

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL:**

**“In vitro modeling of dendritic atrophy in Rett syndrome: determinants for phenotypic drug screening in neurodevelopmental disorders”**

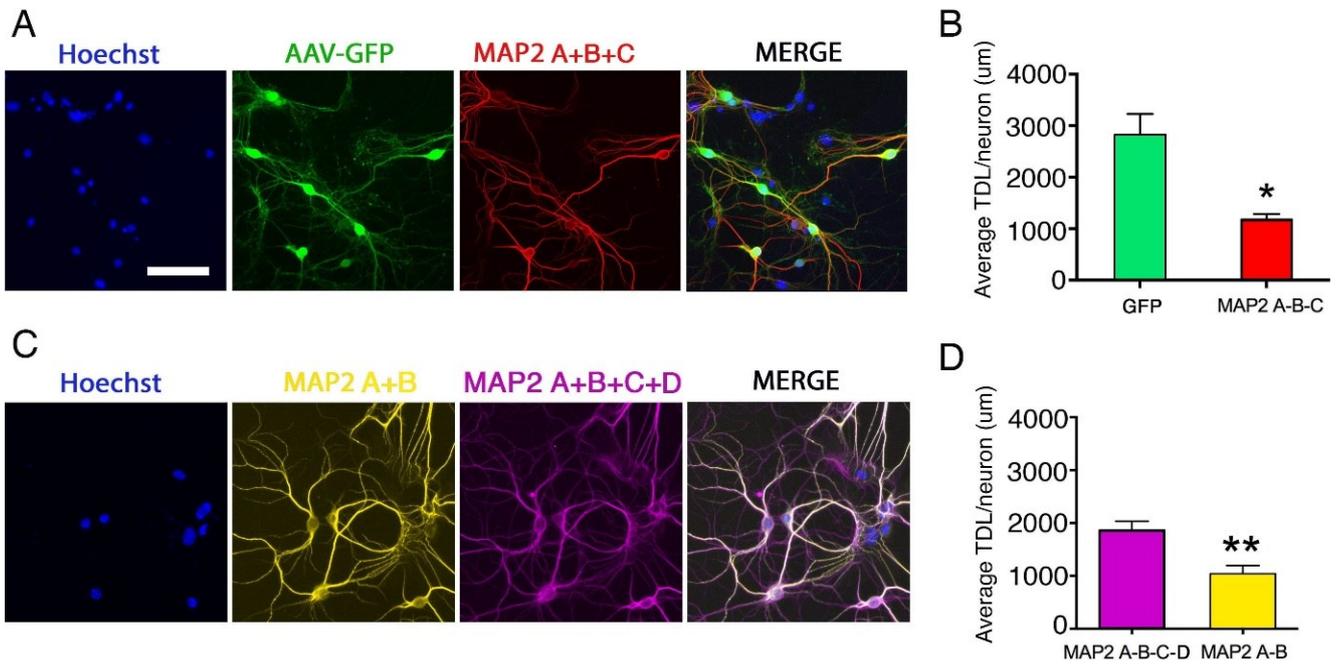
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NERLI Elisa, ROGGERO Ottavia, BAJ Gabriele and TONGIORGI Enrico

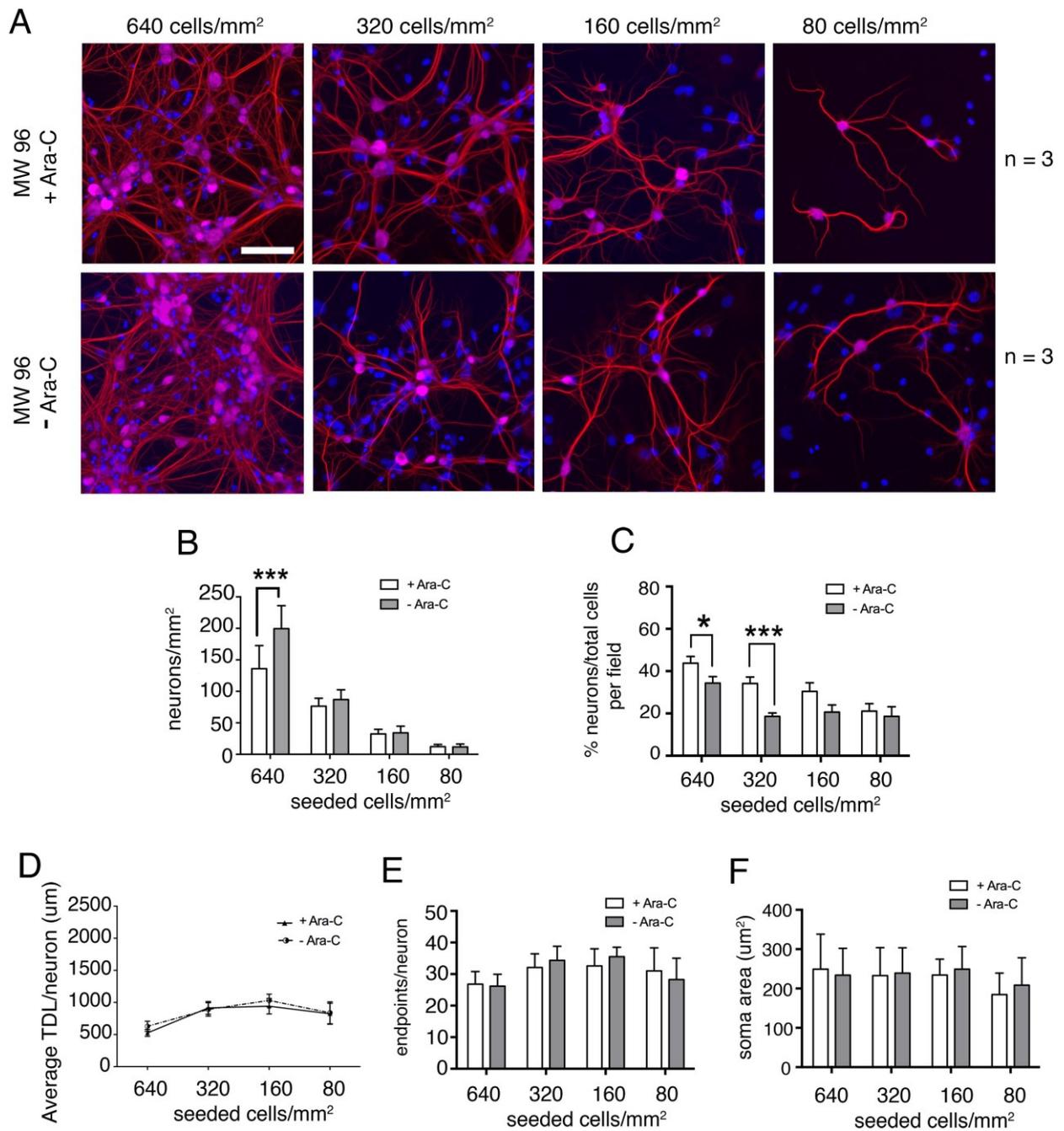
BRAIN Center for Neuroscience, Department of Life Sciences, University of Trieste, 34127 Trieste-Italy

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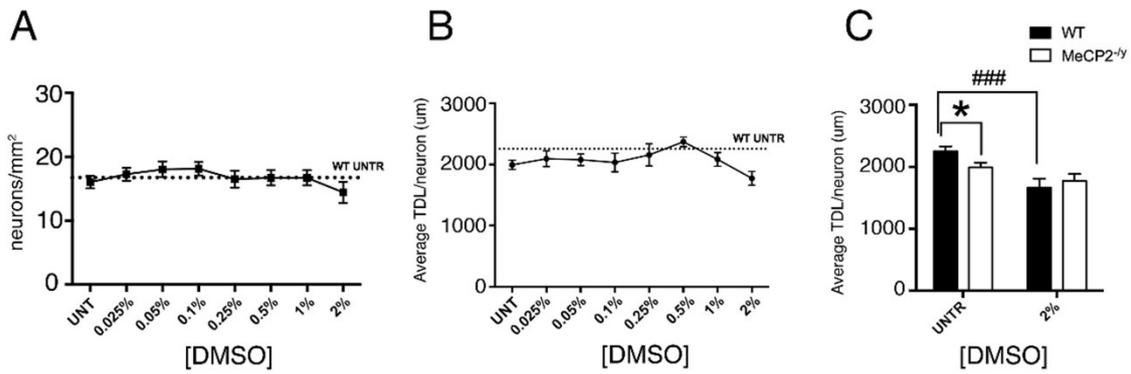
- Supplementary Figure 1.
- Supplementary Figure 2.
- Supplementary Figure 3.
- Supplementary Table 1.



**Supplementary Figure 1. Comparison between different stainings.** Panel A: AAV9-GFP and rabbit polyclonal anti-MAP2 1:500 isotypes A+B+C (SantaCruz, dismissed) stainings and comparison between the TDL measures (panel B). Panel C, mouse anti-MAP2 1:500 isotypes A+B (Sigma M1406) and rabbit anti-MAP2 1:500 isotypes A+B+C+D (Genetex, GTX50810), and the comparison between the TDL measures (panel D). Scale bar = 100 µm.



**Supplementary Figure 2. Morphological parameters in presence or absence of Ara-C.** (A) DIV12 mouse hippocampal neurons immunostained for cytoskeleton (MAP2 red) and nuclei (Hoechst blue) at different seeding cell densities with Ara-C 2,5  $\mu$ M (top line) or without Ara-C (bottom line) on 96 well plates (Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m). (B) Quantitative data on the number of neurons per  $\text{mm}^2$  counted at the different seeding cell densities. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$ SEM, n=3 mice per condition. (C) Number of neurons (%) normalized on the number of counted viable nuclei (total cells), (D) average TDL per neuron ( $\mu$ m), (E) average number of endpoints per neuron and (F) soma area per neuron ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ). Number of neurons measured ranged from 1000 for the highest seeded cell density, down to 200 neurons for the lowest seeded cell density. t-test to compare the 2 different conditions (+ Ara-C or - Ara-C) at each cellular concentration: ns  $P > 0.05$ , \*  $P \leq 0.05$ , \*\*  $P \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P \leq 0.001$ .



**Supplementary figure 3. DMSO effect on neuron viability and morphology.** Effect of increasing concentration of DMSO on neuron number (panel A) and average TDL (panel B) on *MeCP2*<sup>-/-</sup> neurons seeded at 160 cells/mm<sup>2</sup>. Dotted line is referred to WT untreated, which means WT neurons maintained in Neurobasal + B27 for the whole experiment. In figure C, a detail of average TDL at 2% DMSO with respect to WT untreated for WT and *MeCP2*<sup>-/-</sup> neurons (i.e. maintained in Neurobasal + B27). One-way ANOVA to compare the effect of different concentration of DMSO in figure A and B: ### P≤0.001. t-test to compare WT and *MeCP2*<sup>-/-</sup> neurons in figure C: \* P≤0.05. For each condition, 20 wells per WT and 12 wells per *MeCP2*<sup>-/-</sup> neurons were analyzed (1 field per well, 1800 and 1000 neurons, respectively). n=9 wells for UNTR condition (800 neurons), n=3 wells for the other conditions (270 neurons).

**Supplementary Table 1**  
Boltzmann sigmoidal Best-fit values

	<b>WT 640</b>	<b>WT 320</b>	<b>WT 160</b>	<b>WT 80</b>
<b>Slope</b>	1.85	5.789	10.88	8.222
<b>Std. Error</b>	0.1193	0.5477	2.221	2.129

Boltzmann sigmoidal Best-fit values

	<b>MeCP2 KO 640</b>	<b>MeCP2 KO 320</b>	<b>MeCP2 KO160</b>	<b>MeCP2 KO 80</b>
<b>Slope</b>	7.903	10.94	3.278	0.09788
<b>Std. Error</b>	1.198	3.204	0.4467	0.1038

**Supplementary Table 1.** Best-fit values of spontaneous calcium spike activity, shown in Figure 5D.