

## **Supplementary 3**

### **Fluorescence Microscopy-Based Sensitive Method to Quantify Dopaminergic Neurodegeneration in a *Drosophila* Model of Parkinson's Disease**

Mohamad Ayajuddin<sup>1†</sup>, Rahul Chaurasia<sup>1†</sup>, Abhik Das<sup>1†</sup>, Priyanka Modi<sup>1†</sup>, Limamanen Phom<sup>1,2</sup>, Zevelou Koza<sup>1,3</sup>, and Sarat Chandra Yeniseti<sup>1\*</sup>

#### **Calculation of concentration of catecholamines in a sample with Example:**

(15 fly heads/group were used in the assay)

i. The concentration of the standard catecholamines: DA (DA<sub>Std</sub>), DOPAC (DOPAC<sub>Std</sub>), and HVA (HVA<sub>Std</sub>) used in the HPLC assay was 200 ng/ml each.

ii. Injection volume of all standard catecholamines to the HPLC column was I<sub>Std</sub> = 20 µl.

iii. Areas of the peak of the catecholamines (DA, DOPAC, and HVA) in the standard chromatogram were

$$A_{DA\_Std} = 74.82, A_{DOPAC\_Std} = 90.21 \text{ and } A_{HVA\_Std} = 112.13$$

iv. Injection volume of tissue extract to the column was I<sub>Samp</sub> = 50 µl.

v. Areas of the peak of catecholamines (DA, DOPAC, and HVA) in the “Control” brain tissue sample chromatogram were A<sub>DA\_Samp</sub> = 3.02, A<sub>DOPAC\_Samp</sub> = 6.97, and A<sub>HVA\_Samp</sub> = 6.23.

vi. The brain tissue extract from the “Control” group that was used for the HPLC assay, was quantified beforehand for total protein which was TP<sub>Samp</sub> = 0.114 µg/ µl.

vii. The following steps were followed for calculating the actual amount of the catecholamines in tissue extract (Table 1).

#### **Calculation:**

Calculation Steps	Metabolites		
	DA	DOPAC	HVA
Step I: Concentration of standard catecholamines in 20 µl of injection volume	DA <sub>Std</sub> X I <sub>Std</sub> /1000 i.e. (200 X 20)/1000 = 4 ng	DOPAC <sub>Std</sub> X I <sub>Std</sub> /1000	HVA <sub>Std</sub> X I <sub>Std</sub> /1000 i.e. (200 X 20)/1000 = 4 ng

		i.e. $(200 \times 20)/1000 = 4 \text{ ng}$	
Step II: Concentration of catecholamines in brain tissue extract	$(A_{DA\_Samp} \times 4)/A_{DA\_Std}$  i.e. $(3.02 \times 4)/74.82 = 0.1615 \text{ ng}$	$(A_{DOPAC\_Samp} \times 4)/A_{DOPAC\_Std}$  i.e. $(6.97 \times 4)/90.21 = 0.3090 \text{ ng}$	$(A_{HVA\_Samp} \times 4)/A_{HVA\_Std}$  i.e. $(6.23 \times 4)/112.13 = 0.2222 \text{ ng}$
Step III: Determining the total protein in 50 µl that was injected into the column	$(TP_{Samp} \times I_{Samp})$  i.e. $(50 \times 0.114) = 5.7 \text{ µg}$	$(TP_{Samp} \times I_{Samp})$  i.e. $(50 \times 0.114) = 5.7 \text{ µg}$	$(TP_{Samp} \times I_{Samp})$  i.e. $(50 \times 0.114) = 5.7 \text{ µg}$
Step IV: Determining the catecholamine in 1 µg of total protein	$0.1615/5.7 = 0.02833 \text{ ng}$	$0.3090/5.7 = 0.05421 \text{ ng}$	$0.2222/5.7 = 0.03898 \text{ ng}$
Step V: Determining the actual amount of catecholamine as injected brain tissue extract and the standard solution had TCA in a 1:1 ratio	$0.02833/2 = 0.014165 \text{ ng in } 1 \text{ µg of total protein}$	$0.05421/2 = 0.027105 \text{ ng in } 1 \text{ µg of total protein}$	$0.03898/2 = 0.01949 \text{ ng in } 1 \text{ µg of total protein}$
Step VI: Determining the actual amount of catecholamine in each fly brain	$(0.014165 \times 1000)/15 = 0.94 \text{ pg}$	$(0.027105 \times 1000)/15 = 1.8 \text{ pg}$	$(0.01949 \times 1000)/15 = 1.29 \text{ pg}$

**Table 1:** Methodology for quantification of catecholamines in *Drosophila* brain tissue