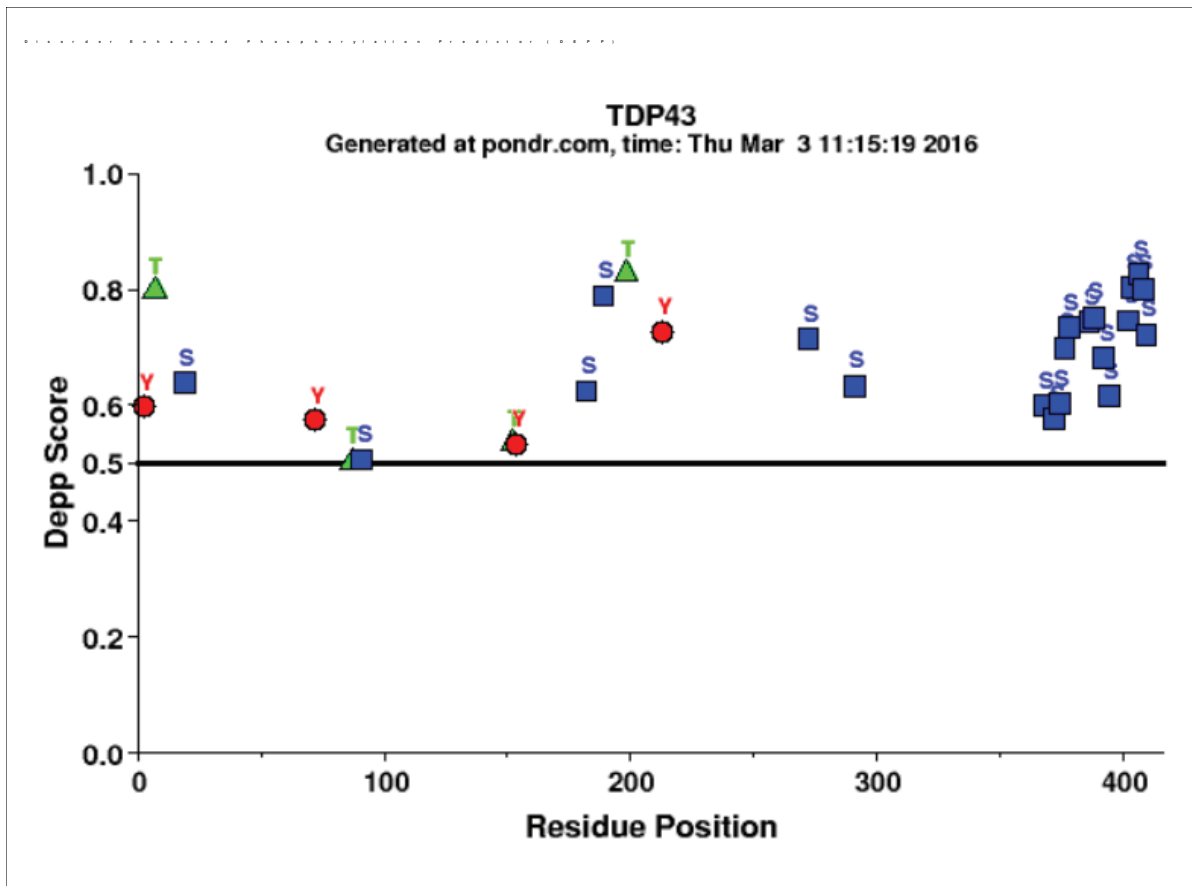


FIG.S5 PONDR analysis for TDP-43 predicted phosphorylation sites.

The VL3-BA predictor is a feedforward neural network that was trained on regions of 152 long regions of disorder that were characterized by various methods. The region close to C-terminus was identified as disordered sites for TDP-43 which is also most of the Serine amino acids are located.

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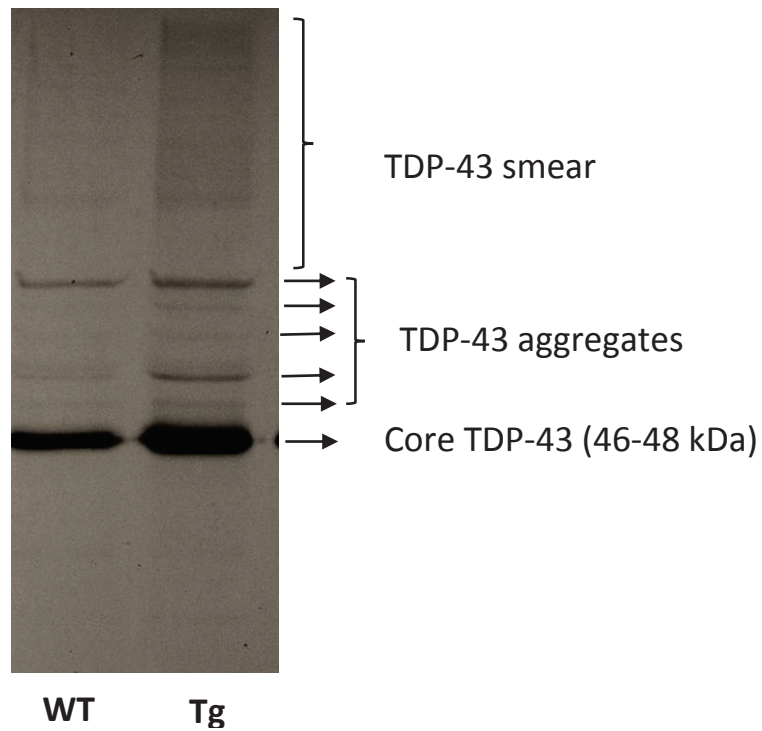


Fig. S6. Western blot analysis for TDP-43 aggregation in spinal cord thoracic region of rat. The smeary appearance of high molecular region may include TDP-43 aggregation. More distinct aggregated species appeared on above core protein.

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