ACCSCIENCE PUBLISHING

Advanced Neurology

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Emx1-Cre-mediated inactivation of PDK1 prevents plaque deposition in an Alzheimer's disease-like mouse model

Raw WB image

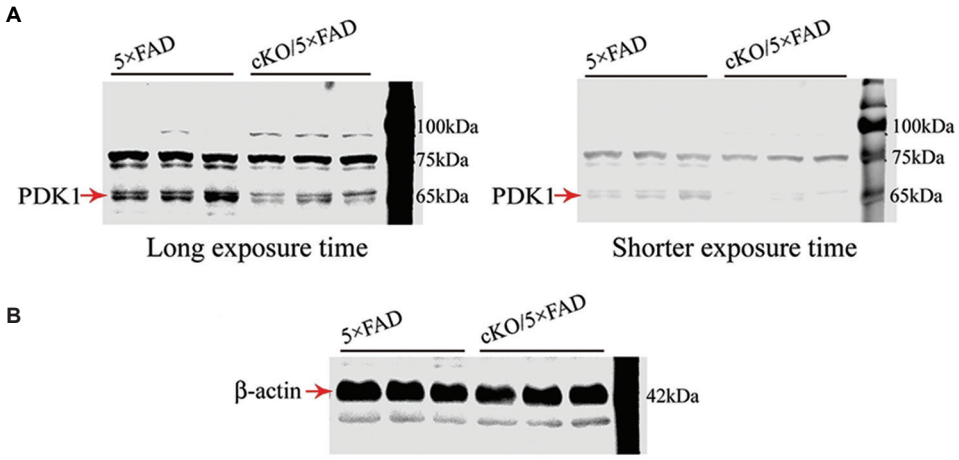

Figure R1. Original images for Western blotting for PDK1 in Figure 1D. Western blotting for PDK1 (A) and β–actin (B). Two different settings for the exposure time were applied to scan the Western blotting membrane for PDK1 using the Li-Cor Imaging System. Under the setting with a shorter exposure time, molecular markers were clearly indicated (A).

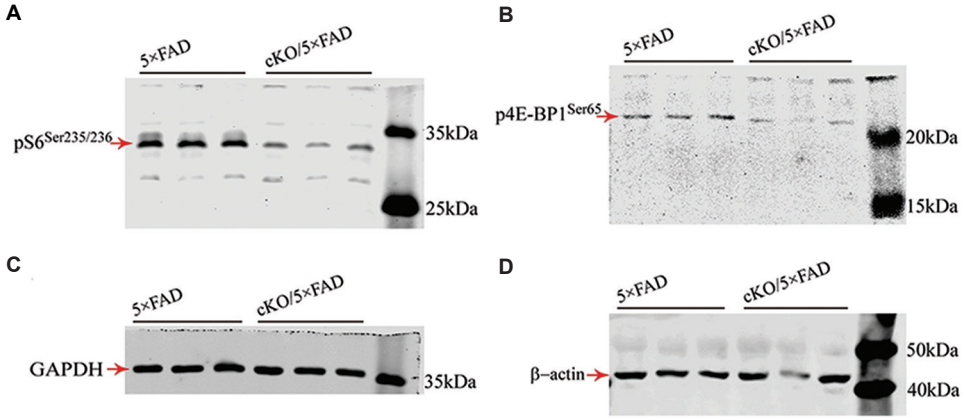

Figure R2. Original images for Western blotting for $pS6^{Ser235/236}$ and $p4E\text{-}BP1^{Ser65}$ in Figure 5A. Western blotting for $pS6^{Ser235/236}$ (A) and GAPDH (B). Western blotting for $p4E\text{-}BP1^{Ser65}$ (C) and β–actin (D).

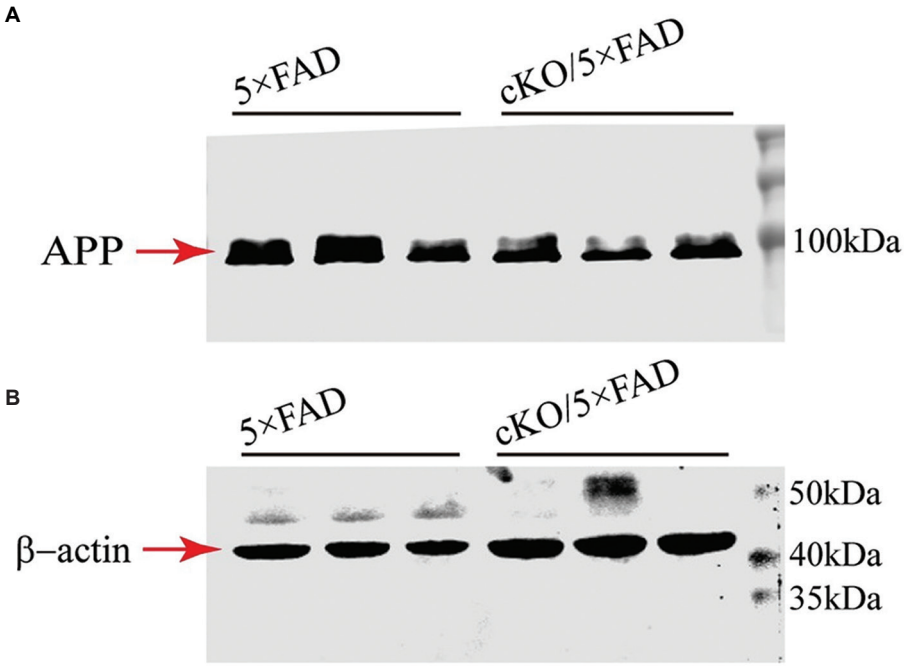

Figure R3. Original images for Western blotting for APP in Figure 6A. Western blotting for full-length of APP (A) and β–actin (B).

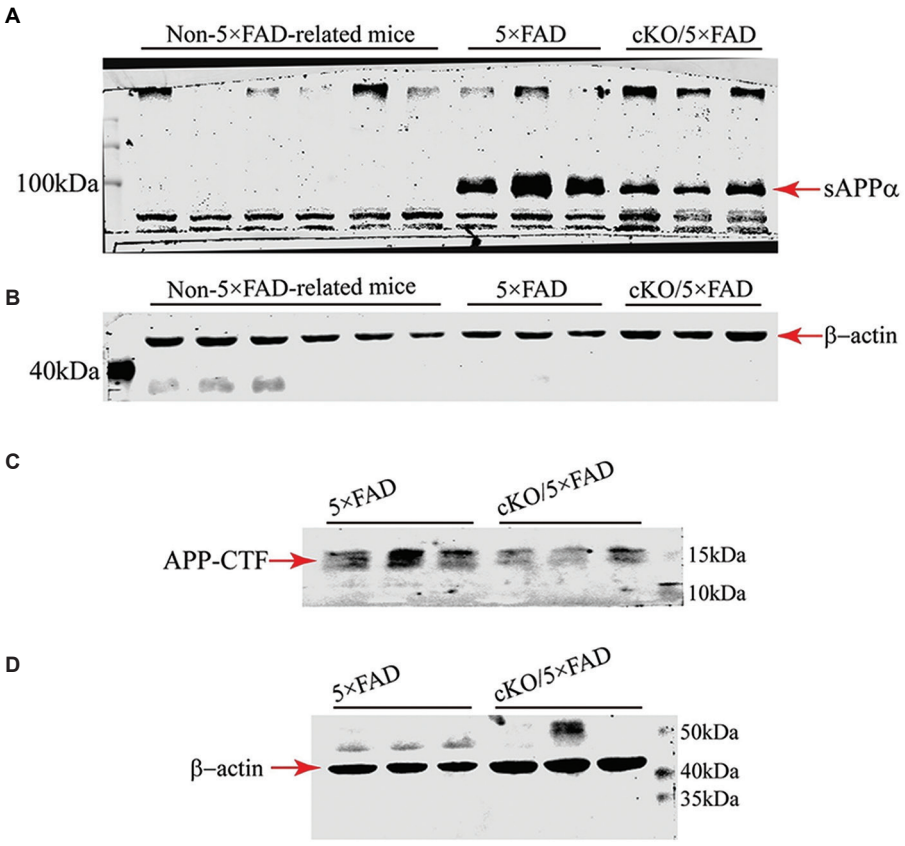

Figure R4. Original images for Western blotting for sAPPα and APP-CTF in Figure 6D. Western blotting for sAPPα (A) and β–actin (B). Western blotting for APP-CTF (C) and β–actin (D). The Western blotting membrane for APP-CTF was the same as that for APP full-length (APP-FL) shown in Figure R3, thus, APP-CTF and APP-FL shared the same loading controls (β–actin).

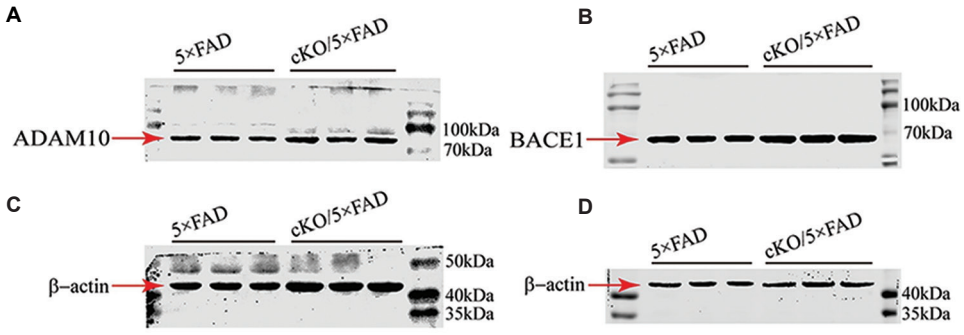

Figure R5. Original images for Western blotting for ADAM10 and BACE1 in Figure 6G. Western blotting for ADAM10 (A) and β–actin (B). Western blotting for BACE1 (C) and β–actin (D).