Journal of Alzheimer's Disease 28 (2012) 1–2
IOS Press

Supplementary Data

Peripheral Administration of Antisense Oligonucleotides Targeting the Amyloid-β Protein Precursor Reverses AβPP and LRP-1 Overexpression in the Aged SAMP8 Mouse Brain

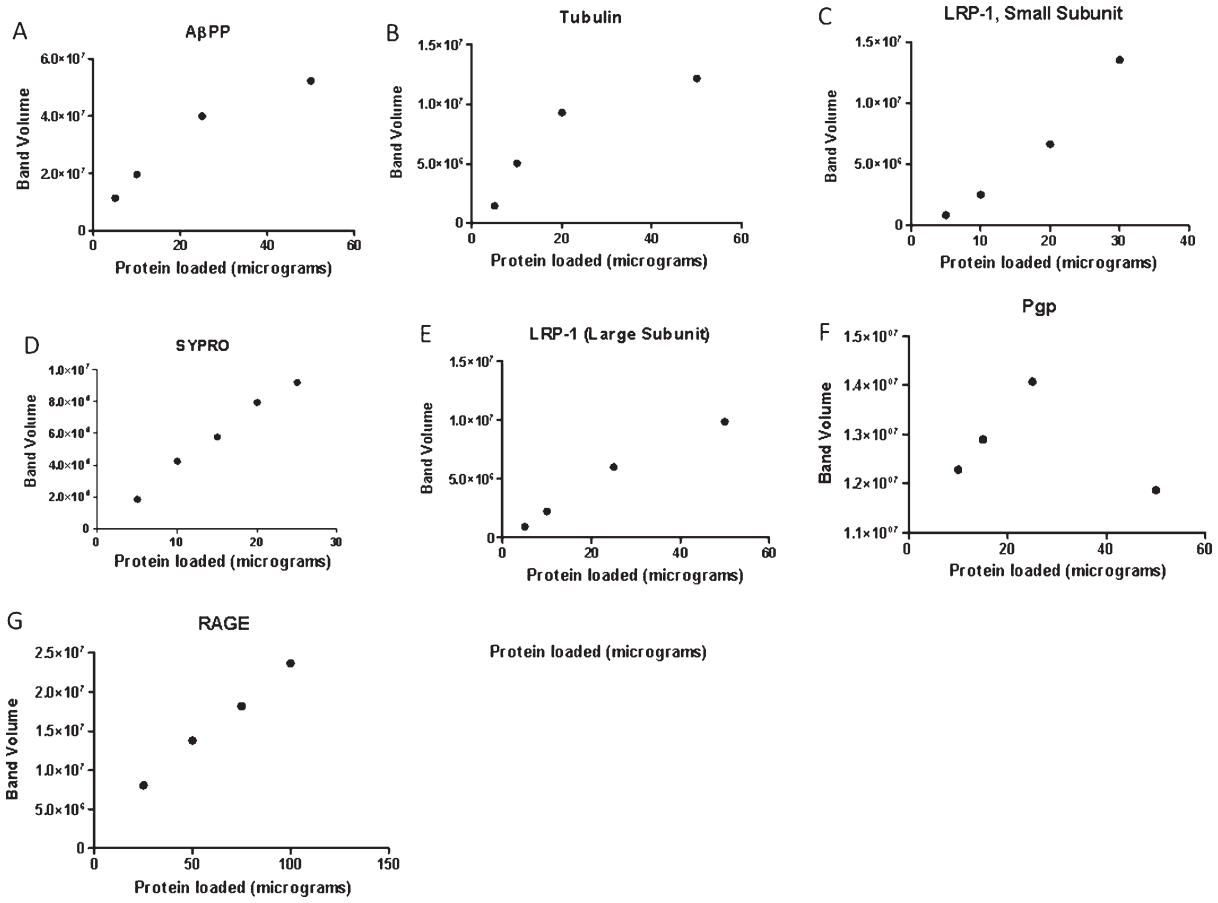
Michelle A. Erickson[a,b], Michael L. Niehoff[c,d], Susan A. Farr[c,d], John E. Morley[c,d], Lucy A. Dillman[a], Kristin M. Lynch[a] and William A. Banks[a,*]
[a]*GRECC, Veterans Affairs Puget Sound Health Care System and University of Washington School of Medicine, Division of Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Seattle, WA, USA*
[b]*Saint Louis University, Department of Pharmacology and Physiology, St. Louis, MO, USA*
[c]*Veterans Affairs Medical Center-St. Louis, St. Louis, MO, USA*
[d]*Saint Louis University School of Medicine, Division of Geriatrics, Department of Internal Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA*

Handling Associate Editor: D. Allan Butterfield

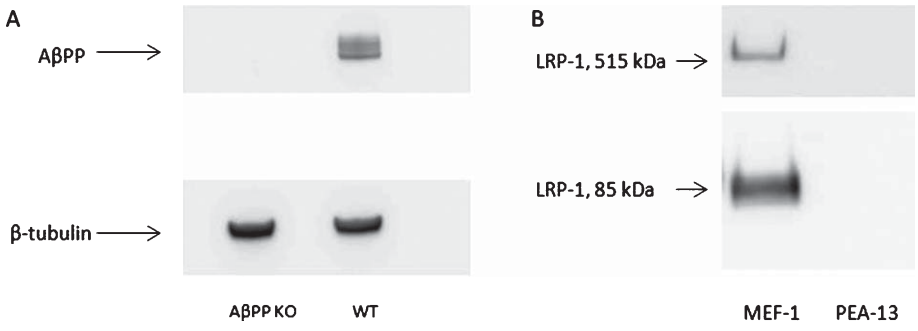
Accepted 4 November 2011

*Correspondence to: William A. Banks, Bldg. 1, Rm. 810A, 1660 Columbian Way, Seattle, WA 98108, USA. Tel.: +1 206 764 2701; Fax: +1 206 764 2569; E-mail: bankswa@slu.edu.

ISSN 1387-2877/12/$27.50



Supplementary Figure 1. Confirmation of immunoblot signal linearity for all antibodies and loading controls used in this study. Band volumes were plotted as a function of protein loading amount per well for A) AβPP, B) β-tubulin, C) LRP-1 small subunit, D) SYPRO, E) LRP-1 large subunit, F) Pgp, and G) RAGE.



Supplementary Figure 2. Confirmation of signal specificity for antibodies. A) AβPP signal in brain tissue of knockout mice and wild-type controls, B) LRP-1 signal in knockout mouse embryonic fibroblast (PEA-13) cell lines and wild-type (MEF-1) control.