Article

The Rett Syndrome Phenotype of Heterozygous *Mecp2* Female Mice Is Associated with a Milder Impact on BDNF/Adenosine Synergism

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Supplementary Materials

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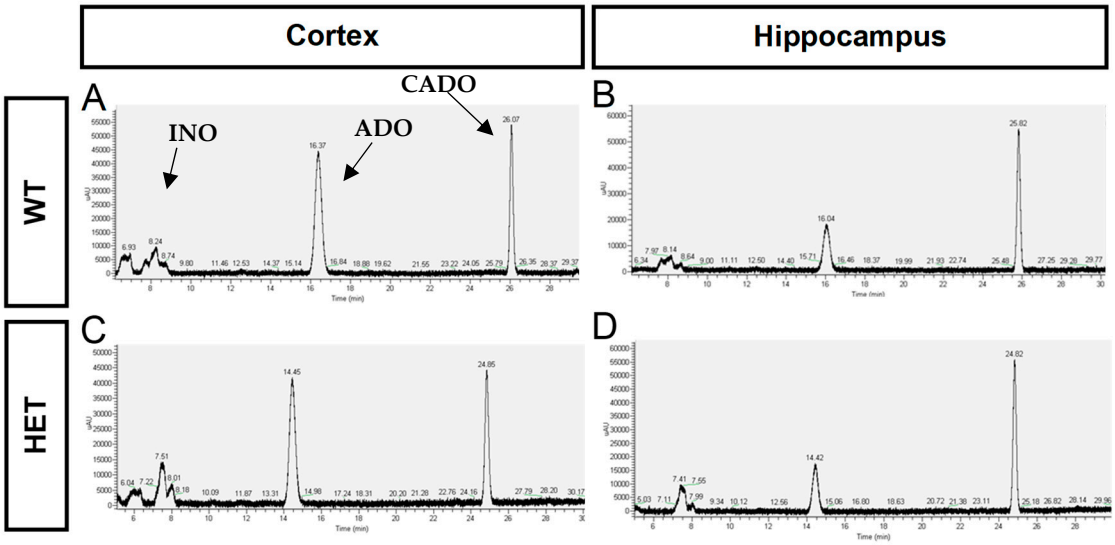

Supplementary Figure S1. Chromatograms obtained from liquid extracts of the cortex (A and C) and hippocampus (B and D) of WT (A and B) and heterozygous Mecp2$^{+/-}$ (C and D) of female mice. Adenine nucleosides were separated by high-performance liquid chromatography with diode array detection (HPLC/DAD), as previously described [13]. The determined elution times for inosine (INO), adenosine (ADO), and 2-chloro-adenosine (CADO, 5 μM—internal standard) were approximately 8, 15, and 25 minutes, respectively (black arrows in Panel A). This method allowed the analysis of all standard liquid tissue extracts with good detection characteristics, 0,157 μM being the lowest and 10 μM the highest concentrations of detected analytes. Calibration curves with a good R^2 value were also achieved for both ADO and INO. DAD-obtained UV spectra confirmed specificity for ADO, INO, and CADO, providing that chosen wavelengths to measure INO and ADO were set to 248 nm and 259 nm, respectively.