

Supplementary Data

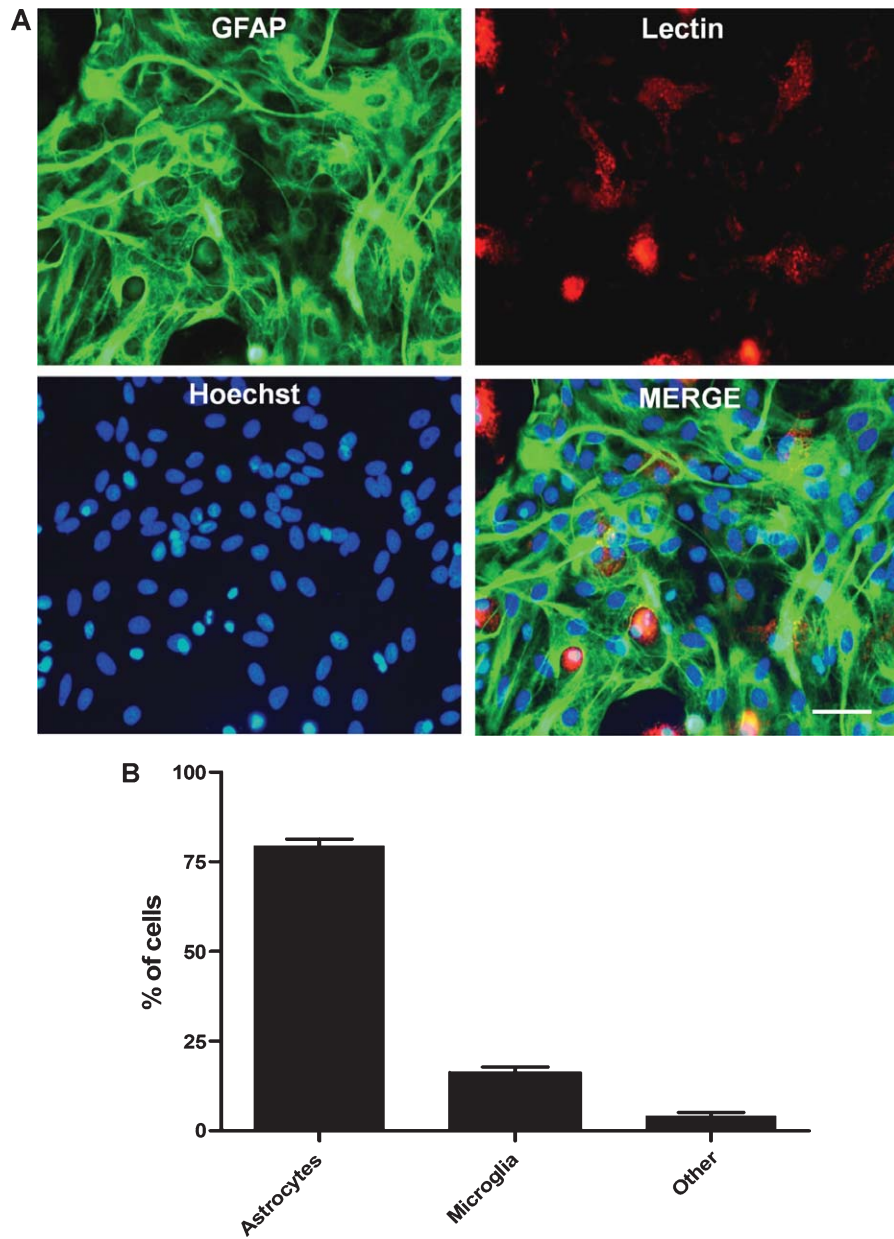
Transforming Growth Factor β 1 Modulates Amyloid β -Induced Glial Activation Through the Smad3-Dependent Induction of MAPK Phosphatase-1

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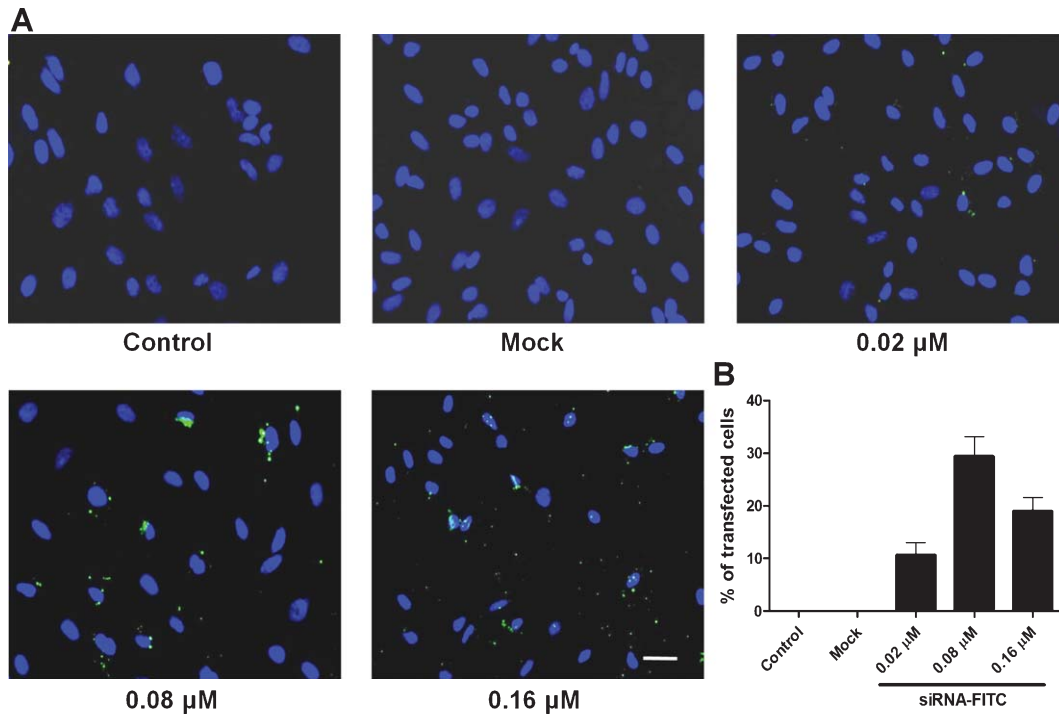
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Supplementary Figure 1. Characterization of a mixed glial cell culture. A) Cell types present in a mixed glial culture were identified by indirect immunofluorescence. Microglial cells were labeled with Isolectin GS-IB4 from *Griffonia simplicifolia* (Lectin, in red), astrocytes were identified by labeling glial acidic fibrillar protein (GFAP; green), and nuclei were stained with Hoechst (blue). Images are representative of 8 fields obtained from an experiment performed in duplicate. B) Quantification of astrocytes, microglia and non-labeled nuclei. Astrocytes correspond to 79.6% of total cells, microglia correspond to 16.2% of total cells, and 4.2% corresponds to other cells (Bar = 50 μ m).



Supplementary Figure 2. Efficiency of transfection with siRNA-FITC. Mixed glial cultures were transfected with different concentrations of FITC-conjugated siRNA in order to evaluate the transfection efficiency by immunofluorescence. Mock condition corresponds to cells exposed to transfection reagent and transfection medium without siRNA. A) Images are representative of 8 fields obtained from an experiment performed in duplicate. B) Quantification of transfected cells (Bar = 50 μ m).