

Supplementary information

Title:

Effect of memantine, an anti-Alzheimer's drug, on rodent microglial cells in vitro

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Supplemental Figure 1.

Expression of NMDARs in rodent microglial cells. We observed that both NMDAR1 (A) and NMDAR2A (B) were expressed in mouse 6-3 microglial cells using flow cytometry. In each panel, 'Non-stain' and 'Control' show measurements without antibody and with antibody alone, respectively.

Supplemental Figure 2.

Effects of pretreatment with MK801, another antagonist of NMDARs, on production of NO, intracellular Ca^{2+} elevation and phagocytic activity in rodent microglial cells. **A.B.** Ten representative traces showing the treatment of 0.1 ng/mL TNF induced the increase in the DAF-2 fluorescence (A) and 12 hrs pretreatment with 10 μM MK801 did not affect the TNF-induced increase in the DAF-2 fluorescence in mouse 6-3 microglial cells (**B**). **C.** Bar graphs showing that pretreatment with MK801 (10 μM , 12 hrs) did not the production of NO induced by TNF treatment in mouse 6-3 microglial cells. **D.** Average traces of 5 $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ traces showing a treatment of 3 ng/mL TNF-induced sustained increase in $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ in mouse primary microglial cells. **E.** Bar graphs showing that pretreatment with MK801 (10 μM , 12 hrs) did not affect the elevation of $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ induced by TNF in mouse primary microglial cells. **F.** Pretreatment with MK801 (10 μM , 12 hrs) did not affect phagocytic activity of mouse primary microglial cells. Bar graph showing pretreatment of 10 μM MK801 for 12 hrs did not affect the amount of β -Amyloid (1-42) phagocytosed by mouse primary microglial cells (n= 165 cells in control; n= 198 cells in MK801 from 5 independent experiments each). NS: not significant vs control.

Figure S1

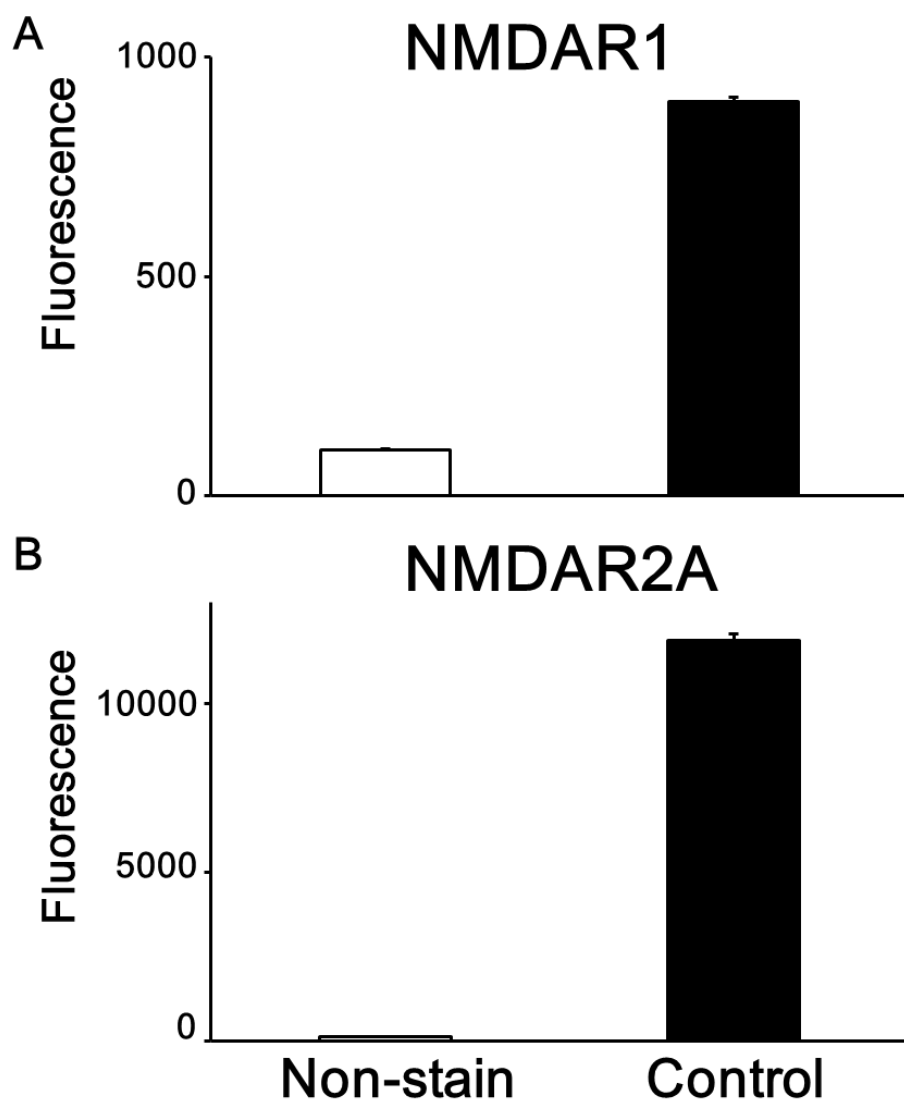


Figure S2

