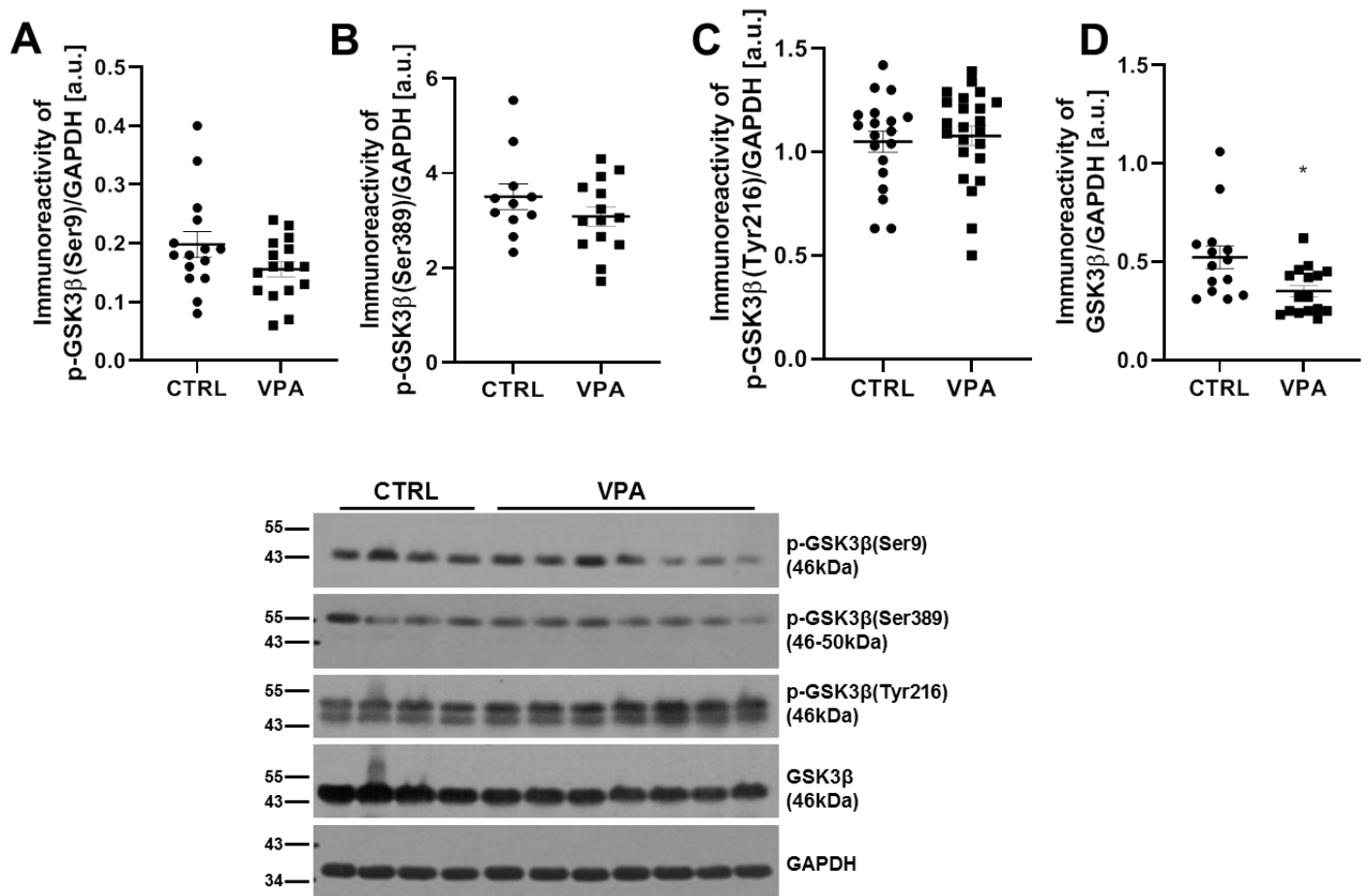
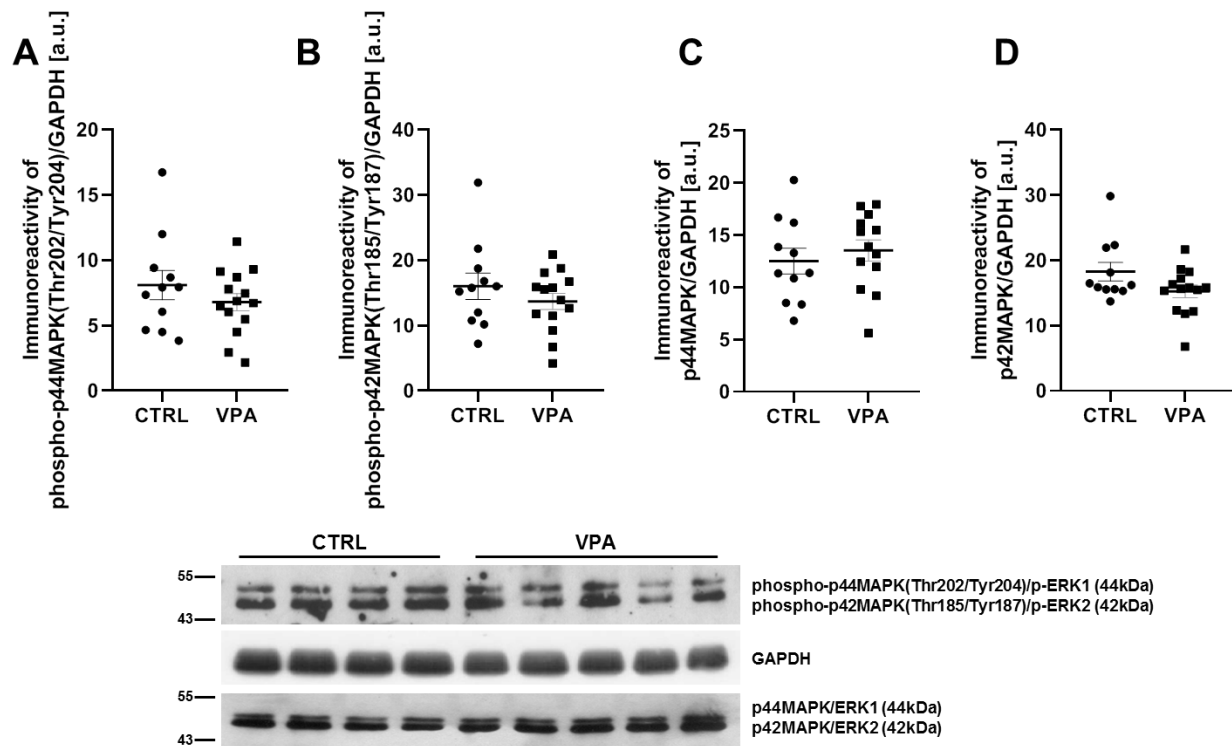


Supplementary Materials:



**Supplementary Figure S1. The effect of prenatal exposure to VPA on the GSK-3β in the cerebellum of adolescent rat offspring.** The phosphorylation status of GSK-3β at (Ser9), (Ser389) and (Tyr216) as well as the immunoreactivity of total GSK-3β in control and VPA-exposed rats were monitored using Western blot analysis. Densitometric analysis and representative pictures of pGSK-3β(Ser9) (A), pGSK-3β(Ser389) (B), pGSK-3β(Tyr216) (C) and total GSK-3β (D) in the cerebellum are shown. Results were normalised to GAPDH levels. Data represent the means ± S.E.M. from n=(10-16) independent experiments. \*  $p < 0.5$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , vs. control.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** The effect of prenatal exposure to VPA on the p44/p42MAPK (ERK1/2) in the cerebellum of adolescent rat offspring. Immunoreactivity of phospho-ERK1(Thr202/Tyr204), phospho-ERK2(Thr185/Tyr187), ERK1 and ERK2 were monitored using Western blot analysis. Densitometric analysis and representative pictures of phospho-ERK1, phospho-ERK2 (**A**, **B**) as well as total ERK1 and ERK2 (**C**, **D**) in the cerebellum are shown. Results were normalised to GAPDH levels. Data represent the means  $\pm$  S.E.M. from  $n=(11-14)$  independent experiments.

### Supplementary Results

GSK-3 $\beta$  activity was evaluated by measurement of the phosphorylation status at (Ser9) and (Ser389), which are molecular marks of deactivation of GSK-3 $\beta$  as well as (Tyr216), associated with an increase in GSK-3 $\beta$  activity. Moreover, its protein level was evaluated. As presented in Figure 1, the immunoreactivity of p-GSK-3 $\beta$ (Ser9) remained unchanged (**Figure 1A**), just like p-GSK-3 $\beta$ (Ser389) levels (**Figure 1B**) in the cerebellum of VPA offspring. Also, no changes in the level of p-GSK-3 $\beta$ , phosphorylated at (Tyr216) were observed in the VPA animals, compared to control (**Figure 1C**). In addition, the level of GSK-3 $\beta$  was significantly decreased (by about 33%,  $p=0.0121$ ) in the cerebellum of VPA-exposed animals (**Figure 1D**). All the above data indicate no effect of VPA exposure on GSK-3 $\beta$  activity in the cerebellum of the offspring. Thus, the data indicate GSK-3 $\beta$ -independent Tau hyperphosphorylation induced by VPA.

To study the possible involvement of mitogen-activated protein kinases: ERK1 and ERK2 in VPA-evoked Tau phosphorylation, we analysed the level of phosphorylated p44MAPK (p-ERK1) at (Thr202/Tyr204), p42MAPK (p-ERK2) at (Thr185/Tyr187) as well as the level of total p44/42MAPK (ERK1/2). Our study revealed that exposure to VPA during embryonic development had no effect on the level of p-ERK1 and p-ERK2 in the cerebellum (**Figure 2A** and **B**). Analysis of the expression of total ERK1/2 also revealed the lack of changes in the protein level of ERK1/2 in this brain structure of animals exposed to VPA (**Figure 2C** and **D**). The data indicate ERK1/2-independent Tau hyperphosphorylation evoked by VPA administration.

**Table S1.** Experimental conditions used to perform the Western blot experiments.

<b><u>Primary antibody</u></b>	<b><u>Brand/cat #</u></b>	<b><u>Dilution</u></b>
Rabbit anti- $\alpha/\beta$ -tubulin	Cell Signalling #2148S	1:1000 5% BSA in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- Tau	Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-32274	1:500 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- pTau(Ser396)	Cell Signalling #9632	1:250 TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- pTau(Ser199/202)	Sigma-Aldrich T6819	1:1000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- pTau(Ser416)	Cell Signalling #15013P	1:1000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- pGSK-3 $\beta$ (Ser9)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-373800	1:250 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
anti- pGSK-3 $\beta$ (Ser389)	Proteintech 14850-1-AP	1:500 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- pGSK-3 $\beta$ (Tyr216)	BD Diagnostic 612313	1:250 0.1% BSA in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- GSK-3 $\beta$	Cell Signalling #9315	1:1000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- pp44/pp42MAPK(Thr202/Tyr204)	Cell Signalling #9106	1:1000 TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- p44/p42MAPK	Cell Signalling #4696	1:1000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- p35/p25	Cell Signalling #2680 and Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-820 (Mix)	1:1000 1% BSA in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- $\alpha$ II-spectrin	Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-46696	1:1000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- p-AMPK(Thr172)	Cell Signalling #50081	1:500 TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- AMPK	Cell Signalling #5831	1:500 TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- MAP1B	Santa Cruz Biotechnology Sc-365668	1:500 1% BSA in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- MAP2	Cell Signalling #8707S	1:1000 5% BSA in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- p-MAP2(Ser136)	Cell Signalling #4541S	1:1000 5% BSA in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- MAP6 (STOP)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-137036	1:250 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Mouse anti- NF-L	Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-20012	1:125 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- GAPDH	Sigma-Aldrich G9545-200UL	1:50000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
Rabbit anti- vinculin	Cell Signalling #13901	1:1000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
<b><u>Secondary antibody</u></b>	<b><u>Brand/cat #</u></b>	<b><u>Dilution</u></b>
anti-mouse IgG	GE Healthcare VXA931V	1:4000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%

anti-rabbit IgG	Sigma-Aldrich A0545-1ML	1:8000 5% milk in TBS-T 0.1%
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