Supplementary Online Content


\textbf{eFigure 1.} Absence of apoptosis in sensory and motor neurons. 
\textbf{eFigure 2.} Pathological changes were not detected in neuronal cell bodies of \textit{pmp22}^{-/-} mice.

\textbf{eReference}

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
REFERENCE


eFigure 1. Absence of apoptosis in sensory and motor neurons. Pmp22+/− Mice were crossbred with Yfp transgenic mice to label the neurons as described in our previous publication.1 Sections of DRG or spinal cord were studied using TUNEL staining to detect apoptosis. Cells with positive TUNEL signals were rare in both pmp22+/+ and pmp22−/− mice (arrow in A).

eFigure 2. Pathological changes were not detected in neuronal cell bodies of pmp22−/− mice. A-D. Paraffin sections of mouse DRG and spinal cord were stained with H&E. No abnormality was identified in pmp22−/− neuronal cell bodies. E-H. These sections were also stained with antibodies against Laminin-B, a marker of nuclear envelope. No abnormality was found in pmp22−/− neurons (arrows in E-H). Perp is a protein that belongs to PMP22 family and has been found to play a role in cell death. Perp was stained in these sections and showed similar expression between pmp22+/+ and pmp22−/− neurons.