

Enhancement of Neuroglial Extracellular Matrix Formation and Physiological Activity of Dopaminergic Neural Cocultures by Macromolecular Crowding

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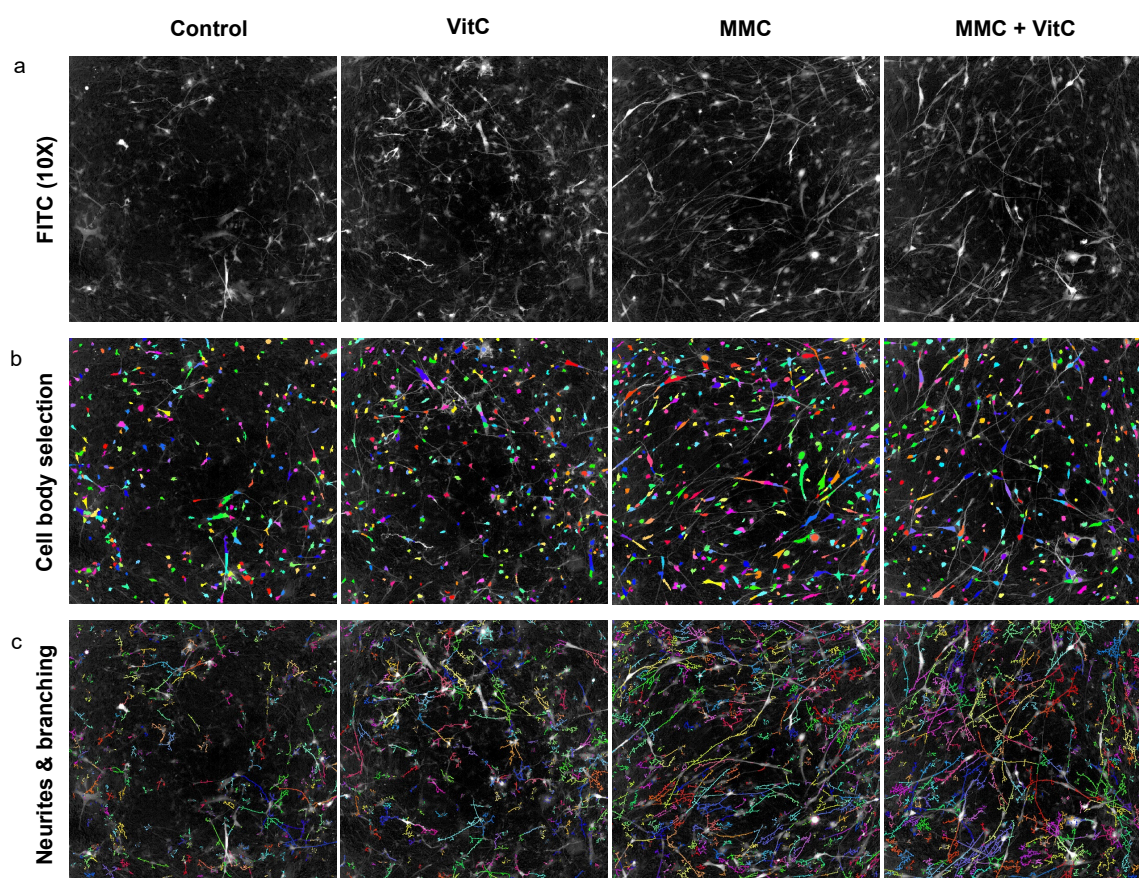


Figure S1. Image analysis for neurite extension and branching. (a) Representative images of GCaMP6f transfected cells from i) Control, ii) VitC, iii) MMC, iv) MMC+VitC groups taken under 10X water immersion confocal objective using FITC filter for neuronal morphology analysis. (b) The ‘find cell’ algorithmic script for image analysis in Columbus software (PerkinElmer) providing ROI of $\geq 20\mu\text{m}^2$ used to locate the neuronal cell body from each group. (c) CSIRO Neurites Analysis 2 method was applied to mark the length along with segment/branches of neurites originated from those preselected cell bodies. Scale bar: $50\mu\text{m}$.

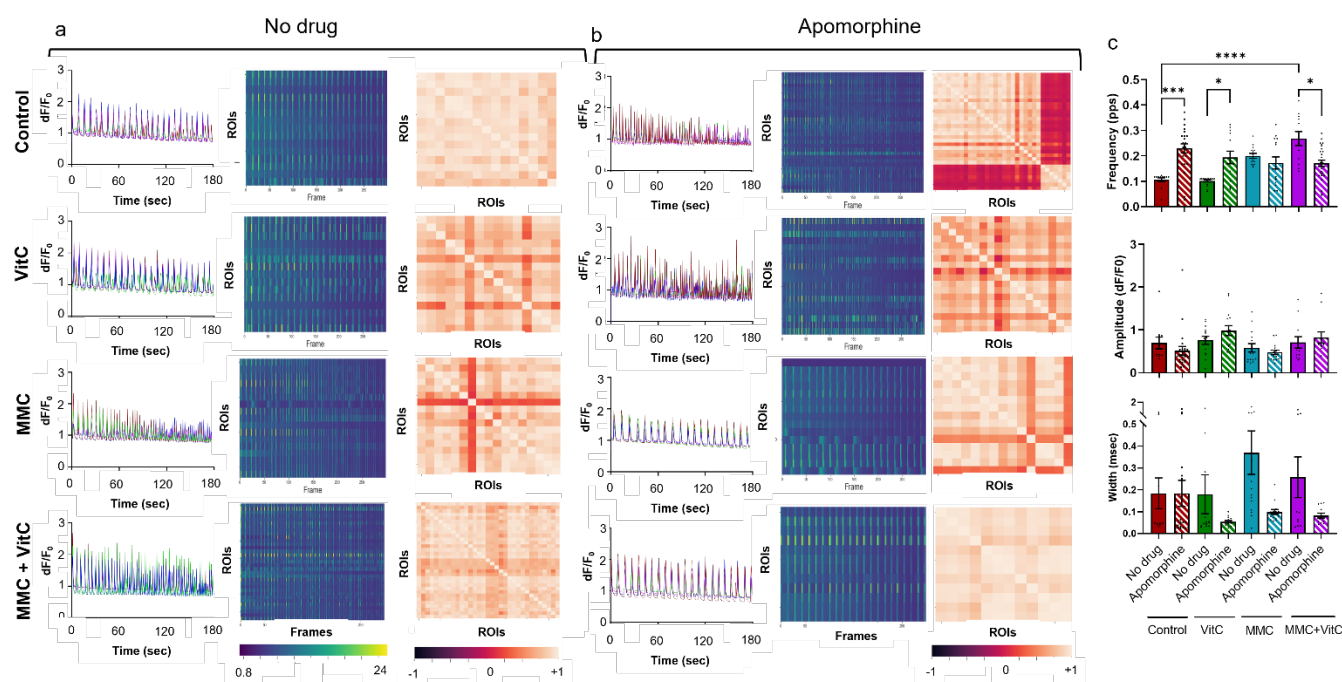


Figure S2. Effect of D2 receptor agonist (Apomorphine) on single neuronal calcium dynamics of iDopas+iAstros co-cultures under MMC treatment. (a) Analysis of basal single cell fluorescence calcium fluxes between MMC treatment groups, including example traces of calcium activity over time, activity combined heat map of over 30 neuros over time, and correlation heat map within cells. (b) Same as (a) after the Apomorphine treatment. (c) Quantitative calcium peak properties, peak frequency, peak amplitude, and peak width regulated with MMC treatment before and after Apomorphine treatment, along with the correlation score plot. Error bar: standard error of mean from 9 wells (n=3 wells/group, 3 biological replicates); Statistical significance: Two-way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

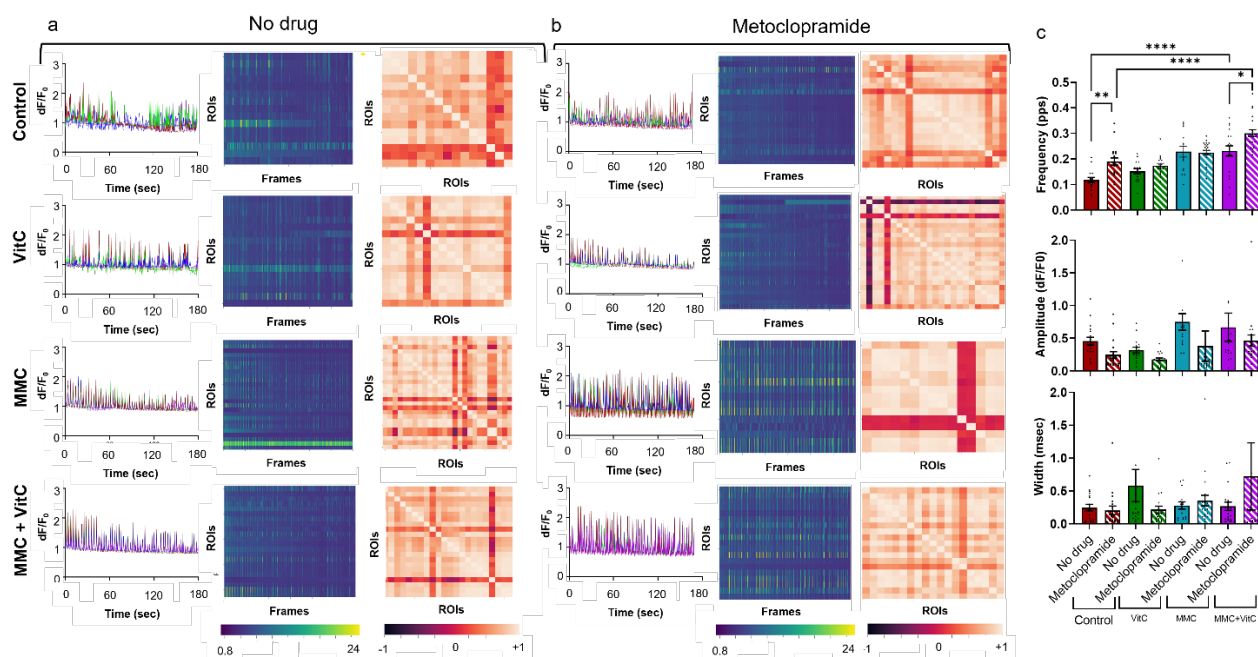


Figure S3. Effect of D2 receptor antagonist (Metoclopramide) on single neuronal calcium dynamics of iDopas+iAstros co-cultures under MMC treatment. (a) Analysis of basal single cell fluorescence calcium fluxes between MMC treatment groups, including example traces of calcium activity over time, activity combined heat map of over 30 neuros over time, and correlation heat map within cells. (b) Same as (a) after the Metoclopramide treatment. (c) Quantitative calcium peak properties, peak frequency, peak amplitude, and peak width regulated with MMC treatment before and after Metoclopramide treatment, along with the correlation score plot. Error bar: standard error of mean from 9 wells (n=3 wells/group, 3 biological replicates); Statistical significance: Two-way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

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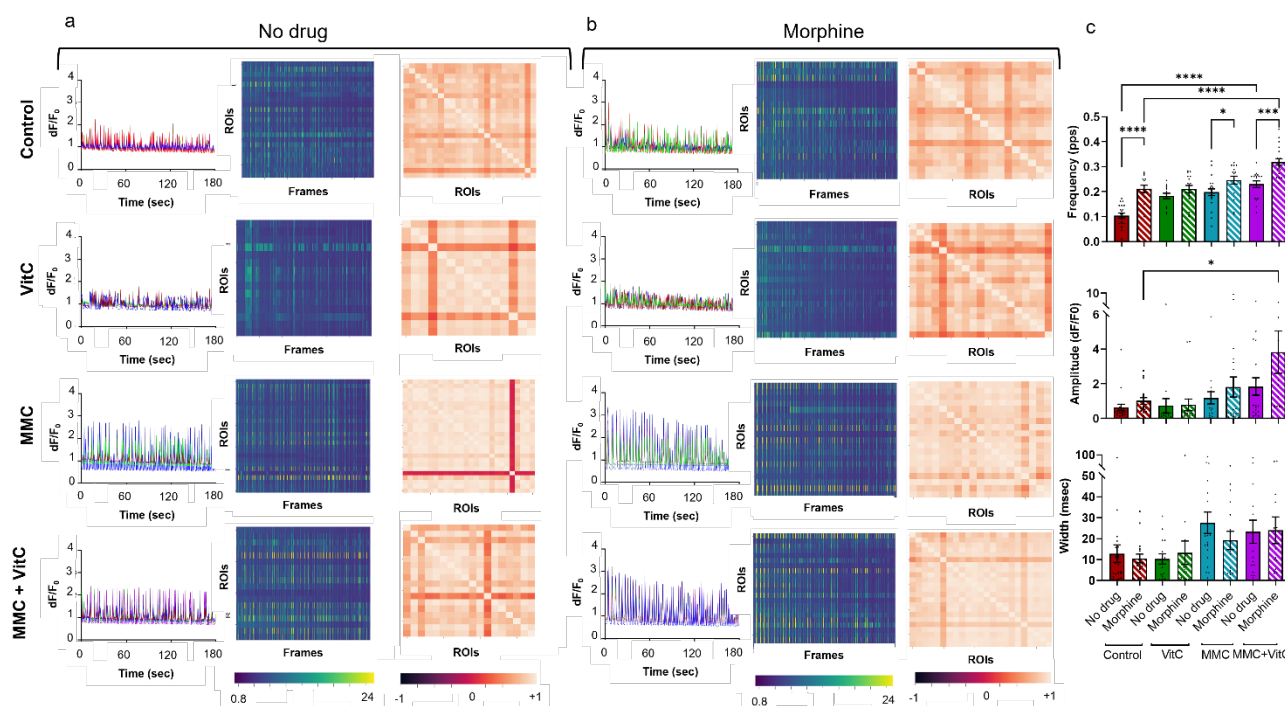


Figure S4: Effect of μ -opioid receptor agonist (Morphine) on single neuronal calcium dynamics of iDopas+iAstros co-cultures under MMC treatment. (a) Analysis of basal single cell fluorescence calcium fluxes between MMC treatment groups, including example traces of calcium activity over time, activity combined heat map of over 30 neuros over time, and correlation heat map within cells. (b) Same as (a) after the Morphine treatment. (c) Quantitative calcium peak properties, peak frequency, peak amplitude, and peak width regulated with MMC treatment before and after Morphine treatment, along with the correlation score plot. Error bar: standard error of mean from 9 wells (n=3 wells/group, 3 biological replicates); Statistical significance: Two-way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

Table S1. Primary and secondary antibodies and dilutions.

Antibody Target (Clone)	Host & Clonality	Manufacturer & Catalog no.	Dilution
Collagen IV	Mouse monoclonal	Dako, M0785	1:200
Fibronectin	Rabbit polyclonal	Abcam, ab2413	1:200
GFAP	Rabbit polyclonal	Dako, Z0334	1:1000
Laminin (alpha1)	Rabbit polyclonal	Dako, Z0097	1:200
Microtubule-associated protein (MAP) 2	Mouse monoclonal	Sigma, M4403	1:200
Tyrosine hydroxylase (TH)	Rabbit polyclonal	EMD Millipore, AB152	1:1000
Goat anti-mouse 555 (secondary)		ThermoFisher, A28180	1:500
Goat anti-rabbit 647 (secondary)		ThermoFisher, A27040	1:500
Goat anti-chicken 488 (secondary)		Invitrogen, A32931	1:500