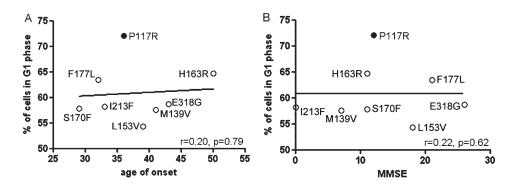
Supplementary Data

Highly Pathogenic Alzheimer's Disease Presenilin 1 P117R Mutation Causes a Specific Increase in p53 and p21 Protein Levels and Cell Cycle Dysregulation in Human Lymphocytes

Emilia Bialopiotrowicz^a, Aleksandra Szybinska^a, Bozena Kuzniewska^a, Laura Buizza^b, Daniela Uberti^b, Jacek Kuznicki^{a,c} and Urszula Wojda^{a,*}

Accepted 16 June 2012



Supplementary Figure 1. Lack of correlation between the G1 phase percentage of lymphoblasts with eight investigated FAD PS1 mutations and clinical parameters of patients who harbor the PS1 mutations. r, Spearman's rank order correlation.

^aLaboratory of Neurodegeneration, International Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, Warsaw, Poland

^bDepartment of Biomedical Sciences and Biotechnologies, University of Brescia, Brescia, Italy

^cLaboratory of Calcium Binding Proteins, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw, Poland

^{*}Correspondence to: Urszula Wojda, Laboratory of Neurodegeneration, International Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, Trojdena 4, Warsaw 02-109, Poland. Tel.: +48 22 5970 760; Fax: +48 22 5970 715; E-mail: ulawojda@iimcb.gov.pl.