1

Supplementary Data

Natural Cannabinoids Improve Dopamine Neurotransmission and Tau and Amyloid Pathology in a Mouse Model of Tauopathy

Maria J. Casarejos^{a,e,1}, Juan Perucho^{a,e,1}, Ana Gomez^{a,e}, Maria P. Muñoz^{a,e}, Marian Fernandez-Estevez^{a,e}, Onintza Sagredo^{c,e}, Javier Fernandez Ruiz^{c,e}, Manuel Guzman^{d,e}, Justo Garcia de Yebenes^{b,e} and Maria A. Mena^{a,e,*}

Accepted 4 February 2013

^aDepartments of Neurobiology, Ramon y Cajal University Hospital, Madrid, Spain

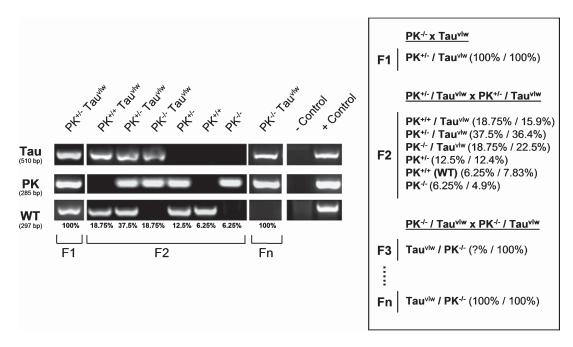
^bDepartments of Neurology, Ramon y Cajal University Hospital, Madrid, Spain

^cDepartment of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, School of Medicine, UCM, Madrid, Spain

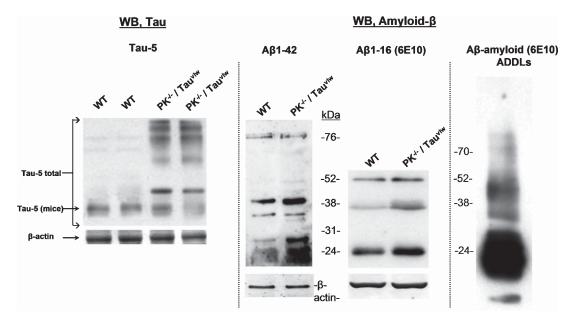
^dDepartment of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, School of Biology, UCM, Madrid, Spain ^eCIBERNED, Spain

¹These authors contributed equally to this work.

^{*}Correspondence to: Dr. M.A. Mena, Department of Neurobiology, Hospital Ramón y Cajal, Ctra. de Colmenar, Km. 9, Madrid 28034, Spain. Tel.: +34 91 336 83 84; Fax: +34 91 336 90 16; E-mail: maria.a.mena@hrc.es.



Supplementary Figure 1. Breeding mice schema and PCR genotyping to achieve the parkin-null, human tau overexpressing $(PK^{-/-}/Tau^{VLW})$ mice (% expected/% found).



Supplementary Figure 2. Tau and amyloid- β (A β) pattern in PK $^{-/-}$ /Tau VLW and wild-type (WT) age-matched mice and biochemical characterization of soluble A β oligomers (ADDLs) followed by western blot (WB) with 6E10.