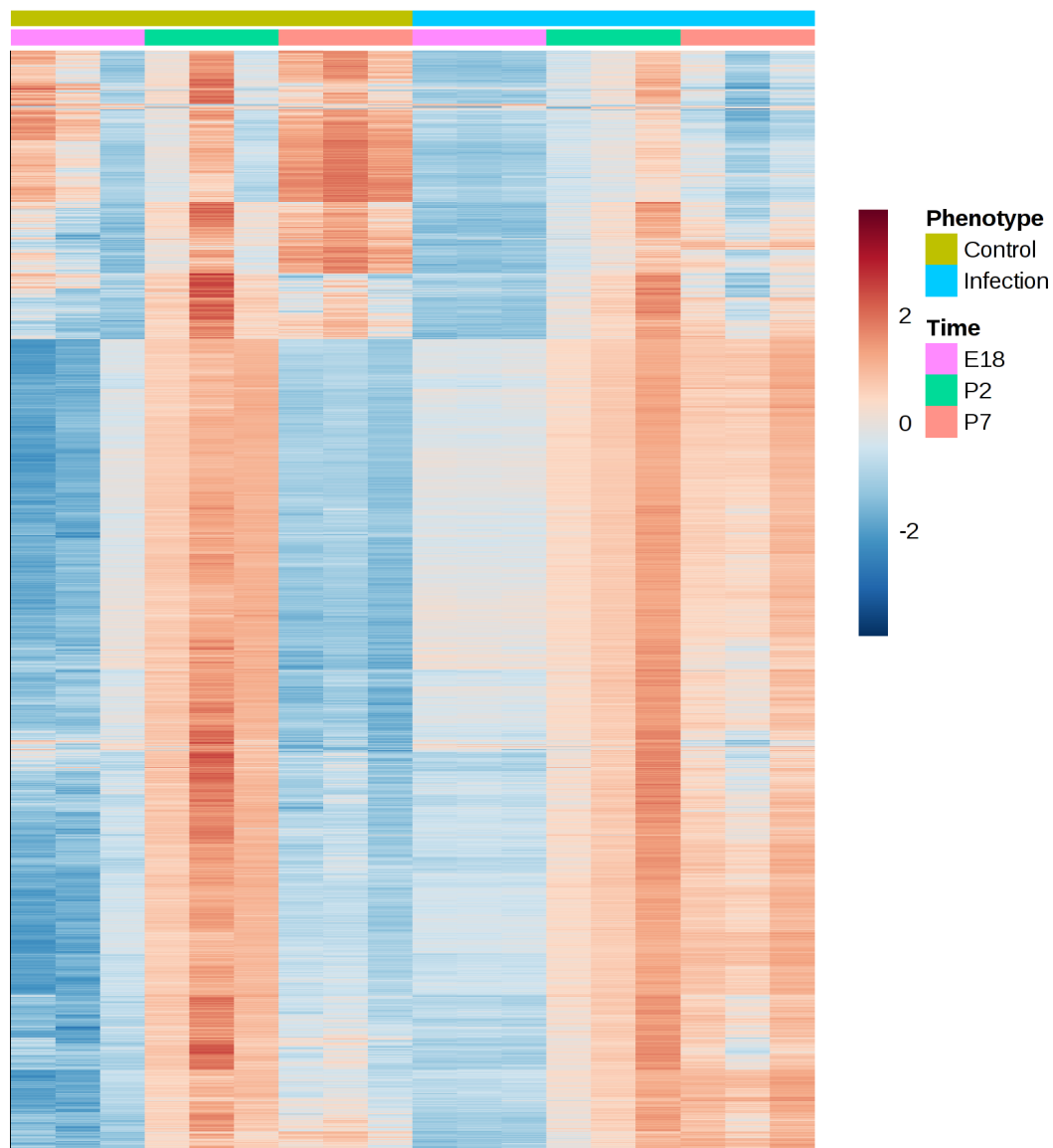


Maternal Gastrointestinal Nematode Infection Up-regulates Expression of Genes Associated with Long-Term Potentiation in Perinatal Brains of Uninfected Developing Pups

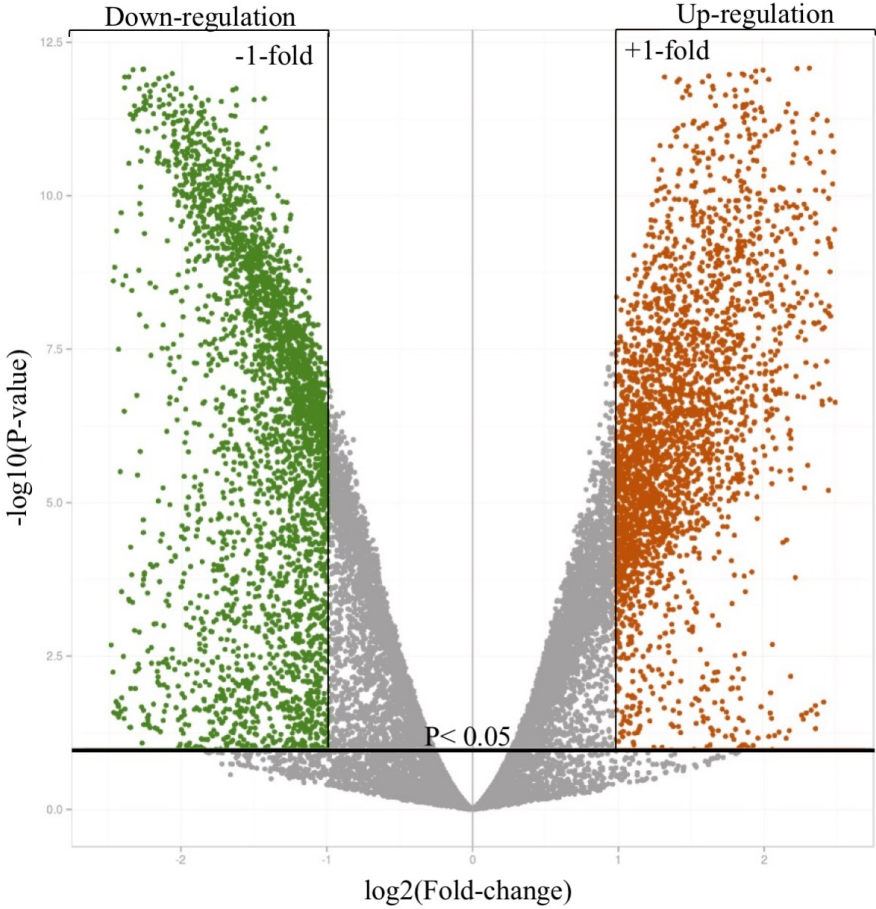
Manjurul Haque, Kristine G. Koski, Marilyn E. Scott*

Supplementary Fig. 1



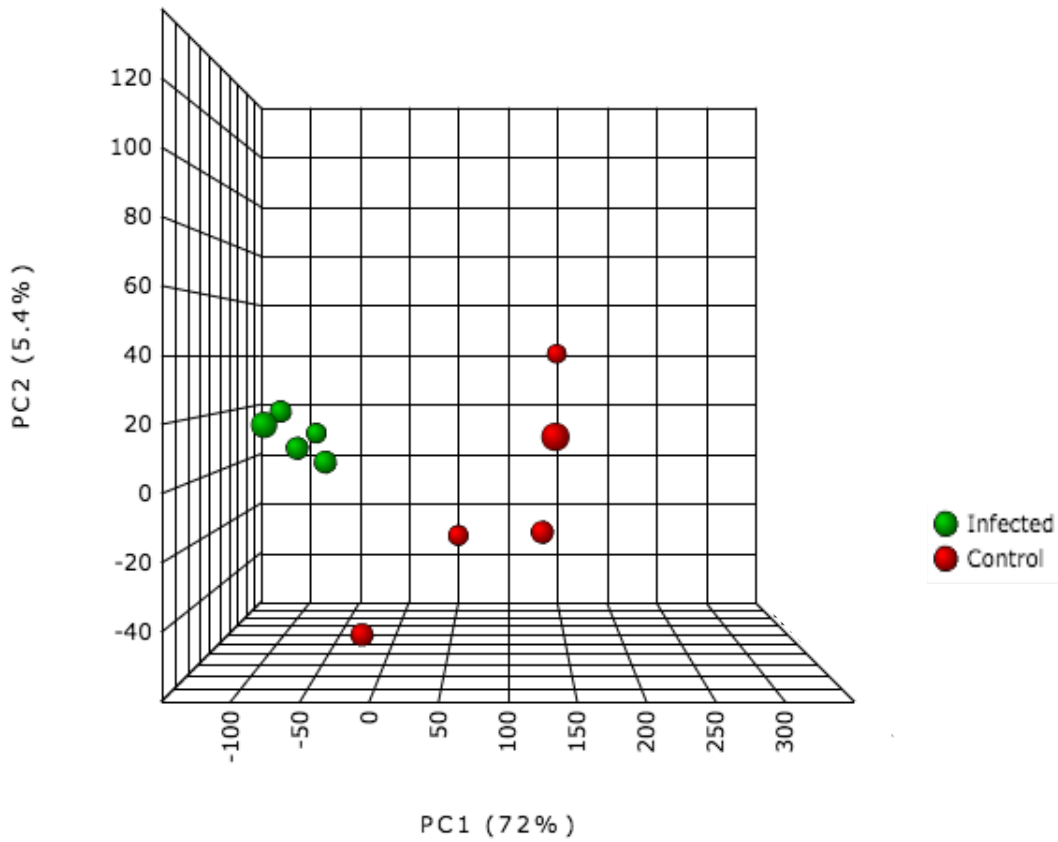
Heatmap showing the expression of all genes between control and infection groups over three time points, E18, P2 and P7.

Supplementary Fig. 2



Volcano plot showing differentially expressed genes in postnatal day 7 pup brain in response to maternal nematode infection. The negative \log_{10} transformed p values test the null hypothesis of no difference in expression levels between control and infected pups (y axis) and are plotted against the average \log_2 fold changes in expression (x axis). The up-regulated genes are plotted in brown and the down-regulated genes are plotted in green (p value < 0.05) with an absolute \log_2 fold change less than or equal to 1 or greater than 1, respectively.

Supplementary Fig. 3



Principal component analysis showing clustering of maternal nematode infection replicates (green dots), indicating homogeneous effect of maternal nematode infection on the postnatal day 7 brain gene expression.