ZR Zoological Research

Supplementary Materials

Scopolamine causes delirium-like brain network dysfunction and reversible cognitive impairment without neuronal loss

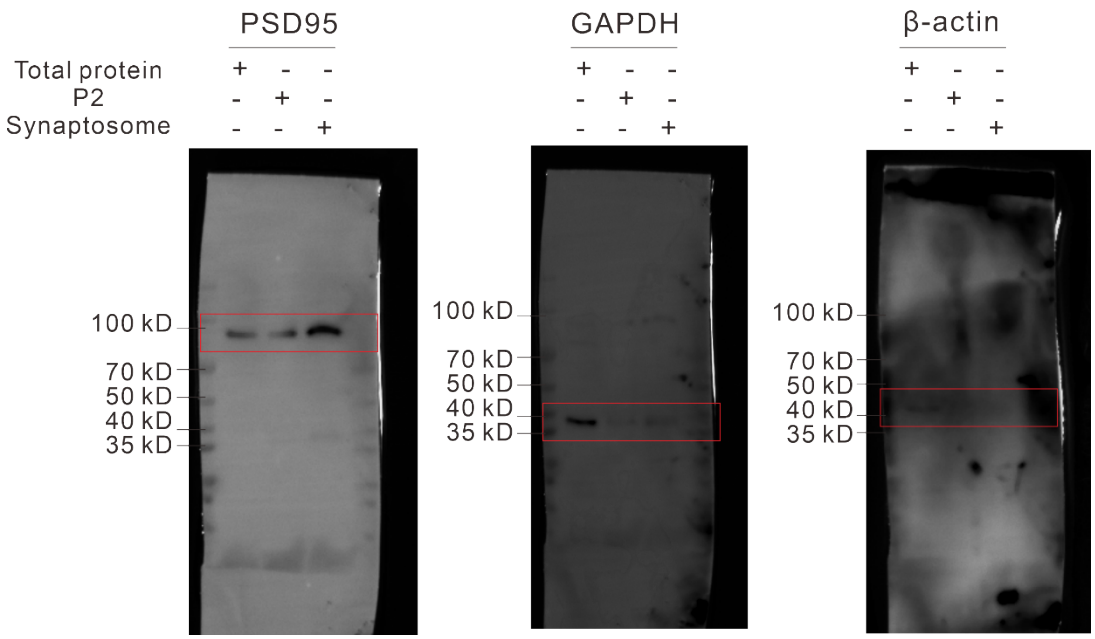
Qing Wang[1,#], Xiang Zhang[1,#], Yu-Jie Guo[1], Ya-Yan Pang[2], Jun-Jie Li[2], Yan-Li Zhao[1], Jun-Fen Wei[1], Bai-Ting Zhu[1], Jing-Xiang Tang[1], Yang-Yang Jiang[1], Jie Meng[1], Ji-Rong Yue[1,*], Peng Lei[1,*]

1. Department of Geriatrics and State Key Laboratory of Biotherapy, National Clinical Research Center for Geriatrics, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610041, China

2. Pediatric Research Institute, Ministry of Education Key Laboratory of Child Development and Disorders, National Clinical Research Center for Child Health and Disorders, Chongqing Key Laboratory of Translational Medical Research in Cognitive Development and Learning and Memory Disorders, Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400014, China

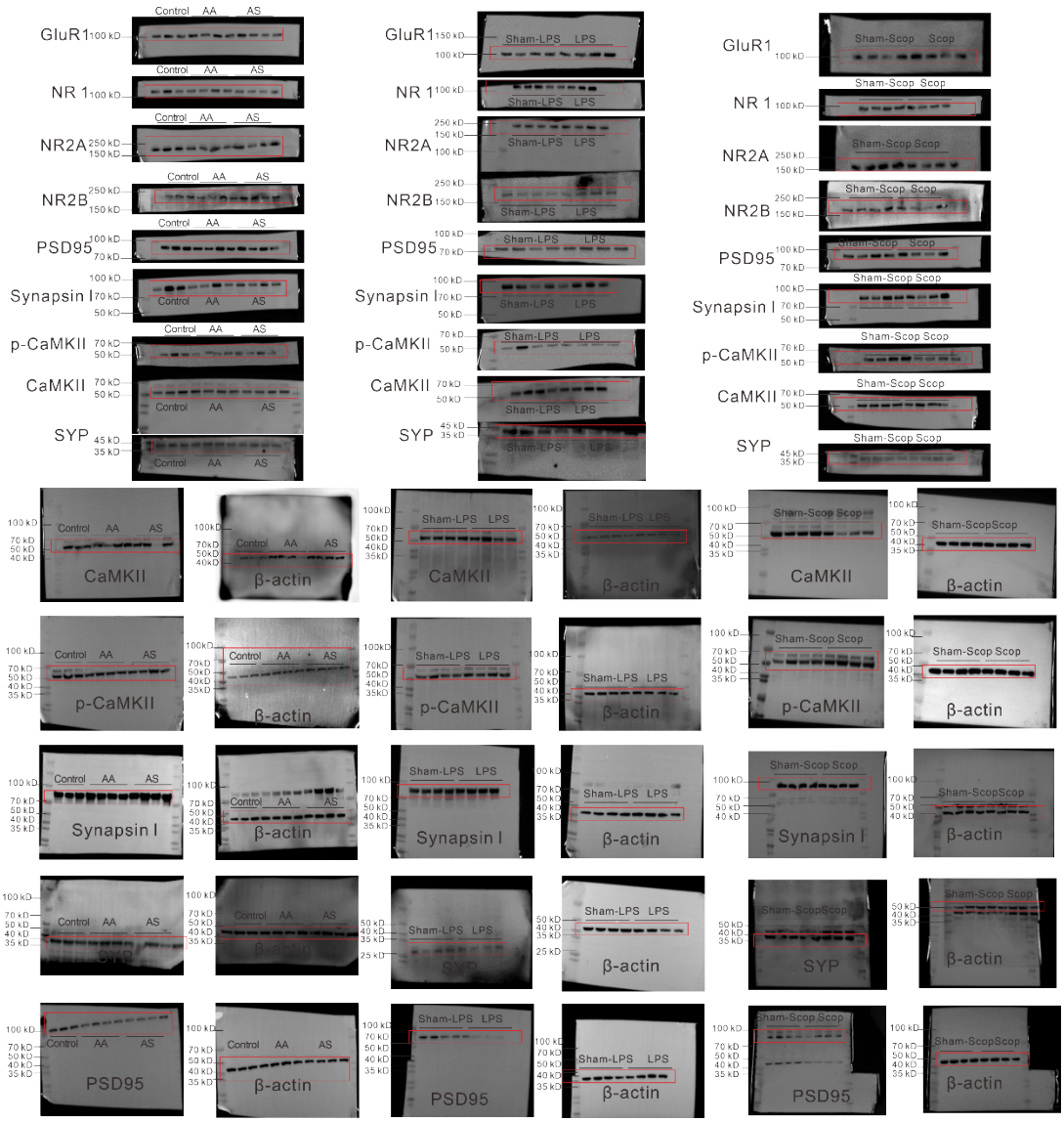
[#]Authors contributed equally to this work

[*]Corresponding authors, E-mail: yuejirong11@hotmail.com; peng.lei@scu.edu.cn



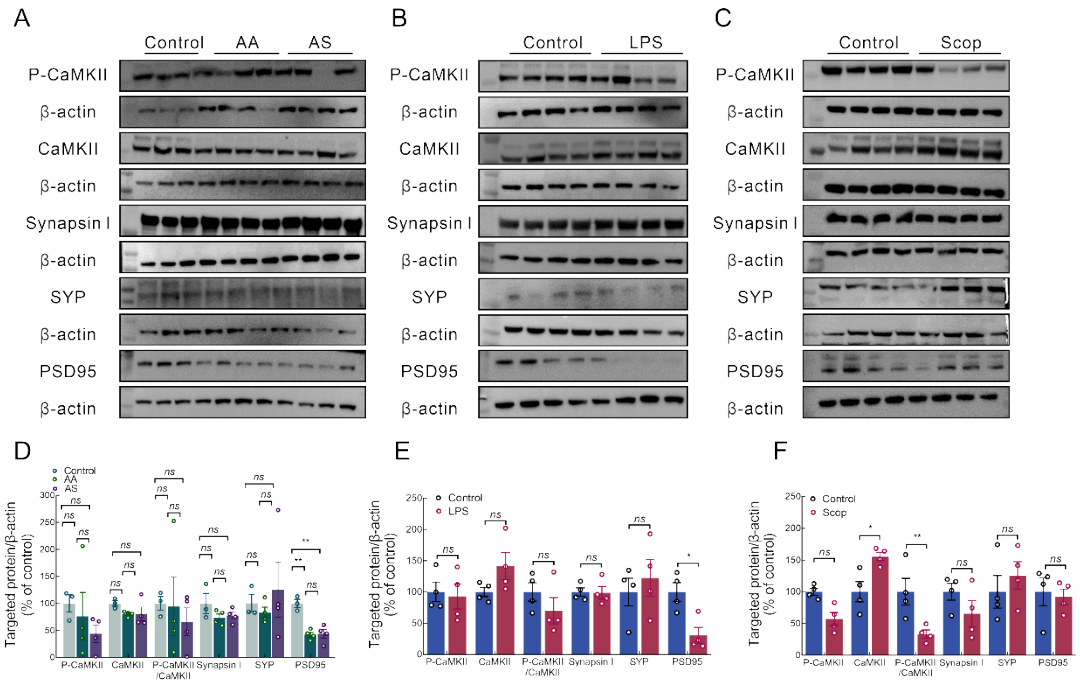
Supplementary Figure S1 Purity testing of SDS-soluble synaptosome

Red boxes highlight sections of blots shown in indicated figures. P2: crude synaptosomes.



Supplementary Figure S2 Scans of uncropped blots

Red boxes highlight sections of blots shown in indicated figures. GluR1: α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazoleproprionate receptor subunits glutamate receptor 1, NR1: N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit glutamate receptor 1, NR2A: N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit glutamate receptor 2a, NR2B: N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit glutamate receptor 2b, PSD95: postsynaptic density-95, CaMKII: calcium-calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II, p-CaMKII, SYP: synaptophysin, and synapsin I.



Supplementary Figure S3 Synaptic protein expression in total hippocampal extracts after treatment

A-C: Representative images (top) and quantifications (bottom) showing immunoblot analysis of synaptic proteins postsynaptic density-95 (PSD95), calcium-calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII), p-CaMK II , synaptophysin (SYP), and synapsin I in hippocampus of mice after AS treatment for 6 h (A), LPS treatment for 2 h (B), and Scop treatment for 0.5 h (C). *P*-values were calculated with *t*-test (LPS and Scop) or one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with *post-hoc* Tukey's multiple comparisons test (AA and AS): ns: No significance; *: $P<0.05$; **: $P<0.01$. *n* is shown on bars. Error bars indicate SEM.