

## **Blockade of Serotonin 5-HT<sub>6</sub> Receptor Constitutive Activity Alleviates Cognitive Deficits in a Preclinical Model of Neurofibromatosis Type 1**

**Supplementary Figures, Legends and Table. Doucet E. et al. IJMS 2021**

**Supplementary Figure S1. Original Western blots used to quantify the immunoreactive bands.** Representative bands illustrated on Figure 1 are framed in red. All bands used for the quantification are outlined in green. **A.** Western blot assessing neurofibromin and actin expression in PFC of adult WT (n=3) and *Nf1*<sup>+/-</sup> mice (n=5). **B.** Western blots assessing p70S6K phosphorylation at Thr421-Ser424 and p70S6K expression in PFC of adult WT (n=3) and *Nf1*<sup>+/-</sup> mice (n=5). **C.** Western blots assessing p70S6K phosphorylation at Thr421-Ser424 and p70S6K expression in PFC of *Nf1*<sup>+/-</sup> mice injected with either vehicle (n=3) or Rapamycin (Rapa, 10 mg/kg, n=3), or SB258585 (SB, 2.5 mg/kg, n=3)

**Supplementary Figure S2. Blockade of the 5-HT<sub>6</sub> receptor-mTOR pathway does not affect sociability and short-term and long-term social discrimination in wildtype mice**

WT mice were injected with either vehicle, or SB258585 (SB, 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.), or CPPQ (2.5 mg/kg, i.p.) or rapamycin (Rapa, 10 mg/kg, i.p.) 15 min before the habituation phase. **A.** Schema illustrating the procedure used for assessing sociability of WT mice. **B.** Exploration time (expressed in %) of the object and the congener by the tested mice. \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , significantly different from object; two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's test, with object and treatment as factors. **C.** Sociability index in each condition (vehicle: n = 15, SB: n = 12, Rapa: n = 14, CPPQ: n = 15). **D.** Schema illustrating the procedure used for assessing short-term social discrimination. **E.** Exploration time (expressed in %) of the novel and the familiar mouse by the tested mice. \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , significantly different from familiar mouse; two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's test, with novelty and treatment as factors. **F.** Discrimination index in the corresponding conditions (vehicle: n = 16, SB: n = 13, Rapa: n =

12, CPPQ: n = 15). **G.** Schema illustrating the procedure used for assessing long-term social discrimination. **H.** Exploration time (expressed in %) of the novel and the familiar mouse by the tested mice. \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , significantly different from familiar mouse; two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's test, with novelty and treatment as factors. **I.** Discrimination index in the corresponding conditions (vehicle: n = 14, SB: n = 13, Rapa: n = 13, CPPQ: n = 17). n.s. non-significant vs. vehicle-injected WT mice, Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's test.

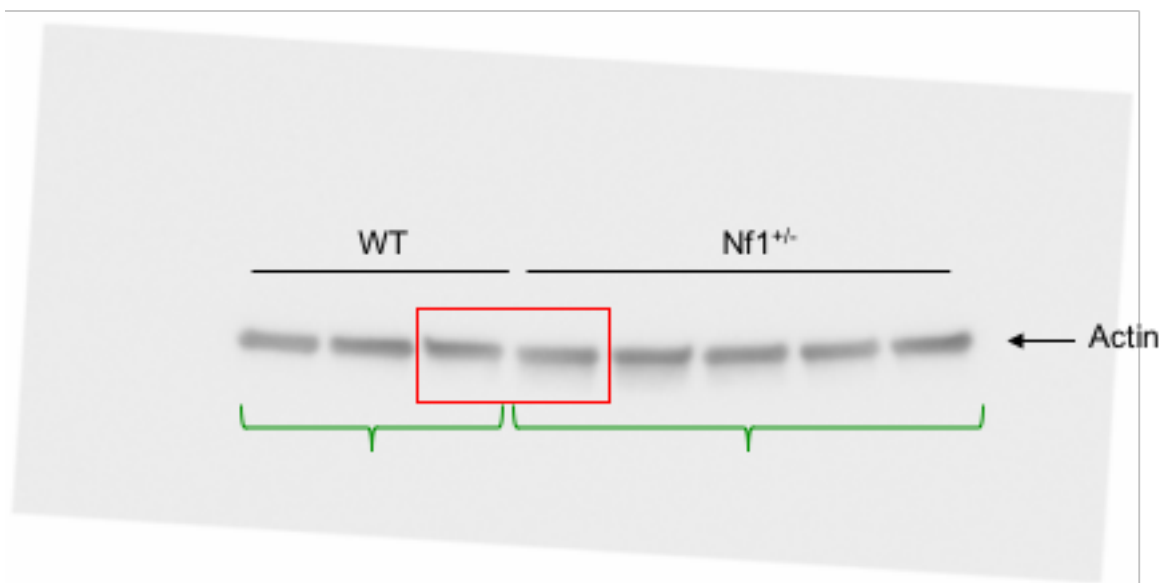
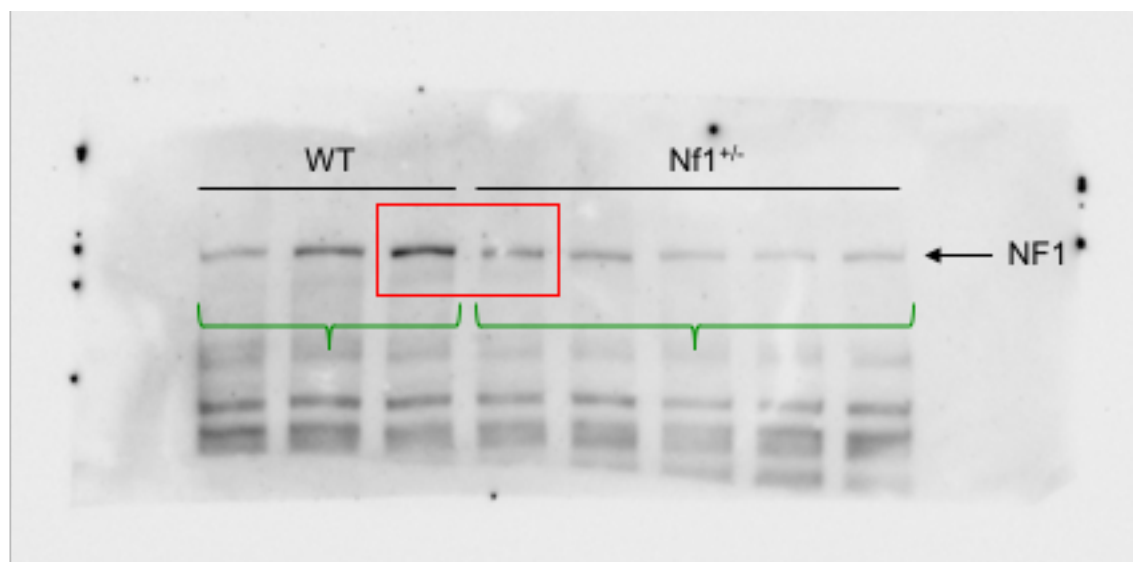
**Supplementary Figure S3. Blockade of the 5-HT<sub>6</sub> receptor-mTOR pathway does not affect associative memory in WT mice**

WT mice were injected with either vehicle, or SB258585 (SB, 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.), CPPQ (2.5 mg/kg, i.p.) or rapamycin (Rapa, 10 mg/kg, i.p.) 30 min before the familiarization phase. **A.** Exploration time (expressed in %) of the different objects during the test phase. \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  significantly different from non-swapped object; two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's test, with permutation and treatment as factors. **B.** Discrimination index measured in each condition. n.s. non-significant vs. vehicle-injected WT mice, Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's test.

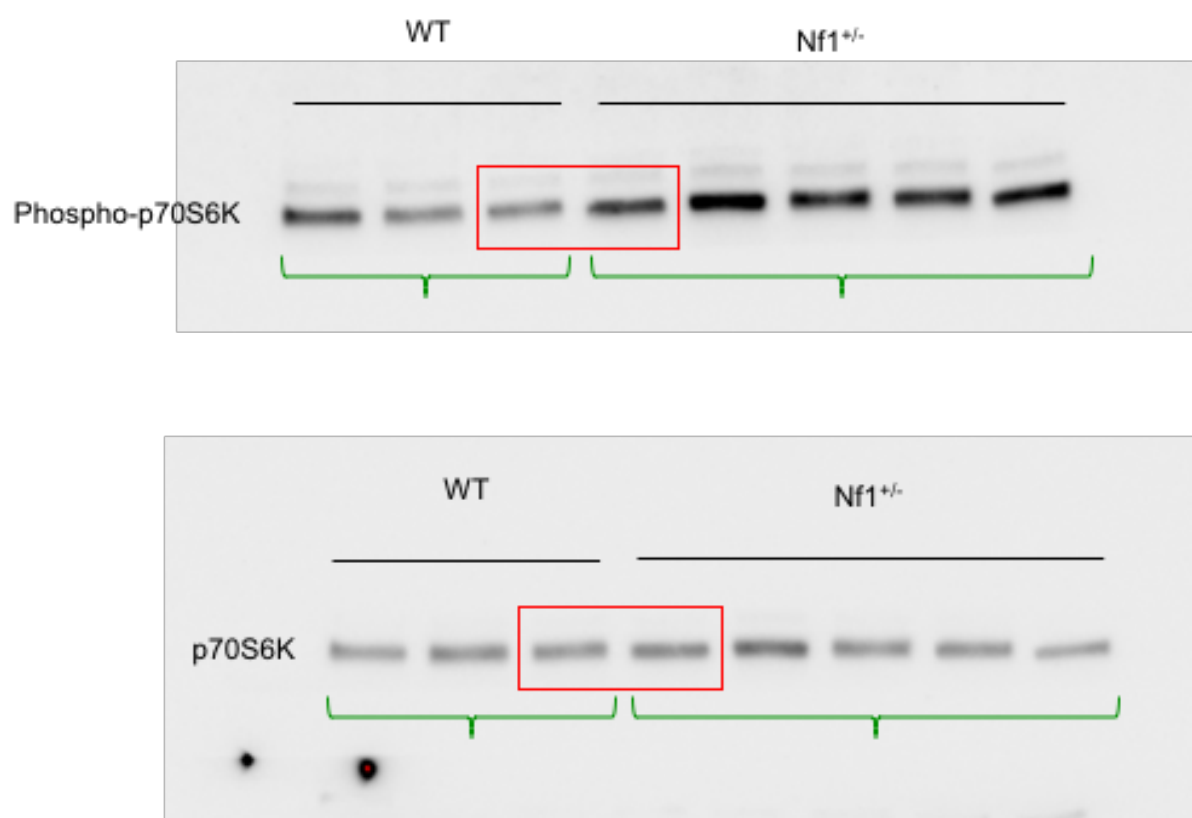
**Supplementary Table S1. Discrimination Indexes and exploration time (in percent) for each behavioral test performed.**

## Supp. Fig. S1

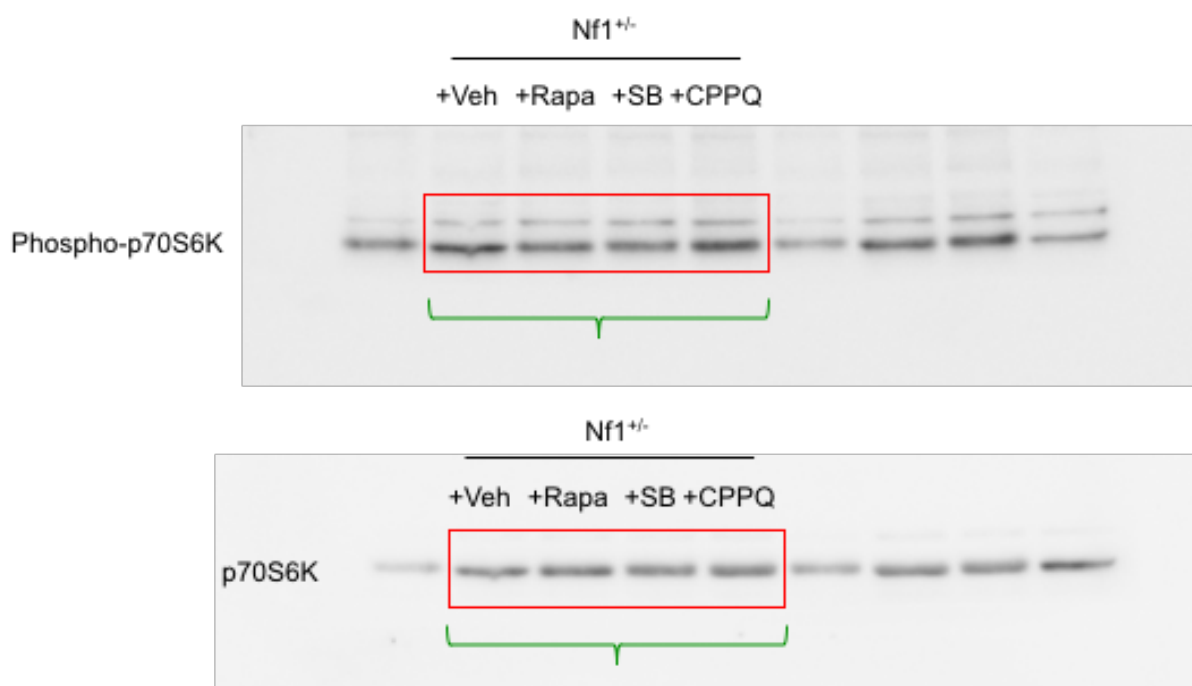
### A. Western blots corresponding to Figure 1A

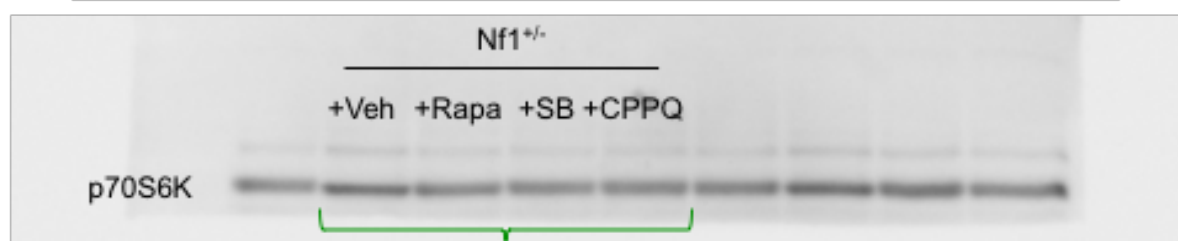
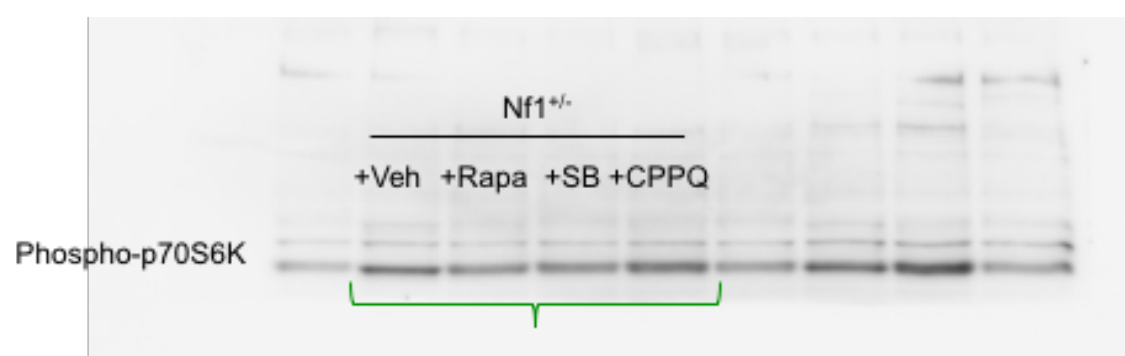
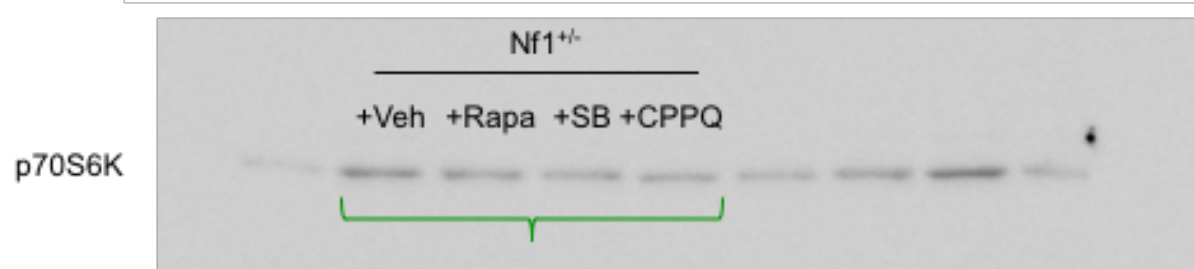
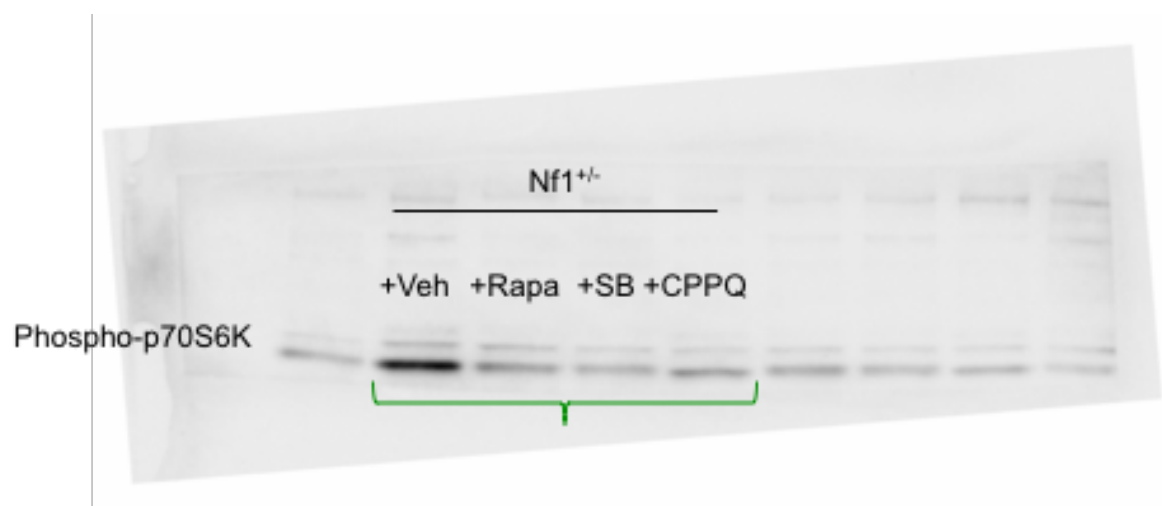


**B. Western blots corresponding to Figure 1B**

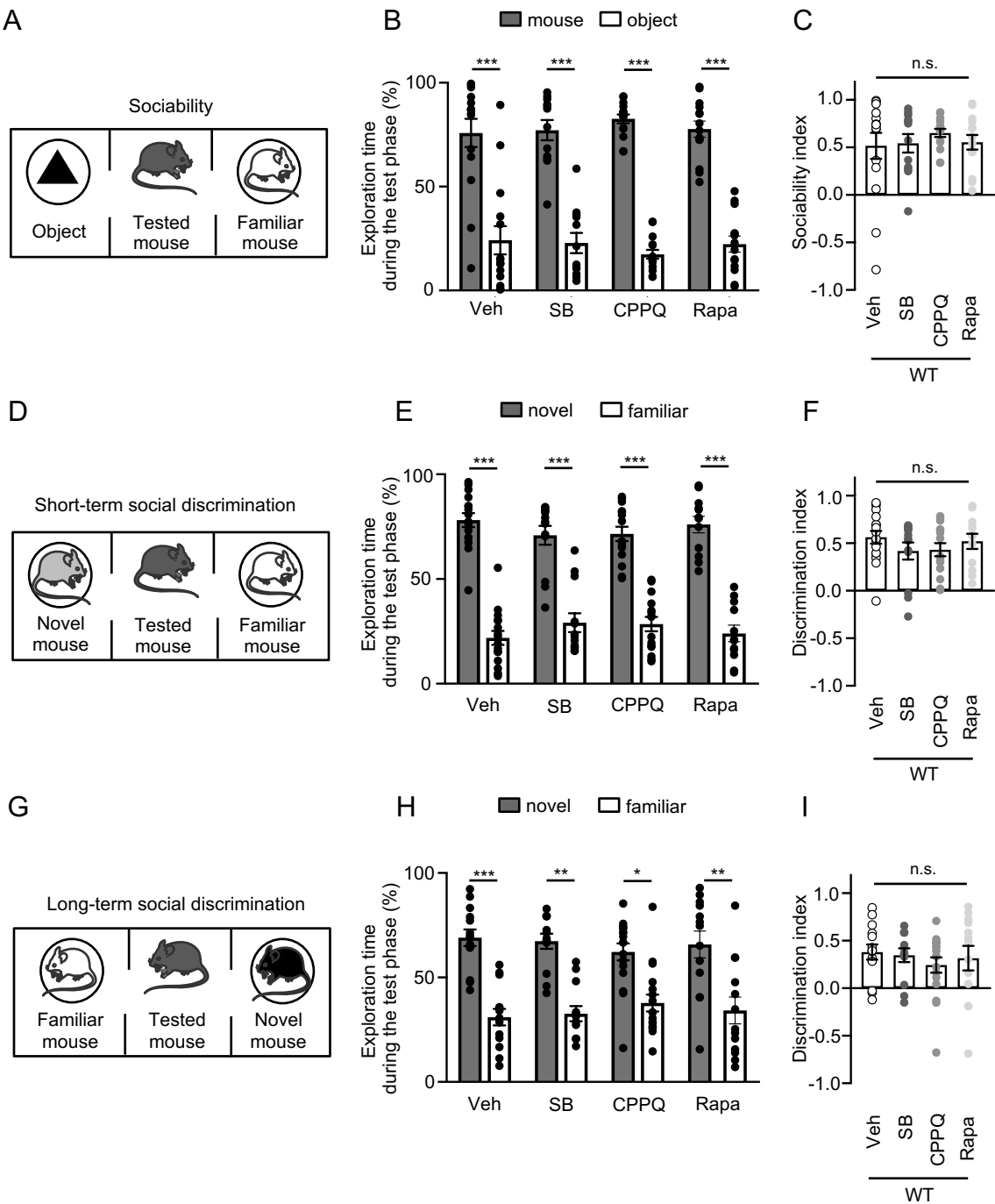


**C. Western blots corresponding to Figure 1C**

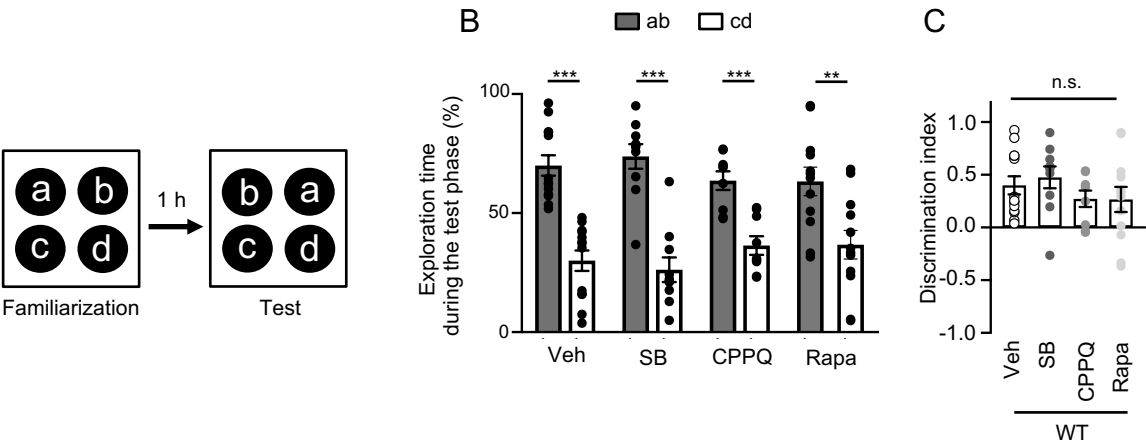




Supp Fig S2



Supp Fig S3



**Supp. Table S1**

<b>Behavioral test</b>	<b>Experimental conditions</b>	<b>Discrimination index (mean±sem)</b>
Sociability	WT + Vehicle	0.52 ± 0.14
	WT + SB258585	0.54 ± 0.10
	WT + CPPQ	0.65 ± 0.04
	WT + Rapamacyn	0.55 ± 0.08
Short-term memory	WT + Vehicle	0.56 ± 0.07
	WT + SB258585	0.48 ± 0.09
	WT + CPPQ	0.43 ± 0.07
	WT + Rapamacyn	0.52 ± 0.08
Long-term memory	WT + Vehicle	0.38 ± 0.08
	WT + SB258585	0.35 ± 0.07
	WT + CPPQ	0.25 ± 0.08
	WT + Rapamacyn	0.32 ± 0.13
Object-in-place	WT + Vehicle	0.40 ± 0.09
	WT + SB258585	0.48 ± 0.10
	WT + CPPQ	0.27 ± 0.08
	WT + Rapamacyn	0.27 ± 0.12
<b>Behavioral test</b>	<b>Experimental conditions</b>	<b>Exploration time in % (mean±sem)</b>
Sociability	WT + Vehicle - novel	75.81 ± 6.79
	WT + Vehicle - familiar	24.19 ± 6.79
	WT + SB - novel	77.15 ± 4.88
	WT + SB - familiar	22.85 ± 4.88
	WT + CPPQ- novel	82.59 ± 2.14
	WT + CPPQ - familiar	17.41 ± 2.14
	WT + Rapa - novel	77.69 ± 3.87
	WT + Rapa - familiar	22.31 ± 3.87
Short-term memory	WT + Vehicle - novel	78.12 ± 3.33
	WT + Vehicle - familiar	21.88 ± 3.33
	WT + SB - novel	70.89 ± 4.52
	WT + SB - familiar	29.11 ± 4.52
	WT + CPPQ- novel	71.56 ± 3.47
	WT + CPPQ - familiar	28.44 ± 3.47
	WT + Rapa - novel	76.00 ± 3.97
	NF <sup>+/-</sup> + Rapa - familiar	24.00 ± 3.97
Long-term memory	WT + Vehicle - novel	69.01 ± 3.96
	WT + Vehicle - familiar	30.99 ± 3.96
	WT + SB - novel	67.35 ± 3.61
	WT + SB - familiar	32.65 ± 3.61
	WT + CPPQ- novel	62.24 ± 4.03
	WT + CPPQ - familiar	37.76 ± 4.03
	WT + Rapa - novel	65.80 ± 6.44
	WT + Rapa - familiar	34.20 ± 6.44



Object-in-place	WT + Vehicle – « ab »	69.98 ± 4.31
	WT + Vehicle – « cd »	30.02 ± 4.31
	WT + SB - « ab »	73.77 ± 5.17
	WT + SB - « cd »	26.23 ± 5.17
	WT + CPPQ- « ab »	63.60 ± 3.90
	WT + CPPQ - « cd »	36.40 ± 3.90
	WT + Rapa - « ab »	63.29 ± 5.96
	WT + Rapa - « cd »	36.71 ± 5.96