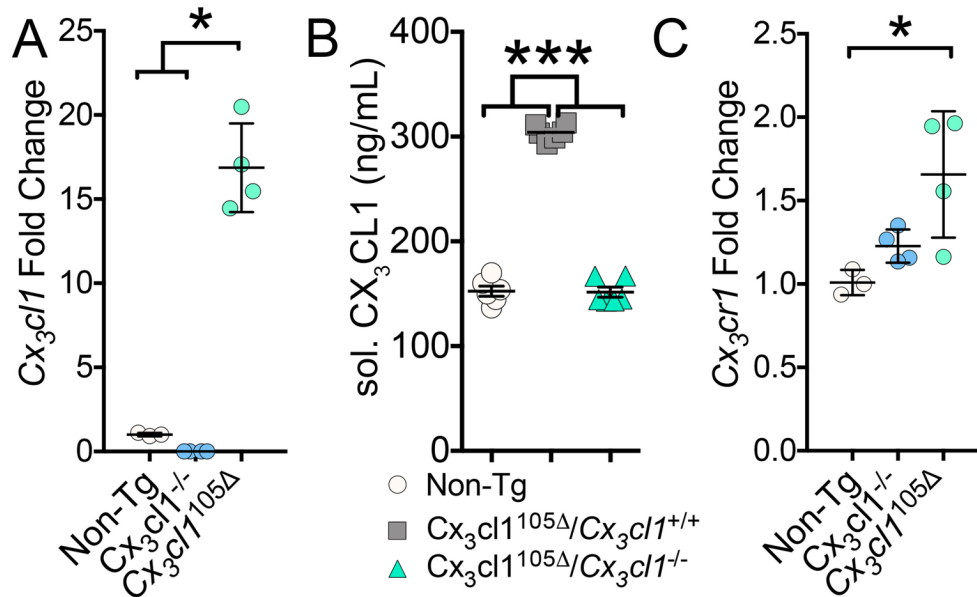


Additional file 1: Figure S1



Additional file 1: Figure S1: Altered *Cx3cl1* and *Cx3cr1* mRNA expression in non-transgenic, *Cx3cl1*^{-/-}, *Cx3cl1*^{105Δ} mice as well as altered soluble CX₃CL1 protein levels in non-transgenic, *Cx3cl1*^{105Δ}/*Cx3cl1*^{+/+} and *Cx3cl1*^{105Δ}/*Cx3cl1*^{-/-} mice. (A) Quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR) analysis shows significantly elevated *Cx3cl1* mRNA levels in the brains of *Cx3cl1*^{105Δ} mice compared to Non-Tg mice. *Cx3cl1*^{-/-} serves as negative control with no fractalkine mRNA expression. (B) ELISA analysis shows significantly elevated levels of soluble (sol.) fractalkine in the *Cx3cl1*^{105Δ}/*Cx3cl1*^{+/+} mice (which expresses CX₃CL1^{105Δ} along with endogenous CX₃CL1) compared to non-transgenic *Cx3cl1*^{105Δ}/*Cx3cl1*^{-/-} (which only expresses CX₃CL1^{105Δ}) mice. (C) qRT-PCR analysis shows significantly elevated mRNA levels for *Cx3cr1* in *Cx3cl1*^{105Δ} mice (in *Cx3cl1*^{-/-} background) compared to Non-Tg, but not *Cx3cl1*^{-/-} mice. Data displayed as mean ± SEM; one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey post-hoc test: *p < 0.05, ***p < 0.001; n=3-6 mice per group).