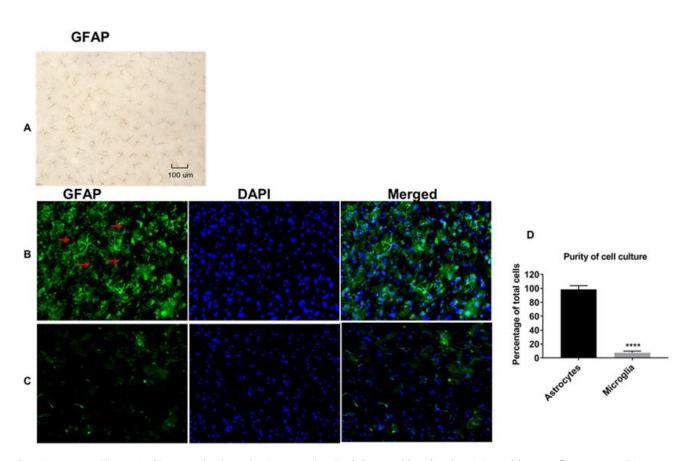
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

## Nilotinib Improves Bioenergetic Profiling in Brain Astroglia in the 3xTg Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease

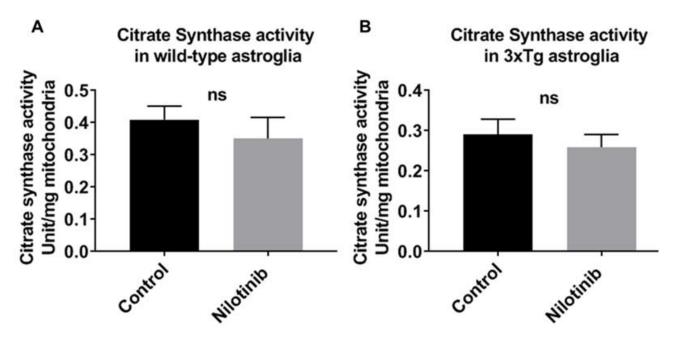
Aida Adlimoghaddam<sup>1,\*</sup>, Gary G. Odero<sup>1</sup>, Gordon Glazner<sup>1,2</sup>, R. Scott Turner<sup>3</sup>, Benedict C. Albensi<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



**Supplementary Figure 1. Characterization of culture purity.** Both immunohistochemistry (A) and immunofluorescence (B) were utilized to detect astrocytes. Purity of cell culture was determined via immunofluorescence using markers specific for detecting astrocytes (GFAP) and microglia (Iba-1). Red arrows indicate the astrocytes. Nuclei were labeled blue with DAPI. The percentages of astrocytes and microglia were determined. Results are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD of n = 5 (\*\*\*\* = p < 0.0001).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



Supplementary Figure 2. Nilotinib did not alter the activity of citrate synthase (n = 6/group) in C57BL/6-WT and 3xTg-AD astroglia. Specific enzyme activity of citrate synthase was measured in C57BL/6-WT (A) and 3xTg-AD (B) astroglia in presence and absence of 100 nM nilotinib treatment. Results are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD of n = 6 per group (\*P  $\leq$  0.05) analyzed by unpaired Student's t-test.