Genetic deletion of GABA_A receptors reveals distinct requirements of neurotransmitter

receptors for GABAergic and glutamatergic synapse development

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Figure S1. Subcellular distribution of the GABA_AR β 1-3 subunits in hippocampal neurons.

(A-B) Representative images and summary graphs showed dendrites of neurons at DIV 18 immunolabelled with GABA_A receptor β 1, 2, or 3 subunits (green) and synaptic marker gephyrin/vGAT (green). Synaptic GABA_A receptor β subunits (indicated by co-localization with gephyrin or vGAT) was calculated (n = 15; N = 3, *p < 0.05, one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post-hoc test). Choice of gephyrin or vGAT depends on antibody compatibility. Scale bar, 5 µm.

(C-D) Representative images and summary graphs showed somata of neurons at DIV 18 immunolabelled with GABA_A receptor β 1, 2, or 3 subunits (green) and synaptic marker gephyrin/vGAT (green). Synaptic GABA_A receptor β subunits (indicated by co-localization with gephyrin or vGAT) was calculated (n = 10 - 15; N = 3, *p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post-hoc test). Choice of gephyrin or vGAT depends on antibody compatibility. Scale bar, 5 µm.

n represents the number of cells analyzed and N represents the number of independent experiments.



Figure S2. Validation of gRNAs in HEK293T cells

Validation of gRNA-mediated KO of the β 1, 2, 3 subunits in HEK293T cells using the CRISPR/Cas9 technique. HEK293T cells were transfected with single β 1, 2, 3 gRNAs candidate (also expressing GFP) or GFP alone together with β 1, 2 or 3 subunits, respectively. Confocal images showed the loss of β 1, 2 or 3 subunits in cells expressing both Myc-tagged β subunits and the respective gRNA candidate (N = 3). Scale bar, 5 µm.

N represents the number of independent experiments.