

## **Supplementary Material**

### **Impaired levels of gangliosides in the Corpus Callosum of Huntington Disease animal models**

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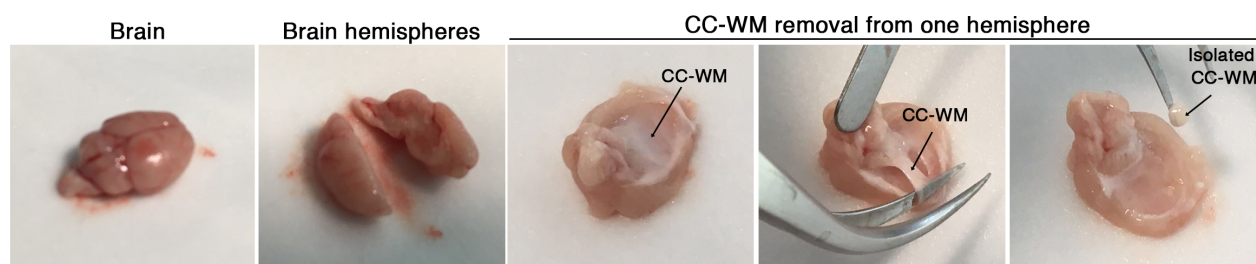
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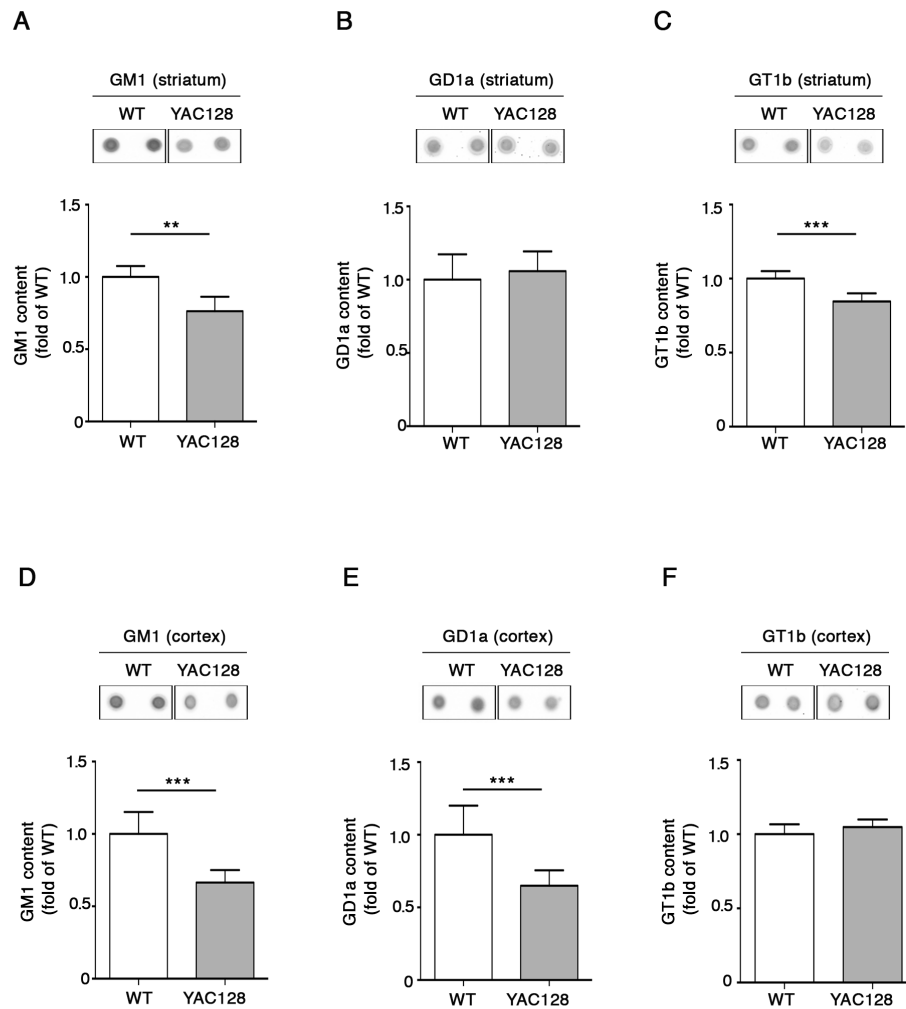
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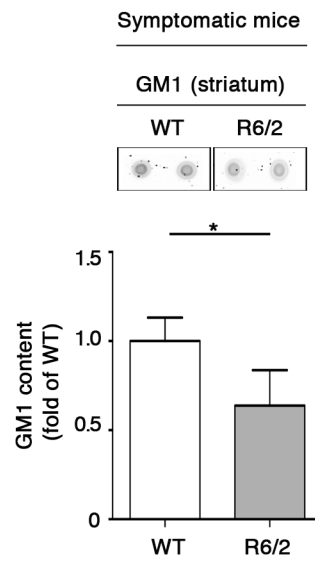
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**Supplementary Figure 1. Corpus Callosum (CC-WM) isolation from mouse brain.**



**Supplementary Figure 2. Brain ganglioside content is aberrant in striatal and cortical tissues of symptomatic YAC128 HD mice.** Representative dot blottings and densitometric analysis of GM1, GD1a and GT1b gangliosides in striatum (A-C) and cortex (D-E) from symptomatic (9 month old) YAC128 mice and age-matched WT littermates. Ganglioside spots were visualized by ECL. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SD, n= 5 for each group of mice. \*\*P<0.001; \*\*\*P<0.0001 (non-parametric Mann–Whitney U-test).



**Supplementary Figure 3. Levels of ganglioside GM1 are reduced in the striatum of symptomatic R6/2 HD mice.**

Representative dot blottings and densitometric analysis of GM1 in striatal tissues isolated from symptomatic R6/2 mice and WT controls. Ganglioside spots were visualized by ECL.

Data are represented as the mean $\pm$ SD, n= 7 for each group of mice. \*P<0.05 (non-parametric Mann–Whitney U-test).