

**Supplemental information**

**A Neuroligin-1 mutation associated with Alzheimer's  
disease produces memory and age-dependent  
impairments in hippocampal plasticity**

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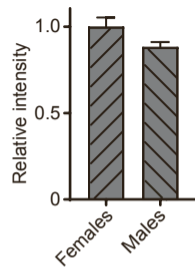
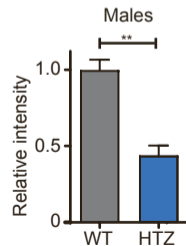
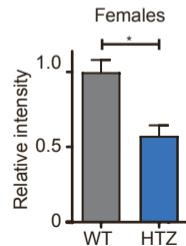
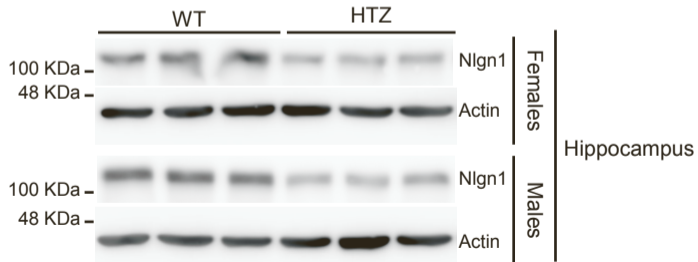
**Supplementary Figure S1. Nlgn1 protein levels in female and male Nlgn1 Thr271fs mice, related to Figure 1.**

(A) Western-blot experiments showing expression of Nlgn1 in hippocampal lysates from female and male wild-type mice (unpaired t-test:  $p=0.1202$ ).

Normalized intensity to female levels: females  $1 \pm 0.052$ ; males:  $0.882 \pm 0.028$ ).

(B) Similar decrease in hippocampal Nlgn1 levels in female and male HTZ Nlgn1 Thr271fs mice, compared to wild-type mice (female mice: unpaired t-test:  $p=0.0156$ . Normalized intensity to wild-type levels: wild-type  $1 \pm 0.07$ ; HTZ

$0.574 \pm 0.06$ . Male mice: unpaired t-test:  $p=0.0037$ . Normalized intensity to wild-type levels: wild-type  $1 \pm 0.06$ ; HTZ  $0.43 \pm 0.06$ ). Expression of Nlgn1 and actin were detected with specific antibodies, as indicated. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.

**A****B**

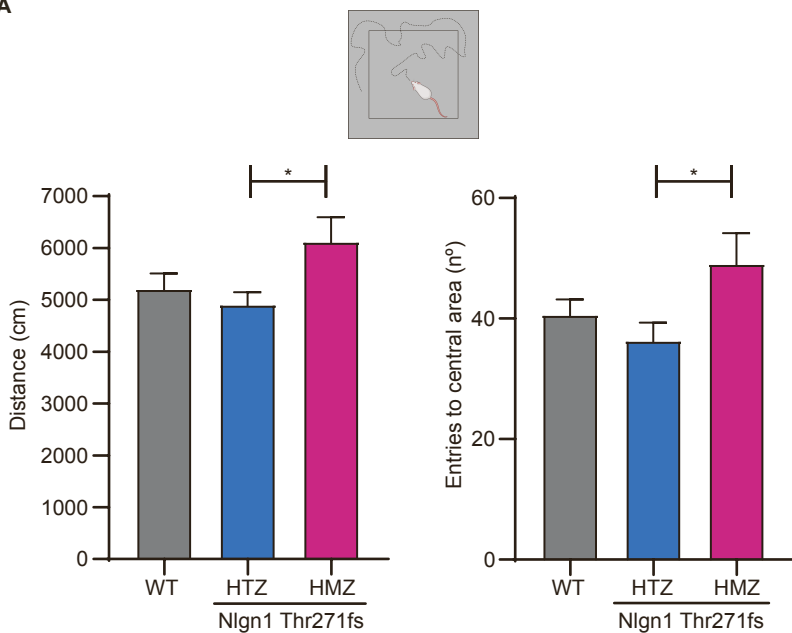
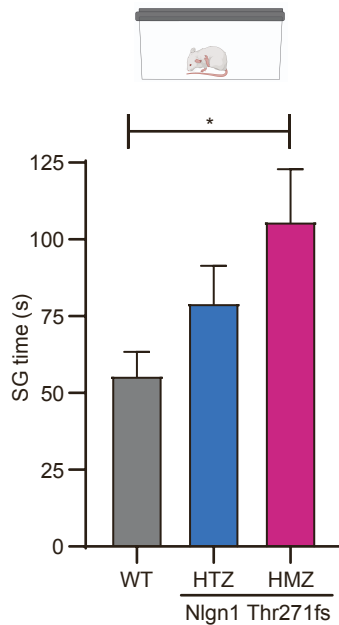
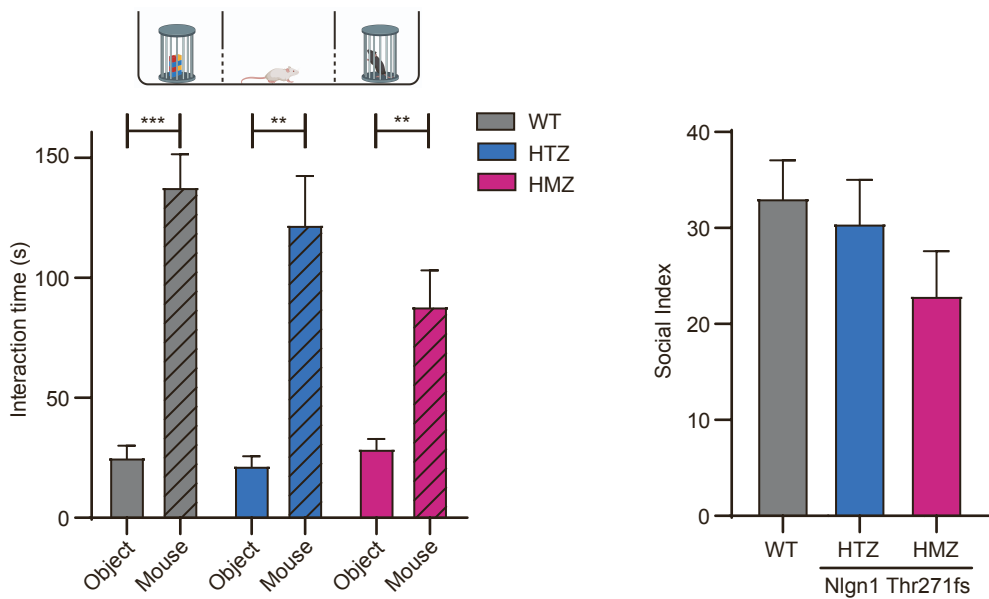
**Supplementary Figure S2. Analysis of Nlgn1 Thr271fs mouse in behavioral tests related to neurodevelopmental disorders, related to STAR Methods.**

(A) Open field. Total distance and entries to the center area are shown (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc analysis.  $F_{(2,56)}=3.398$ ,  $p=0.040$ , wild-type vs HTZ  $p=0.799$ , wild-type vs HMZ  $p=0.1771$ , HTZ vs HMZ  $p=0.035$ . Distance (cm): wild-type  $5206 \pm 303.5$ ; HTZ  $4902 \pm 244.6$ ; HMZ  $6116 \pm 476.7$ ). Entries to the central area (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc analysis.  $F_{(2,56)}=3.078$ ,  $p=0.053$ , wild-type vs HTZ  $p=0.685$ , wild-type vs HMZ  $p=0.279$ , HTZ vs HMZ  $p=0.043$ . Entries: wild-type  $40.56 \pm 2.64$ ; HTZ  $36.26 \pm 3.07$ ; HMZ  $49.00 \pm 5.16$ ). Wild-type,  $n=18$ ; HTZ,  $n=23$ ; HMZ,  $n=18$ .

(B) Increased self-grooming time (s) in HMZ Nlgn1 Thr271fs mice (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc analysis.  $F_{(2,56)}=3.041$ ,  $p=0.0558$ , wild-type vs HTZ  $p=0.417$ , wild-type vs HMZ  $p=0.044$ , HTZ vs HMZ  $p=0.320$ . Wild-type  $55.53 \pm 7.81$ ; HTZ  $79.19 \pm 12.26$ ; HMZ  $105.80 \pm 17.13$ ). Wild-type,  $n=16$ ; HTZ,  $n=26$ ; HMZ,  $n=17$ .

(C) Social interaction in the three-chamber test. Graphs show time interacting with the mouse or the object (left) and social index (right). Differences in interaction time with new and familiar object within each genotype (wild-type, mouse vs object paired t-test  $p=0.0001$ ; HTZ, mouse vs object paired t-test  $p=0.0019$ ; HMZ, mouse vs object paired t-test  $p=0.008$ . Time (s) interacting with the object: Wild-type  $25.04 \pm 5.02$ ; HTZ  $21.66 \pm 4.02$ ; HMZ  $28.80 \pm 4.12$ ; time (s) interacting with the mouse: Wild-type  $138.0 \pm 13.50$ ; HTZ  $122.0 \pm 20.44$ ; HMZ  $88.11 \pm 15.04$ ). Social index (one-way ANOVA analysis.  $F_{(2,26)}=1.26$ ,  $p=0.299$ . Wild-type  $33.08 \pm 3.98$ ; HTZ  $30.44 \pm 4.58$ ; HMZ  $22.92 \pm 4.67$ ). Wild-

type, n=10; HTZ, n=11; HMZ, n=8. \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ . Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.

**A****B****C**

**Supplementary Figure S3. Permanence of specific memory deficits in HTZ Ngn1 Thr271fs mice at an old age, related to Figures 3 and 4.**

(A) Fear conditioning in old-mice. Freezing time (s) during conditioning (left) (two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Sidak's post-hoc analysis on genotype. Interaction x genotype  $F_{(2,88)}=0.120$ ,  $p=0.886$ ; genotype  $F_{(1,44)}=0.241$   $p=0.625$ ). Response during context presentation (middle) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.531$ . Wild-type,  $106.3 \pm 20.41$ ; HTZ,  $91.90 \pm 12.30$ ). Response during tone presentation (right) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.539$ . Wild-type,  $32.29 \pm 4.77$ ; HTZ,  $28.40 \pm 4.13$ ). Wild-type,  $n=21$ ; HTZ,  $n=27$ . Age of mice,  $15.28 \pm 0.19$  months.

(B) Recognition memory in old-mice. Interaction time (s) during exploration (left) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.1429$ . Wild-type,  $50.61 \pm 8.31$ ; HTZ,  $38.06 \pm 3.398$ ). Interaction time (%) with objects one hour after exploration (center). Differences in interaction time with new and familiar object within each genotype (wild-type, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p<0.0001$ ; HTZ, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p=0.8155$ . Wild-type, familiar  $37.03 \pm 1.96$ , novel  $62.97 \pm 1.96$ ; HTZ, familiar  $49.54 \pm 1.92$ , novel  $50.46 \pm 1.92$ . Corresponding time in s: Wild-type, familiar  $23.62 \pm 3.42$ , novel  $37.69 \pm 4.14$ ; HTZ, familiar  $22.72 \pm 1.81$ , novel  $24.61 \pm 3.31$ ). Preference index (right) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.0002$ . Wild-type,  $0.25 \pm 0.03$ ; HTZ,  $0.01 \pm 0.03$ ). Wild-type,  $n=12$ ; HTZ,  $n=14$ . Age of mice,  $15.15 \pm 0.25$  months.

(C-E) Recognition memory at short-time intervals in old mice. (C) Recognition memory at 5 minutes. Interaction time (s) during exploration (left) Unpaired t-test  $p=0.0248$ . Wild-type,  $44.08 \pm 4.11$ ; HTZ,  $57.45 \pm 3.73$ ). Interaction time (%) with objects (center). Differences in interaction time with new and familiar object within each genotype (wild-type, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p=0.0032$ ;

HTZ, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p=0.0045$  Wild-type, familiar  $28.57 \pm 5.56$ , novel  $71.43 \pm 5.56$ ; HTZ, familiar  $38.91 \pm 3.18$ , novel  $61.09 \pm 3.18$ .

Corresponding time in s: Wild-type, familiar  $11.46 \pm 2.80$ , novel  $25.21 \pm 2.88$ ; HTZ, familiar  $15.24 \pm 2.20$ , novel  $21.87 \pm 1.49$ ). Preference index (right) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.1077$ . Wild-type,  $0.42 \pm 0.11$ ; HTZ,  $0.22 \pm 0.06$ ). Wild-type,  $n=11$ ; HTZ,  $n=13$ . Age of mice,  $17.58 \pm 0.30$  months. (D) Recognition memory at 15 minutes. Interaction time (s) during exploration (left) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.4327$ . Wild-type,  $35.04 \pm 4.88$ ; HTZ,  $40.41 \pm 4.56$ ). Interaction time (%) with objects (center). Differences in interaction time with new and familiar object within each genotype (wild-type, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p=0.0001$ ; HTZ, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p=0.0119$ . Wild-type, familiar  $32.28 \pm 2.69$ , novel  $67.72 \pm 2.69$ ; HTZ, familiar  $39.07 \pm 3.63$ , novel  $60.93 \pm 3.63$ .

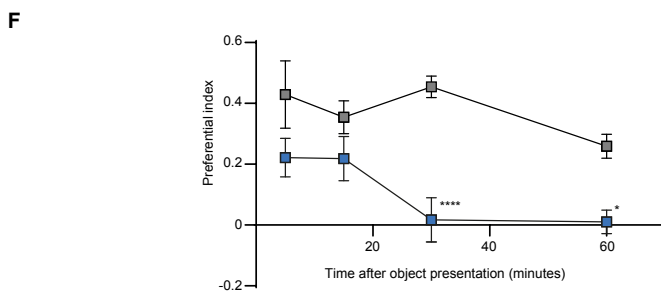
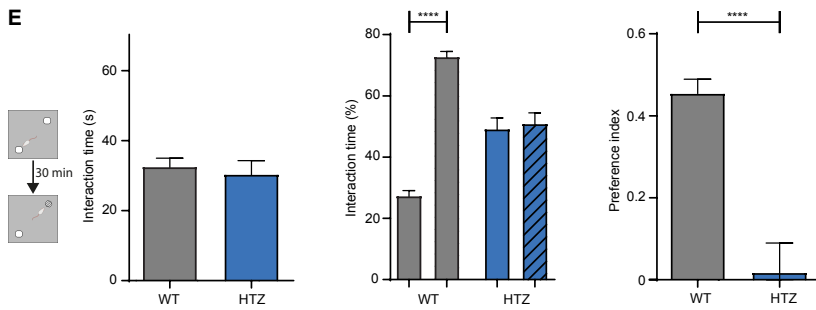
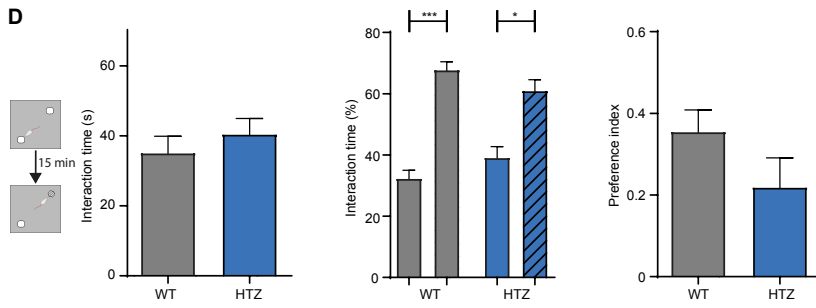
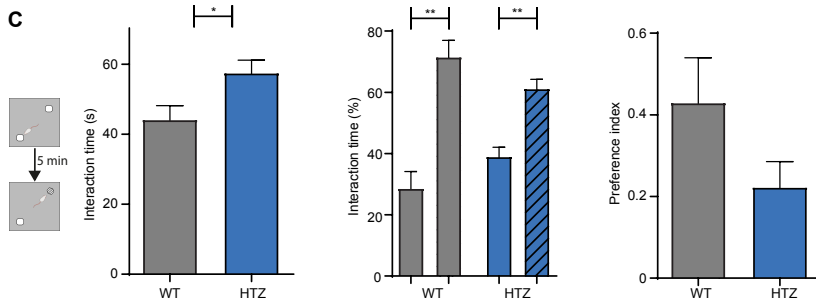
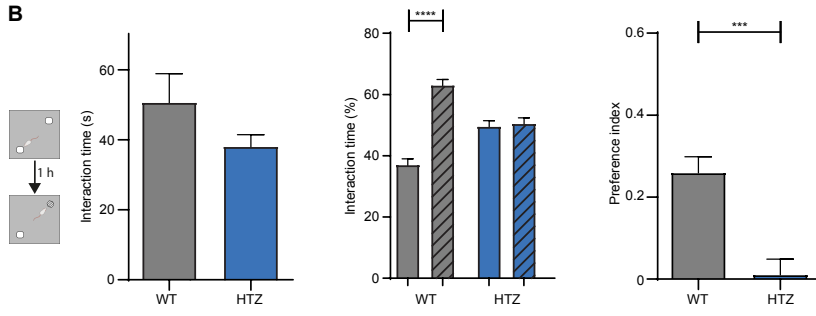
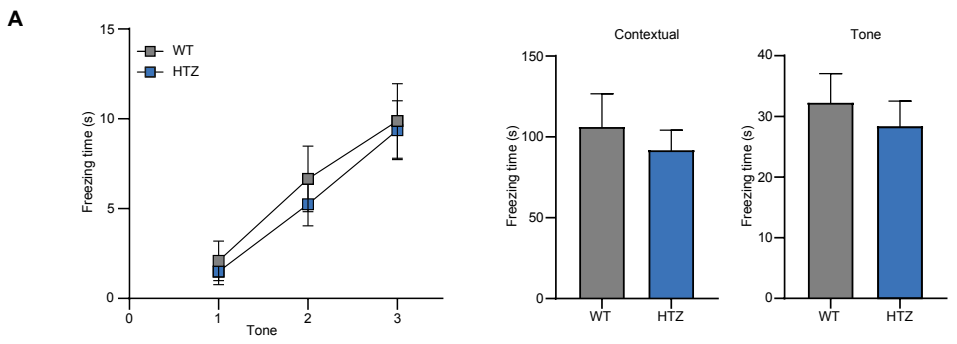
Corresponding time in s: Wild-type, familiar  $9.11 \pm 1.27$ , novel  $19.20 \pm 2.12$ ; HTZ, familiar  $11.84 \pm 1.81$ , novel  $17.33 \pm 1.38$ ). Preference index (right) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.645$ . Wild-type,  $0.35 \pm 0.05$ ; HTZ,  $0.21 \pm 0.07$ ). Wild-type,  $n=10$ ; HTZ,  $n=12$ . Age of mice,  $17.88 \pm 0.28$  months. (E) Recognition memory at 30 minutes. Interaction time (s) during exploration (left) (unpaired t-test  $p=0.4327$ ). Wild-type,  $32.49 \pm 2.49$ ; HTZ,  $30.34 \pm 3.97$ . Interaction time (%) with objects (center). Differences in interaction time with new and familiar object within each genotype (wild-type, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p<0.0001$ ; HTZ, familiar vs novel object paired t-test  $p=0.818$ . Wild-type, familiar  $27.28 \pm 1.76$ , novel  $72.72 \pm 1.76$ ; HTZ, familiar  $49.14 \pm 3.62$ , novel  $50.86 \pm 3.62$ .

Corresponding time in s: Wild-type, familiar  $9.23 \pm 1.37$ , novel  $23.83 \pm 2.42$ ; HTZ, familiar  $16.42 \pm 2.13$ , novel  $16.79 \pm 1.77$ ). Preference index (right)



(unpaired t-test  $p < 0.0001$ . Wild-type,  $0.45 \pm 0.03$ ; HTZ,  $0.01 \pm 0.07$ ). Wild-type,  $n=11$ ; HTZ,  $n=10$ . Age of mice,  $18.45 \pm 0.29$  months.

(F) Preference index at different delays (mixed-effects model with Sidak's post-hoc analysis.  $F_{(1, 85)}=31.98$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ . P-values  $< 0.05$ : 30 minutes: WT vs HTZ  $p < 0.0001$ ; HTZ vs HMZ  $p=0.035$ . 60 minutes: HTZ vs HMZ  $p=0.0186$ ). \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ . Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Supplementary Figure S4. Neuronal density in HTZ Nlgn1 Thr271fs mice, related to Figure 7.**

(A) NeuN staining in the cortex of wild-type and HTZ Nlgn1 Thr271fs mice.

Scale bar, 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

(B) Cortical thickness (unpaired t-test  $p=0.1925$ . Wild-type,  $668.01 \pm 16.41$ ;

HTZ,  $714.34 \pm 24.62$ , thickness in  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

(C) Neuronal density (unpaired t-test  $p=0.5123$ . Wild-type,  $3429.46 \pm 82.71$ ;

HTZ,  $3541.74 \pm 132.64$ , cells/ $\text{mm}^2$ ).

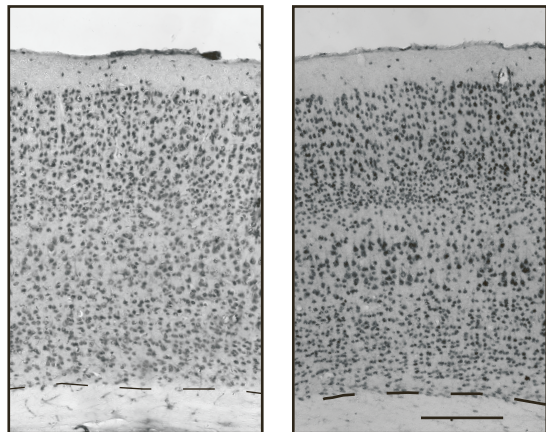
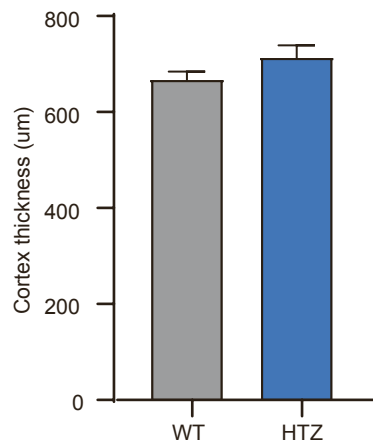
(B-C) Three independent animals per condition, 5 brain slices per animal. Age of mice,  $12.34 \pm 0.23$  months. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.

**A**

WT

HTZ

NeuN

**B****C**