Supplementary Fig. 8. Sema3A and downstream signals regulate the b1-integrin activation

Lysates from DRG neurons treated with various reagents in the presence of NGF were immunoprecipitated (IP) with P4G11 (active chicken b1-integrin) or with V2E9 (total b1-integrin), and blotted (Blot) with V2E9. PIPK Ig661 siRNA, FARP2 adenovirus or FARP2ΔC adenovirus substantially decrease the levels of active b1-integrin, while contents of total b1-integrin are unaffected. Sema3A treatment dramatically decreases active b1-integrin, which is rescued by FARP2 adenovirus and is partially rescued by FARP2ΔC adenovirus. The levels of active b1-integrin in DRG neurons treated with various reagents are almost comparable to attached cell numbers of respective DRG neurons in the adhesion assay (Fig. 5b).