

The Interactions of Dopamine and Oxidative Damage in the Striatum of Neurodegenerative Diseases Patients

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Running Title: Dopamine and Oxidative Damage in the Striatum

Keywords: Oxidative damage, Dopamine, Striatum, Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body diseases

Supplementary materials

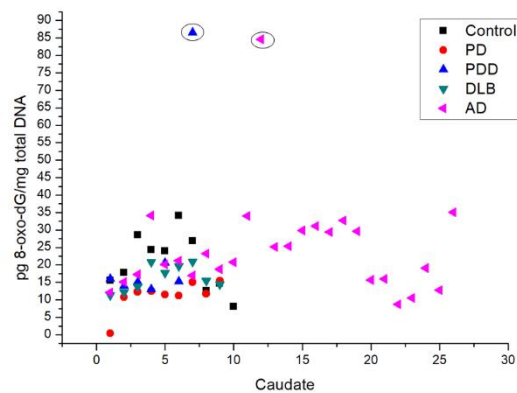


Figure S1. 8-oxo-dG levels in the caudate from patients with diseases and controls (Dot-plot).

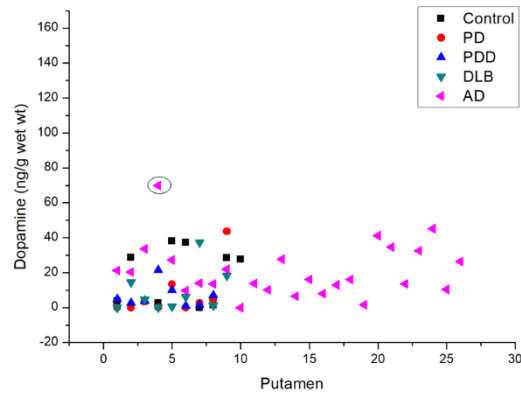


Figure S2. Concentration of dopamine in the putamen from patients with diseases and age-matched controls (Dot-plot).

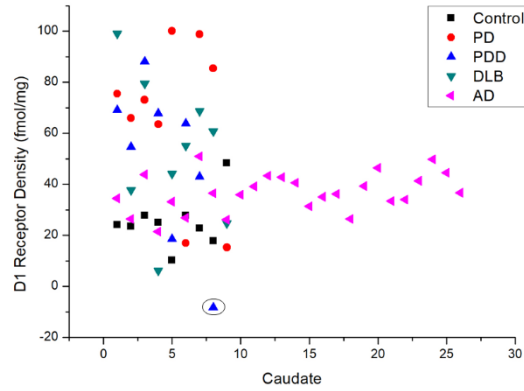


Figure S3. Quantitative autoradiographic analysis of D1R density in the caudate from patients with diseases and age-matched controls (Dot-plot).

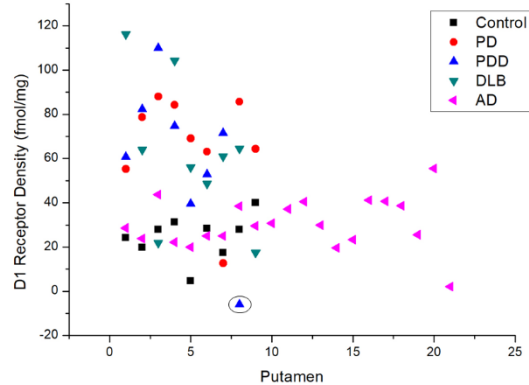


Figure S4. Quantitative autoradiographic analysis of D1R density in the putamen from patients with diseases and age-matched controls (Dot-plot).

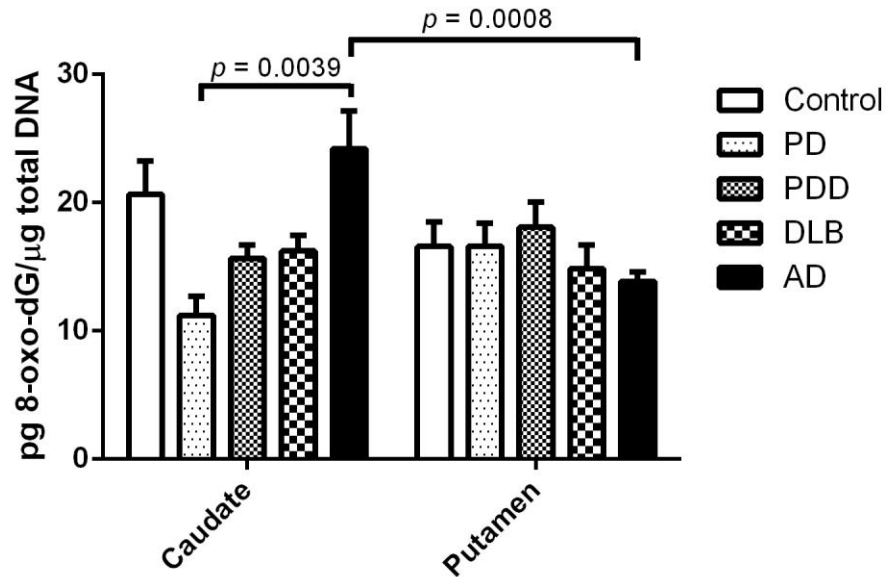


Figure S5. Two-way ANOVA analysis of 8-oxo-dG levels in the caudate and putamen from patients with diseases (PD: n=10, PDD: n=8, DLB: n=10, AD: n=27) and age-matched controls (n=10). Value shown are means \pm SEM as the concentration of 8-oxo-dG (pg) per total DNA (μ g). A p value of <0.05 was considered significant. The statistical significance between the PD vs AD ($p = 0.0039$) and caudate vs putamen ($p = 0.0008$) are demonstrated with the bracket.

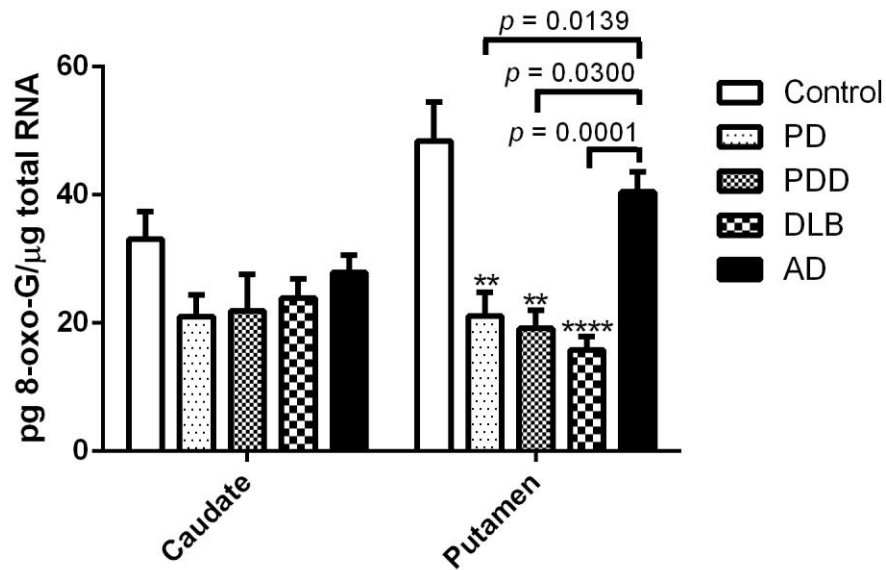


Figure S6. Two-way ANOVA analysis of 8-oxo-G levels in the caudate and putamen from patients with diseases (PD: n=10, PDD: n=8, DLB: n=10, AD: n=27) and age-matched controls (n=10). Value shown are means \pm SEM as the concentration of 8-oxo-G (pg) per total RNA (μ g). A p value of <0.05 was considered significant. ** indicates $p < 0.01$, *** indicates $p < 0.001$, **** indicates $p < 0.0001$ compared with the controls. Significant differences between two non-control groups are indicated with brackets and corresponding p -values [Putamen: PD vs AD ($p = 0.0086$), PDD vs AD ($p = 0.0162$), DLB vs AD ($p = 0.002$)].

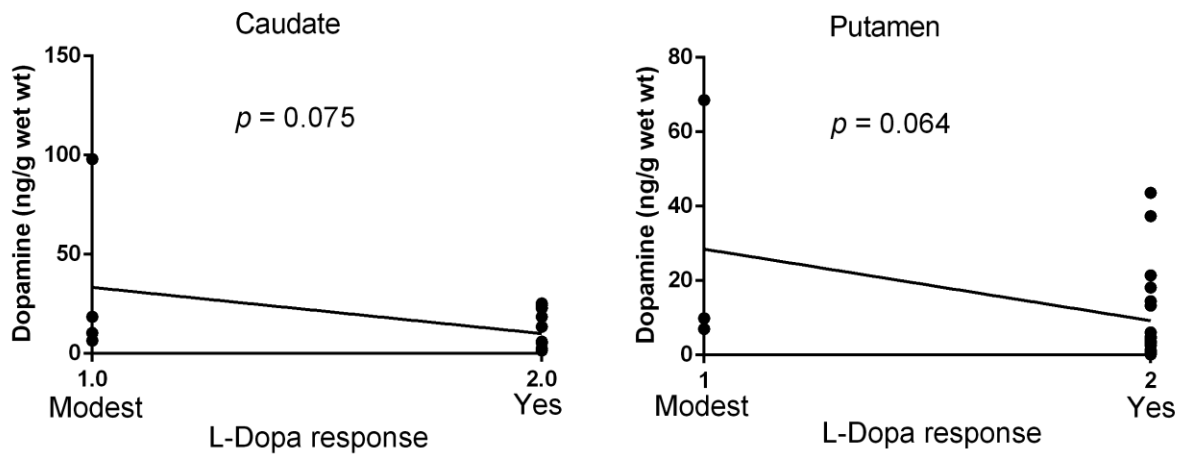


Figure S7. Kendall's tau_b analysis of correlation between dopamine concentration and L-Dopa response in the caudate and putamen of LBD patients