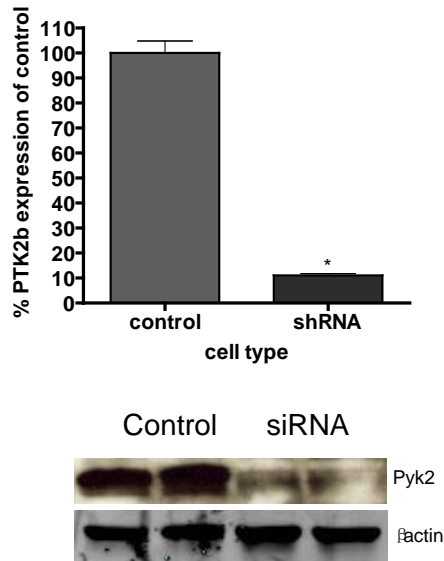
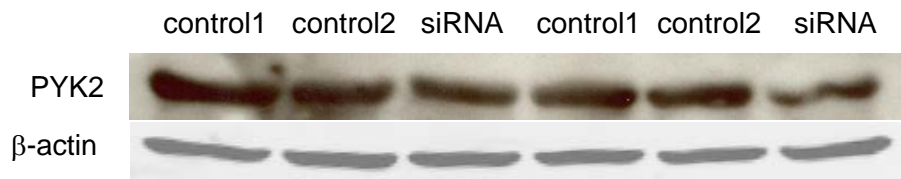
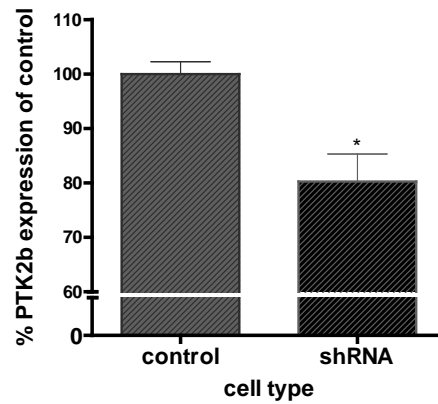


Figure 6. Mefloquine causes a concentration-dependent decrease in intracellular GSH levels. The GSH content of control (a) and transfected (b) primary rat cortical neurons was determined after 24-hour incubations with graded concentrations of mefloquine using monochlorobimane, a fluorescent probe for GSH. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM (bars) values from 3 independent experiments with  $n \geq 24$ . \*Significant difference between values from control and mefloquine-treated neuronal cells ( $p < 0.05$ ).

Supplemental data:



Supplemental Figure. 1. Representative western blot image with band densities from control and Pyk2-transfected GFP-tagged primary rat cortical neurons. Primary cortical neurons expressing GFP were separated by fluorescence-activated cell sorting. Western blot analysis was performed using goat anti-pyk2 (1:100 in 5% milk/ PBS, R/T 3hrs, SATA CRUZ SC-1514) and detected by an enhanced chemiluminescence technique (Pierce, Rockford, IL). Quantification of Pyk2 protein expression in rat cortical neurons, bar graph plotted as mean levels ( $\pm$ SEM) normalized to actin as a percent of the untreated control ( $n = 3$  independent samples). \*Significant difference ( $p < 0.05$ ) between values from control and transfected neuronal cells.



Supplemental Figure 2. Representative western blot image with band densities from control and Pyk2-transfected primary rat cortical neurons. SDS-PAGE/western blot analysis was performed using goat anti-pyk2 (1:100 in 5% milk/ PBS, R/T 3hrs, SATA CRUZ SC-1514) and detected by an enhanced chemiluminescence technique (Pierce, Rockford, IL). Quantification of Pyk2 protein expression in rat cortical neurons, bar graph plotted as mean levels ( $\pm$ SEM) normalized to actin as a percent of the untreated control ( $n = 3$  independent samples). \*Significant difference between values from control and transfected neuronal cells.