Supplementary Materials: Annexin-1 Mediates Microglial Activation and Migration via the CK2 Pathway during Oxygen-Glucose Deprivation/Reperfusion

Shuangxi Liu, Yan Gao, Xiaoli Yu, Baoming Zhao, Lu Liu, Yin Zhao, Zhenzhao Luo and Jing Shi

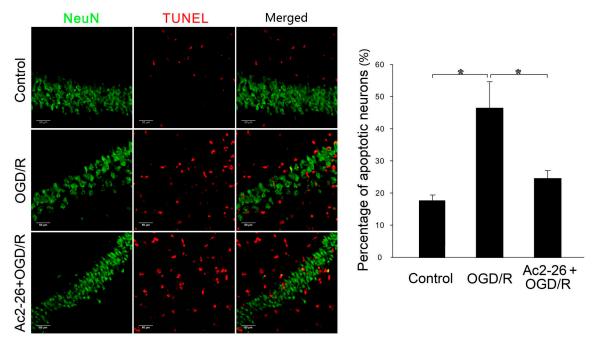


Figure S1. Neural injury was assess by doing TUNEL (TdT-mediated dUTP-biotin Nick End Labeling) assay. The neural injury in CA1 (cornu ammonis 1) region of rat hippocampus was exacerbated after oxygen–glucose deprivation/reperfusion (OGD/R). Formyl peptide receptor (FPRs) activation (Ac2-26 treatment) significantly decreased the neural injury induced by OGD/R. Scale bar: $50 \mu m$; * p < 0.05.

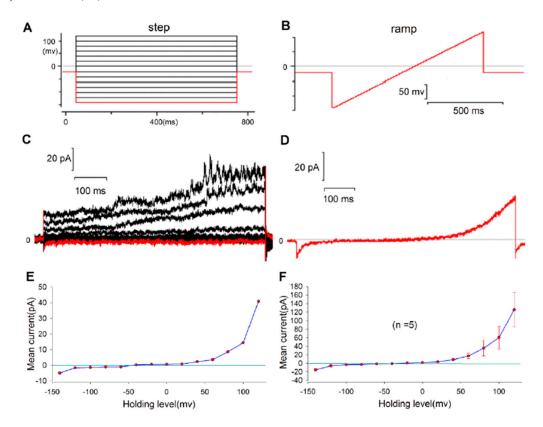


Figure S2. Step voltage and ramp voltage recordings were obtained to characterize membrane currents of BV-2 cells. (A,B) The stimulus protocol for the step voltage and ramp voltage used in the present experiment; (C) The currents of a representative cell recorded using the step voltage procedure; (D) Currents of a representative cell (the same cell in (C)) recorded using the ramp voltage procedure; (E) Current-voltage (I–V) curve for the recordings of the cell in (C); (F) The statistical results for I–V curves compiled from five individual cells.