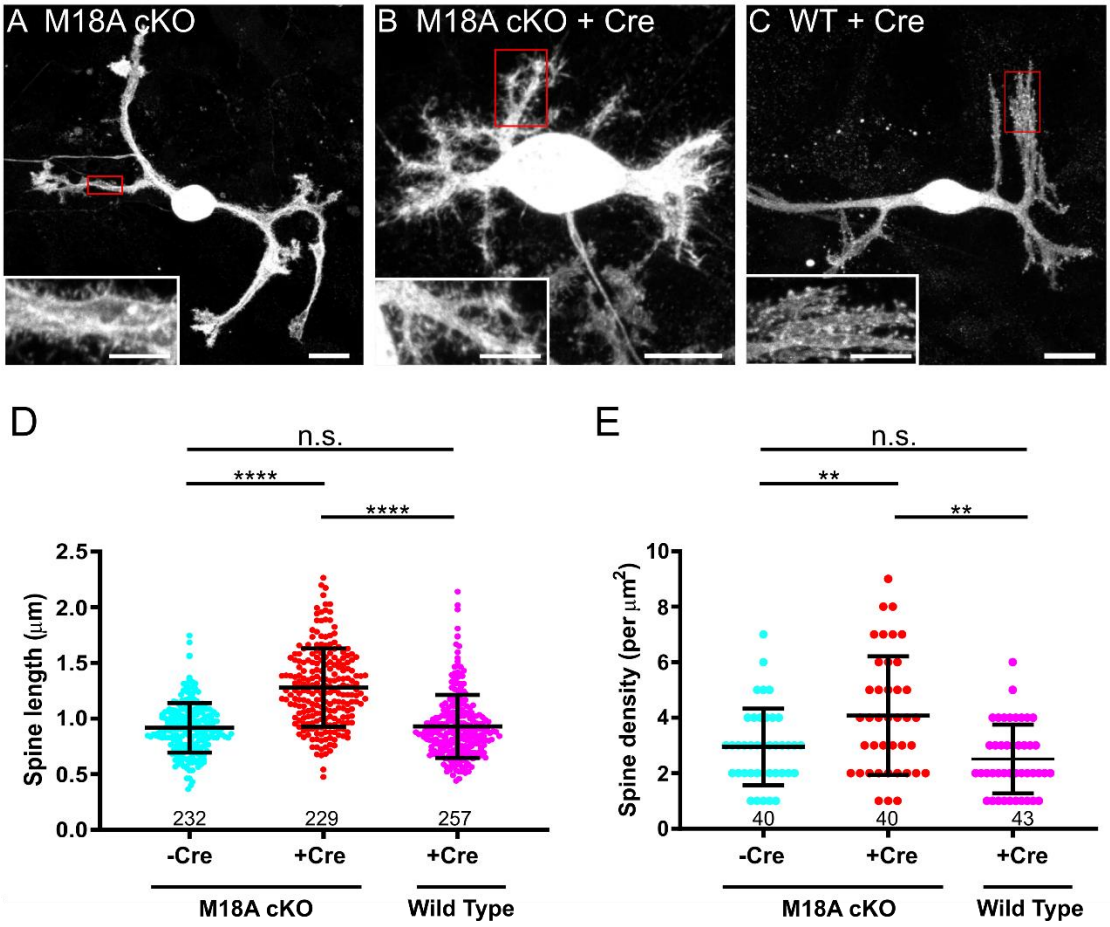

Figure S6. The knockout of myosin 18Aα also results in a defect in spine maturation. (A) A representative, Calbindin-stained Purkinje neuron (DIV 18) isolated from the myosin 18A cKO mouse. (B) As in (A) except following treatment with recombinant, cell-permeable Tat-Cre on DIV 5. (C) As is (B) except the Purkinje neuron was isolated from a wild type (WT) mouse. The insets for Panels A-C show spine morphology. (D) Measurements of spine length (in μm) on DIV 18 Purkinje neurons treated as indicated (green, cKO Purkinje neuron; red, cKO Purkinje neuron plus Tat-Cre; blue, WT Purkinje neuron plus Tat-Cre). The N values, which represent scoring 6 neurons per condition from one experiment, are indicated below each measurement. (E) Measurements of spine density (in numbers per μm^2) on DIV 18 Purkinje neurons treated as indicated. The N values, which represent scoring 6 neurons per condition from one experiment, are indicated below each measurement. Scale bar: 20 μm (A-C) and 5 μm (A-C insets). ** $p<0.01$; **** $p<0.0001$; n.s, not significant.