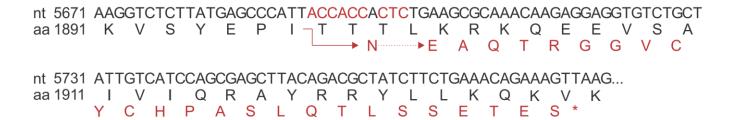
#### **SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES FOR:**

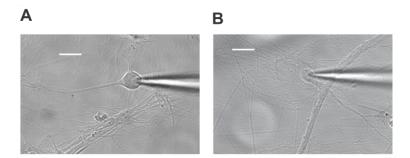
# *Scn2a* loss-of-function mutation decreases excitatory synaptic input and causes autism-associated behaviors

Running title: Scn2a mouse model shows autism-associated behaviors

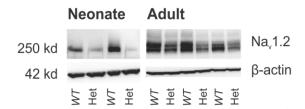
Hong-Gang Wang<sup>1</sup>, Charlotte C. Bavley<sup>2,3</sup>, Anfei Li<sup>2</sup>, Rebecca M. Jones<sup>4,5,6</sup>, Jonathan Hackett<sup>3</sup>, Yared Bayleyen<sup>1</sup>, Francis S. Lee<sup>2,5,6</sup>, Anjali M. Rajadhyaksha<sup>2,3,5</sup>, Geoffrey S. Pitt<sup>1,5</sup>



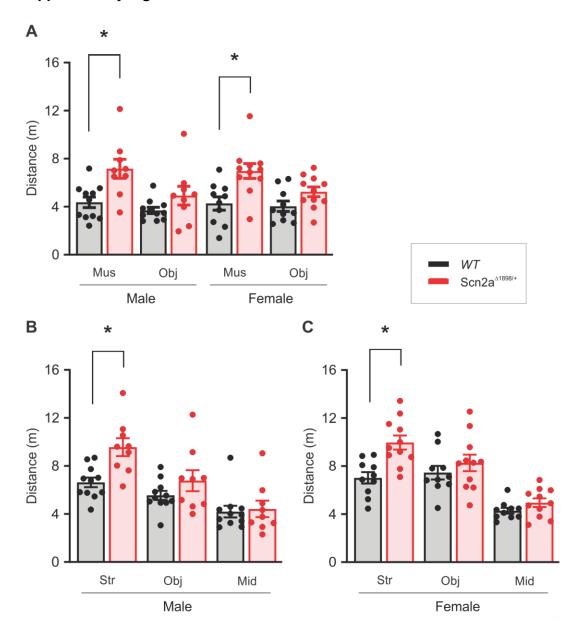
**Supp. Figure 1.** Frameshift and consequence amino acid sequence for Na<sub>V</sub>1.2 in  $Scn2a^{\Delta 1898/+}$  mice. The red nucleotides were deleted in the indel (see chromatogram in **Figure 1**), resulting in the alternative amino acid sequence (red) and premature STOP codon.



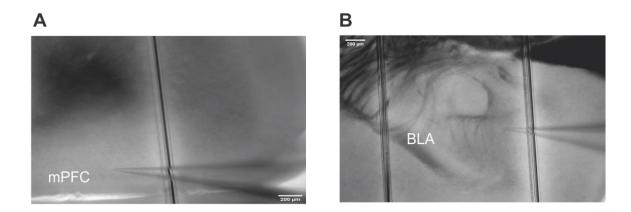
Supp. Figure 2. Pyramidal (A) and non-pyramidal (B) shape neurons in neuronal culture. Scale bar, 20  $\mu$ m.



**Supp. Figure 3.** Cortices from  $Scn2a^{\Delta 1898/+}$  mice have less Na<sub>V</sub>1.2 voltage-gated Na<sup>+</sup> channels. Immunoblot for Nav1.2 Na<sup>+</sup> channel (anti-Nav1.2, recognizes an epitope in the I-II intracellular loop) in brain cortex lysates from P6 or adult (~5 month) WT or  $Scn2a^{\Delta 1898/+}$  (Het) mice. Molecular weights are shown on the left. For both blots, β-actin serves as a loading control.

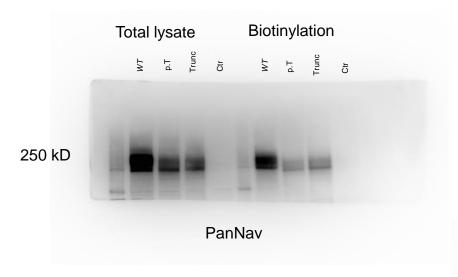


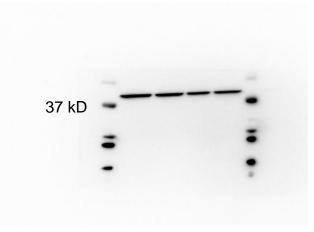
**Supp. Figure 4.**  $Scn2a^{\Delta 1898/+}$  mice traveled more in the zone around novel mouse and chamber with novel mouse. **A**, Distance traveled in the zone around novel mouse (Mus) or object (Obj) (male: WT, n=11 and  $Scn2a^{\Delta 1898/+}$ , n=9; female: WT, n=10 and  $Scn2a^{\Delta 1898/+}$ , n=11). \*, unpaired t test, t (18)=3.214, p=0.0048 for male; t (19)= 3.248, p=0.0042 for female. **B**, **C**, Distance traveled in the stranger (Str, with novel mouse), object (Obj, with object) and middle (Mid, between stranger and object) chambers. \*, unpaired t test, t (18)=3.618, p=0.002 for male; t (19)= 3.861, p=0.001 for female.

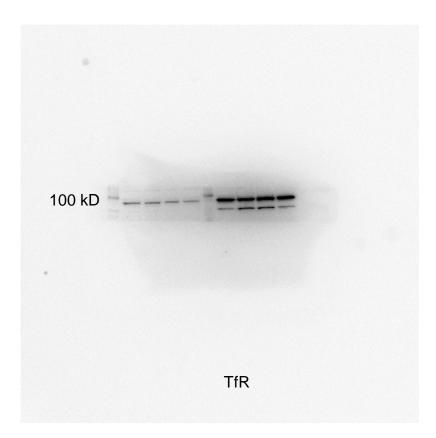


**Supp. Figure 5.** Micrographs showing brain slices with inclusion of mPFC (*A*) or BLA (*B*) from which sEPSCs and sIPSCs were recorded in pyramidal neurons. Scale bar, 200 μm.

Fig. 1E





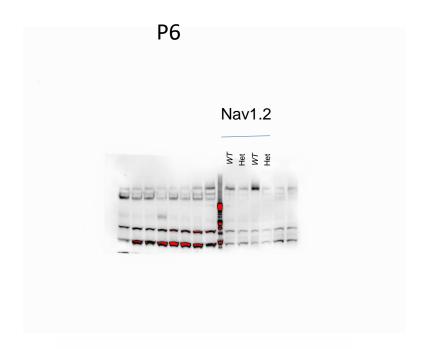


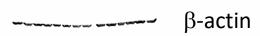
 $\beta$ -actin

Fig. 2A

Adult Adult P6 Pan Nav Nav1.2 Pan Nav Nav1.2  $\beta$ -actin  $\beta$ -actin  $\beta$ -actin

## Supplemental Fig. 3





### Adult

