

Supplementary Materials for

Sex-specific pathophysiological mGluR5-dependent A β oligomer signaling in Alzheimer mice

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Figure S1

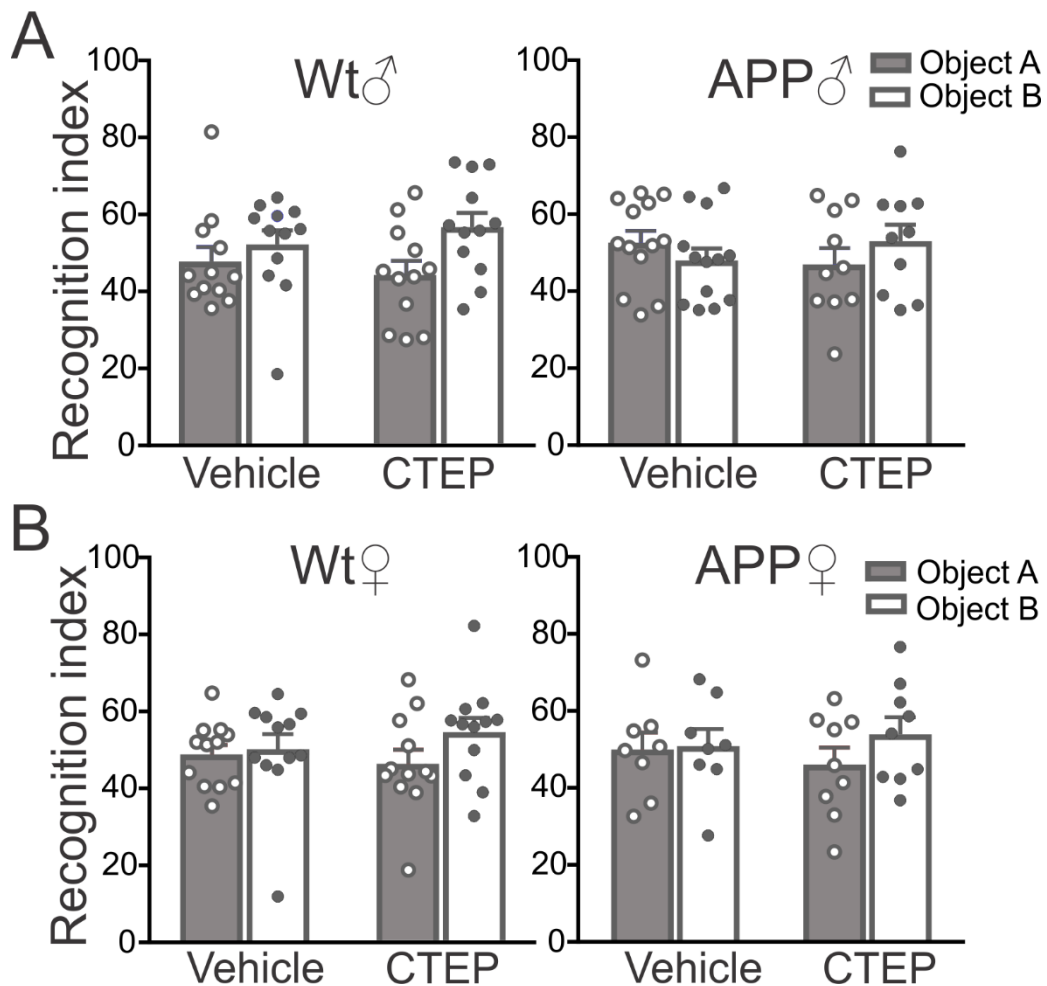


Fig. S1: CTEP does not alter recognition scores of male and female APPswe mice when exposed to identical objects.

Mean \pm SEM of recognition index, for exploring two identical objects in the first day of novel object recognition test following 12-week treatment with either vehicle or CTEP (2mg/kg) in 9-month-old **(A)** male APPswe/PS1 Δ E9 (APPswe) and age-matched wild-type (Wt) mice **(B)** female APPswe and age-matched Wt mice (n=8-11). Statistical significance was assessed by two-way ANOVA and Fisher's LSD comparison.

Figure S2

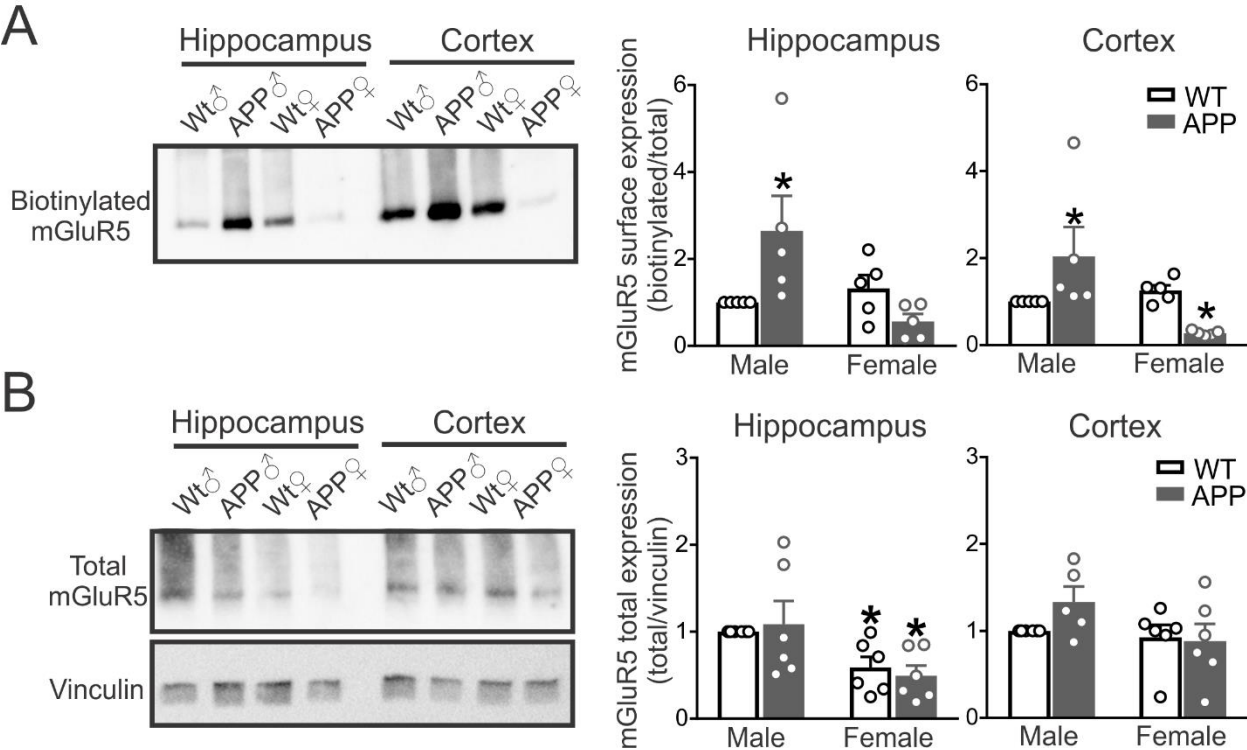


Fig. S2: Differential mGluR5 cell surface expression between 2-month-old male and female APP^{swe}/PS1 Δ E9.

Representative western blots and mean \pm SEM of mGluR5 cell surface expression **(A)** and total expression **(B)** in cortical and hippocampal brain lysates from age-matched 2-month-old male and female wild-type (Wt) and APP^{swe}/PS1 Δ E9 (APP) mice. Values are expressed as a fraction of the male vehicle-treated control for each brain region. Surface expression represents quantification of biotinylated mGluR5 relative to total mGluR5 expression. Total mGluR5 expression was normalized to vinculin (n=6 for each group). * P<0.05 versus corresponding male Wt mice. Statistical significance was assessed by two-way ANOVA and Fisher’s LSD comparison.