Supporting information

mGluR5 Contribution to Neuropathology in Alzheimer Mice Is Disease Stage-Dependent

Khaled S. Abd-Elrahman\textsuperscript{1,2,3#}, Alison Hamilton\textsuperscript{1,2,#}, Awatif Albaker\textsuperscript{1,2,4} and Stephen S. G. Ferguson\textsuperscript{1,2,*}

University of Ottawa Brain and Mind Institute\textsuperscript{1}, Department of Cellular and Molecular Medicine\textsuperscript{2}, University of Ottawa, 451 Smyth Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1H 8M5, Canada.

Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology\textsuperscript{3}, Faculty of Pharmacy, Alexandria University, Alexandria, 21521, Egypt.

Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology\textsuperscript{4}, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Riyadh, 12371, Saudi Arabia.

#Co-first authors

*Corresponding author

Table of content

\textbf{Figure S-1 (A-H):} Uncropped blots corresponding to Fig. 3D, 4A-D and 5A-C.

\textbf{Figure S-1 (I):} mGluR5 expression in wild-type and APPswe/PS1ΔE9 mice
Figure S-1: Uncropped blots corresponding to (A) Fig. 3D, (B) Fig. 4A, (C) Fig. 4B, (D) Fig. 4C, (E) Fig. 4D, (F) Fig. 5A, (G) Fig. 5B and (H) Fig 5C with the corresponding molecular weight markers. NS denotes non-specific bands. (I) Uncropped representative western blots and mean ± SD of mGluR5 total expression in brain lysates from age-matched wildtype (Wt) and APPswe/PS1ΔE9 (APP) mice after either a 24 week or 36 week treatment with either vehicle or CTEP (2mg/Kg). Values were expressed as a fraction of 24 week, vehicle-treated Wt values. Total mGluR5 expression was normalized to vinculin (n=4 for each group).