

Supplementary Materials

C9orf72 poly-GA proteins impair neuromuscular transmission

Wen-Yo Tu^{1,#}, Wentao Xu^{1,#}, Jianmin Zhang¹, Shuyuan Qi¹, Lei Bai¹, Chengyong Shen^{1,2,*}, Kejing Zhang^{1,*}

- 1. Zhejiang Provincial Key Laboratory of Pancreatic Disease, Department of Neurobiology, First Affiliated Hospital, Institute of Translational Medicine, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310020, China
- 2. MOE Frontier Science, Center for Brain Research and Brain-Machine Integration, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310058, China

[#]Authors contributed equally to this work *Corresponding authors, E-mail: cshen@zju.edu.cn; kjzhang@zju.edu.cn



Supplementary Figure S1 Poly-GA proteins impair motor function and neurotransmission using alternative control injectant (related to Figure 1)

A: Diagram of local administration of poly-GA. Same volume of BSA-containing injectant was administered in the same mouse. B: Grip strength of two hindlimbs in mice injected with BSA-containing injectant and poly-GA. n=10 mice, ***P<0.001. C: Foot faults of two hindlimbs in mice injected with BSA-containing injectant and poly-GA. n=10 mice, **P<0.01. D: Ten CMAP traces were stacked in succession for better comparison. With successive stimulations, CMAP amplitude was reduced in GA-injected muscles. E: Reduced CMAP amplitudes in GA-injected muscles at 10th stimulation at 30 Hz. n=7 mice, **P<0.01. F: Reduced CMAP amplitudes in GA-injected muscles at 10th stimulation at 30 Hz. n=7 mice, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001. G: Reduction in CMAP amplitudes was stimulation frequency-dependent. n=7 mice, ***P<0.001. Unless otherwise specified, data are presented as mean±SEM. At least three independent experiments were performed. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001; Two-tailed paired Student's *t*-test in B, C, and E. Two-way ANOVA in F and G.



Supplementary Figure S2 Innervation of broken NMJs

TA muscle was stained with R-BTX (red) to label AChR and antibodies against NF and SV2 (NF; green) to label nerve branches and terminals. White arrows indicate broken NMJs, which are innervated. NF, green; BTX, red. Scale bar: 50 μ m.



Supplementary Figure S3 Muscle fibers in poly-GA mice

A: Number of nuclei was centralized in GA-injected muscles compared to control. Scale bar: 100 μ m. B: Quantification of centralized nuclei. About 25% of muscle fibers analyzed showed centralized nuclei in GA-injected muscles. In total, 100 myotubes from three animals were analyzed. C: Quantification of muscle area. In total, 100 myotubes from three animals were analyzed. ns, not significant. Unless otherwise specified, data are presented as mean±SEM. At least three independent experiments were performed. Two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test in C.