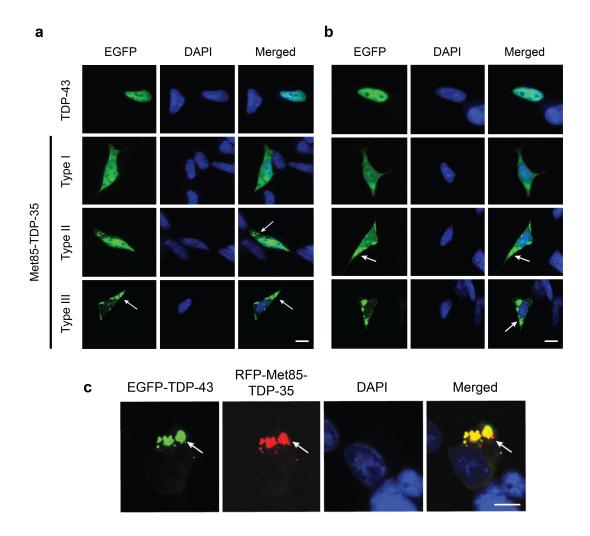
## Acta Neuropathologica

## Low molecular weight species of TDP-43 generated by abnormal splicing

Shangxi Xiao, Teresa Sanelli, Helen Chiang, Yulong Sun, Avijit Chakrabartty, Julia Keith, Ekaterina Rogaeva, Lorne Zinman and Janice Robertson<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Corresponding author: <u>jan.robertson@utoronto.ca</u>, Tanz Centre For Research in Neurodegenerative Diseases, Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada, M5T 2S8

## **Electronic Supplementary Material 1**



**Fig. S1** Expression pattern of full-length TDP-43 and Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35 in transfected SH-SY5Y cells. Cterminally tagged (a) and N-terminally tagged (b) EGFP-TDP-43 and EGFP-Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35 demonstrated different subcellular localizations, with TDP-43 in the nucleus and Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35 exhibiting three types of expression patterns. In type I, Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35 was diffuse throughout the whole cell (including both nucleus and cytoplasm); in type II, Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35 was diffuse throughout the whole cell but also formed cytoplasmic aggregates (arrow); and in type III, Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35 formed large cytoplasmic aggregates (arrow) and was absent from the nucleus. (c) In SH-SY5Y cells coexpressing EGFP-TDP-43 and RFP-Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35, TDP-43 redistributed from the nucleus to the cytoplasm and colocalized to the same inclusion bodies (arrow) as Met<sup>85</sup>-TDP-35. Scale bars = 10  $\mu$ m