

Figure S1. (**A**) Confocal image of S100 β -injected area (anti-S100 β and anti-GFAP staining). The line with two arrowheads illustrates the 100 μm length, where the parameters of BG (Bergmann glia) processes were evaluated. (**B**) Confocal image to illustrate staining with anti-Calbindin and anti-GFAP antibodies. The line with two arrowheads illustrates the thickness of the cerebellar molecular layer.

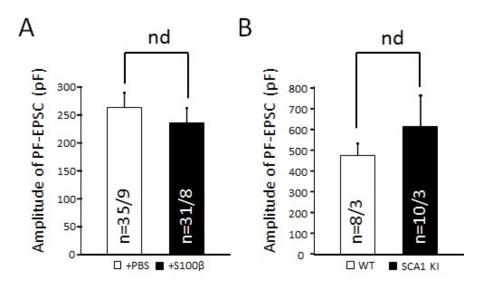


Figure S2. Electrophysiological characteristics of PCs. (**A**) The summary graph shows the average PF-EPSC amplitudes in PCs from PBS- and S100 β -injected areas. There were no significant differences between the two groups. The numbers (n) of tested PCs and animals (PCs/animals) are indicated in the graph. (**B**) Average PF-EPSC amplitudes in PCs from three-week-old WT and SAC1 KI mice. Differences between the groups were not significant. The numbers (n) of tested PCs and animals (PCs/animals) are indicated in the graph.

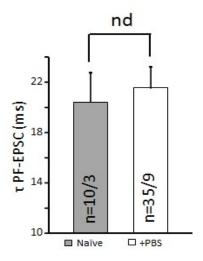


Figure S3. PBS injections do not alter decay time of PF-EPSC.