Supplemental Figures

Title: "Ginkgolide A prevents the Aβ-induced depolarization of cortical neurons"

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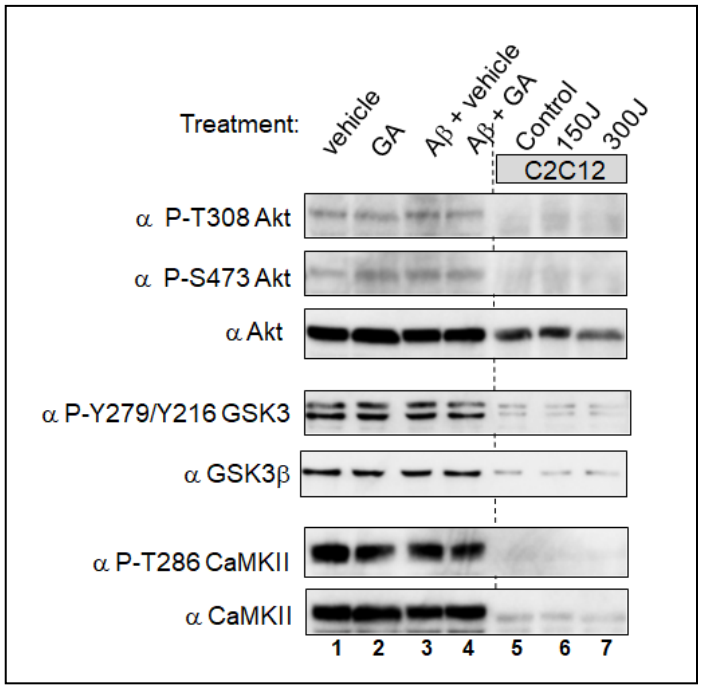
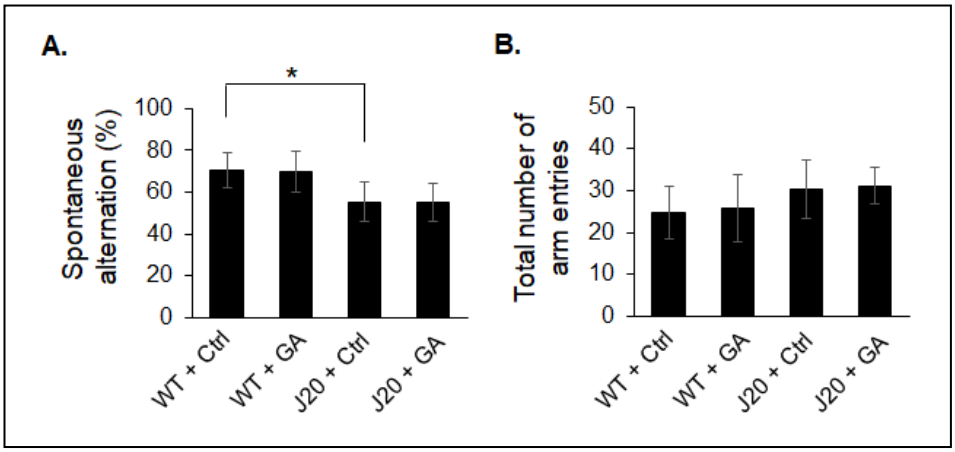


Supplemental Fig S1. Ginkgolide A ameliorates Aβ-induced neuronal JNK phosphorylation, but not Akt/GSK/CaMKII signaling. Primary cortical neurons were cultivated for 6 days and then preincubated with vehicle or 10 μM ginkgolide A for 2 h, which was followed by 2.7 μM Aβ treatment for 9 h. The cell lysates then underwent Western blot analysis in order to detect various proteins and related signaling molecules. Lysates from C2C12 myoblasts that had been treated with UV irradiation were used as antibody controls. These blots are representative of experiments that was repeated three times.



Supplemental Fig S2. Ginkgolide A (GA) shows no effect when the mice are tested using a Y maze. (A) The wild-type and J20 mice were injected with either vehicle or GA at around 6 months of age. A dosage 30 mg/kg body weight five days a week for 4 weeks was administrated via subcutaneous injection. At around the 7th month, mice were subjected to the Y maze test. The y-axis represents the spontaneous alteration level (%). (B) The total number of arm entries in the Y maze test was counted. Data are shown as the means ± SD (n=6~7). * $p < 0.05$.