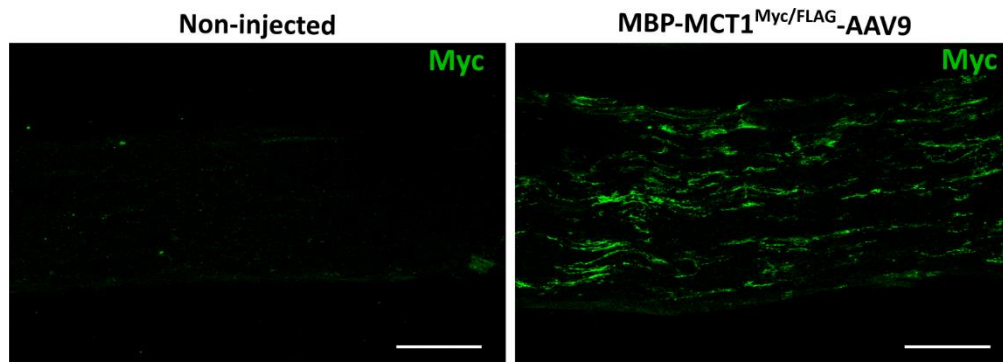


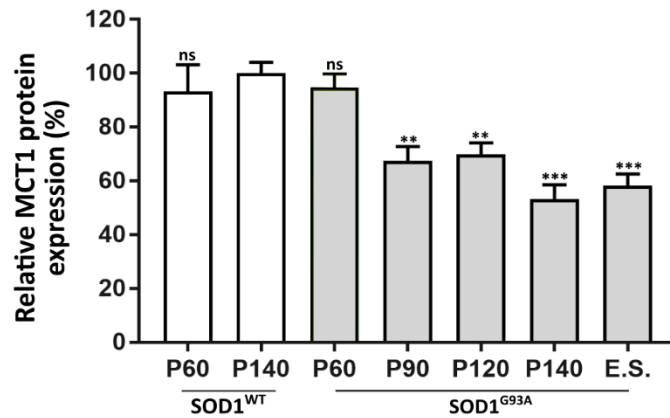
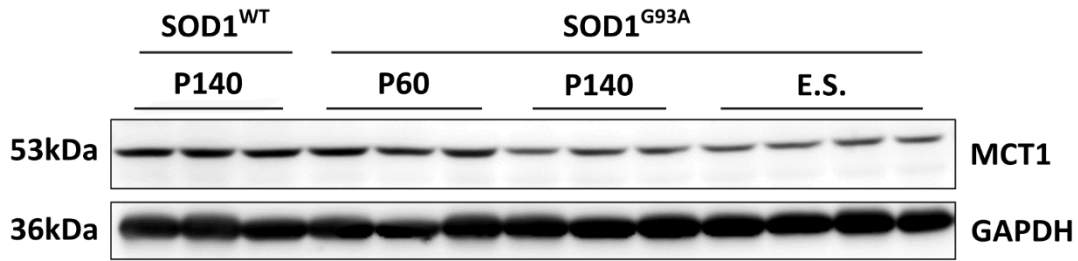
Supplemental Information

AAV9-mediated gene delivery of MCT1 to oligodendrocytes does not provide a therapeutic benefit in a mouse model of ALS

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Supplementary figure 1. Analysis of MCT1 expression in the sciatic nerve of wildtype mice following ICV delivery of the MBP-MCT1^{Myc/Flag}-AAV9 vector. Immunofluorescent staining for Myc in longitudinal sciatic nerve sections of non-injected versus MBP-MCT1^{Myc/Flag}-AAV9-injected mice.



Supplementary figure 2. MCT1 protein expression levels are reduced in the lumbar spinal cord of ALS mice as a function of disease. Western blot for the oligodendrocyte marker MCT1 in SOD1^{G93A} mice shows that MCT1 expression levels progressively decline relative to GAPDH with increasing age, starting from postnatal day 90 onwards. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM, n = 5-8 mice per group and data are normalized to SOD1^{WT} P140. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's *post hoc* analysis, **p<0.01; ***p<0.001; ns = non-significant compared with SOD1^{WT} P140. E.S. = end-stage, between 150 and 160 days of age.