

Supplementary Material

Electrophysiological Activity of Primary Cortical Neuron-Glia Mixed Cultures

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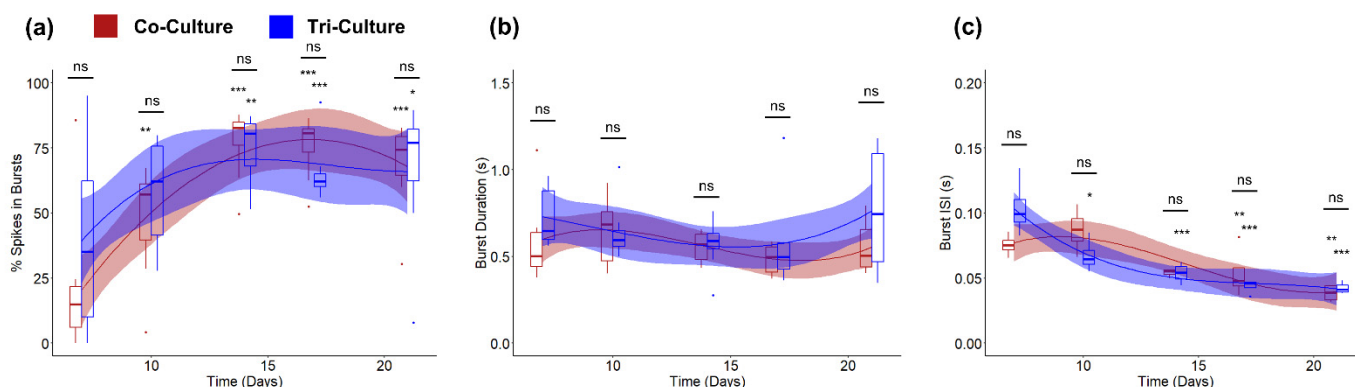


Figure S1. Comparisons of the (a) percent spikes in bursts, (b) burst duration, and (c) interspike interval within bursts between co-cultures (red) and tri-cultures (blue). The solid lines show the fitted linear mixed effects model (treating individual cultures as a random effect) with a b-spline basis. The shaded regions are the 95% confidence interval. An asterisk above an individual box indicates a significant difference of the estimated marginal means of the fitted curves between that timepoint and DIV 7 of the same culture type, while the bars indicate the significance between the co- and tri-culture at that timepoint ($n = 8$, from three independent dissections). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, ns indicate no significant difference.

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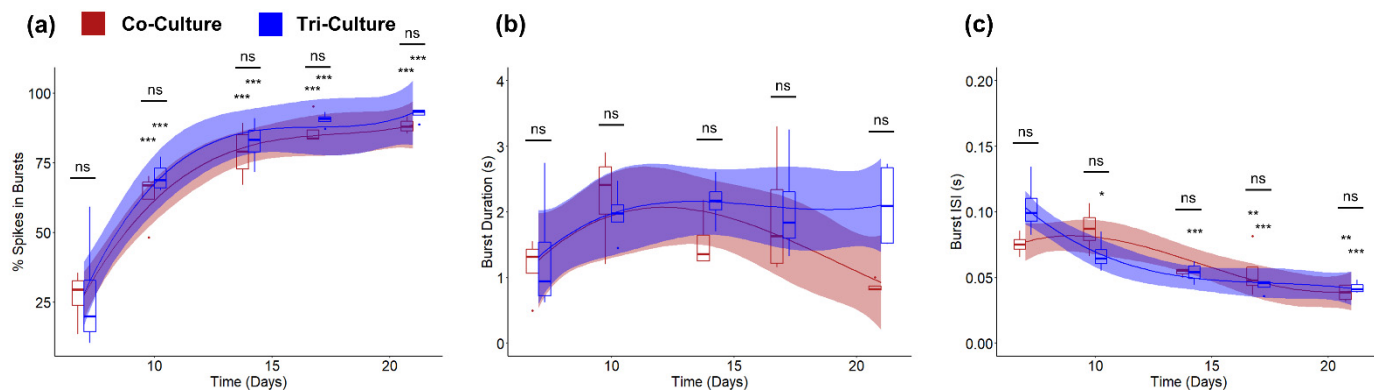


Figure S2. Comparisons of the (a) percentage of spikes in bursts, (b) burst duration, and (c) inter-spike interval within bursts between co-cultures (red) and tri-cultures (blue) cultured in a two-chambered microfluidic device. The solid lines show the fitted linear mixed effects model (treating individual cultures as a random effect) with a b-spline basis. The shaded regions are the 95% confidence interval. An asterisk above an individual box indicates a significant difference of the estimated marginal means of the fitted curves between that timepoint and DIV 7 of the same culture type, while the bars indicate the significance between the co- and tri-culture at that timepoint ($n = 5$, from two independent dissections). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, ns indicate no significant difference.

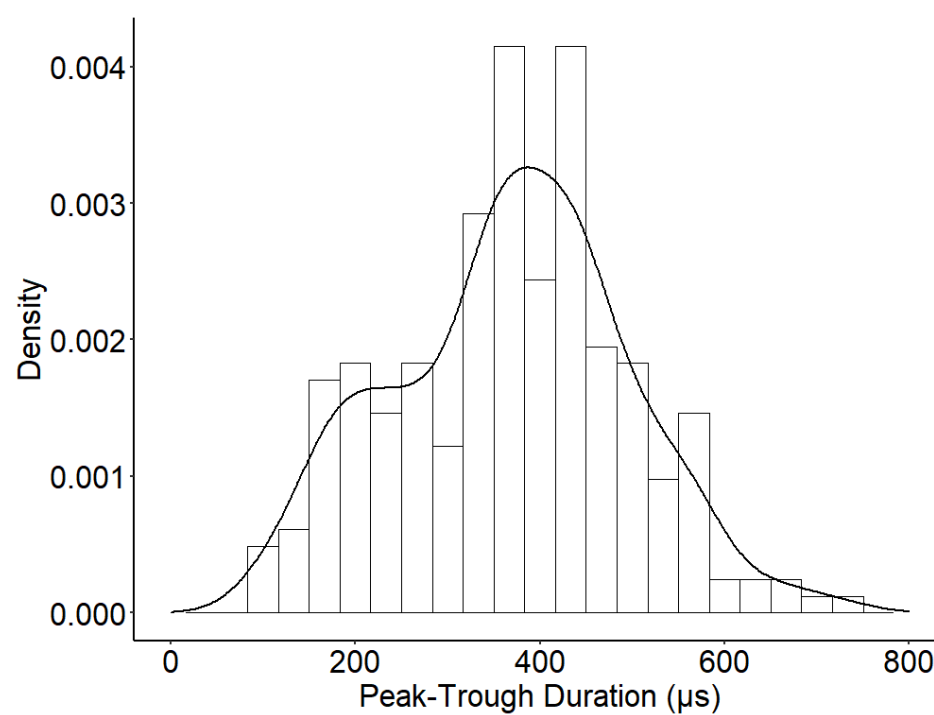


Figure S3. Density histogram of the peak-trough durations of the averaged spike waveforms from 249 units recorded from both co- and tri-cultures. We observe one peak at $\sim 220 \mu\text{s}$ and the second at $\sim 380 \mu\text{s}$.

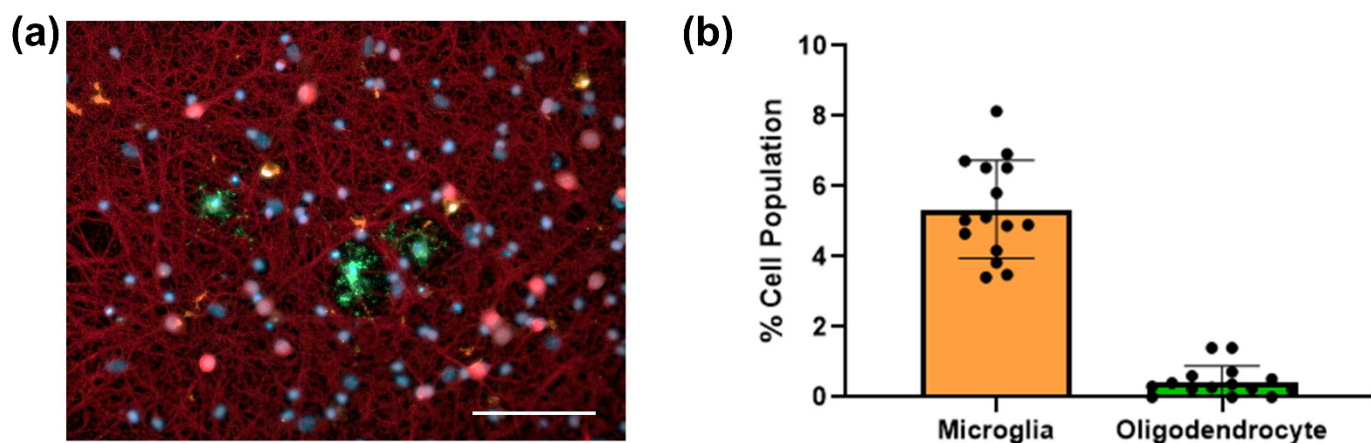


Figure S4. (a) Representative fluorescence image of the tri-culture at DIV21 showing the presence of microglia and mature oligodendrocytes. The cultures were stained for neurons - anti- β III-tubulin (red), mature oligodendrocytes - anti-MBP (green), microglia - anti-Iba1 (orange), and the general nuclear stain DAPI (blue). (Scale bar = 100 μ m). (b) Percentage of the total cell population of microglia and mature oligodendrocytes. (Mean \pm SD, $n = 3$ from one dissection). The individual points indicate the values of the technical replicates.

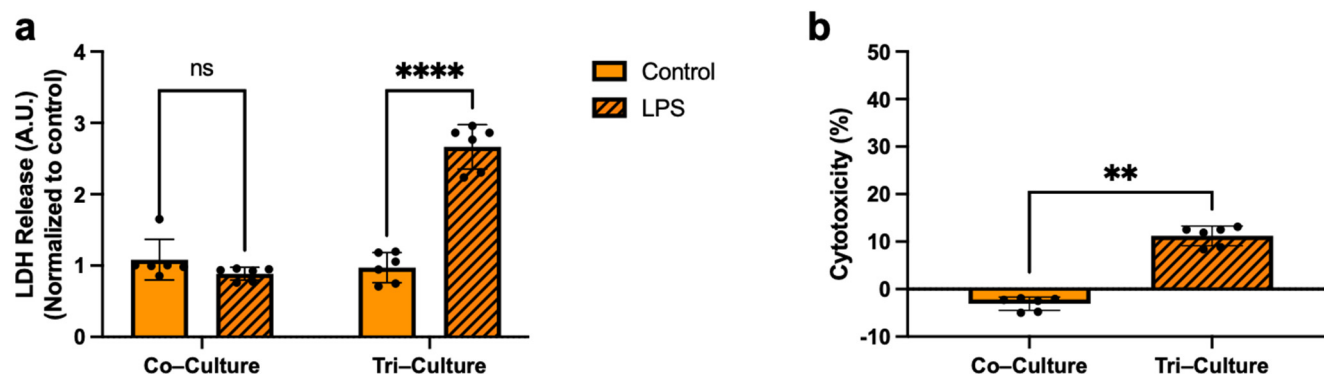


Figure S5. Comparing the change in cytotoxicity between the tri- and co-culture following a 72 h exposure to 5 µg/mL of LPS exposure at DIV 21. Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) release-based cell viability assessment was conducted using CyQUANT LDH Cytotoxicity Assay Kit (ThermoFisher, Waltham, MA, USA), according to manufacturer's instructions. **(a)** Change in LDH release normalized to controls (vehicle) for each culture type. **(b)** Change in percent cytotoxicity scaled between control (vehicle) and 100% cytotoxicity (lysis buffer treatment). A two-way ANOVA was used to compare the influence of culture type and LPS treatment on cell viability. A Student's t-test was used to compare the differences in percent cytotoxicity between the tri- and co-culture at DIV 21. (Mean \pm SD, $n = 3$ from one dissection). The individual points indicate the values of the technical replicates. ** $p < 0.01$, **** $p < 0.0001$, ns indicate no significant difference.

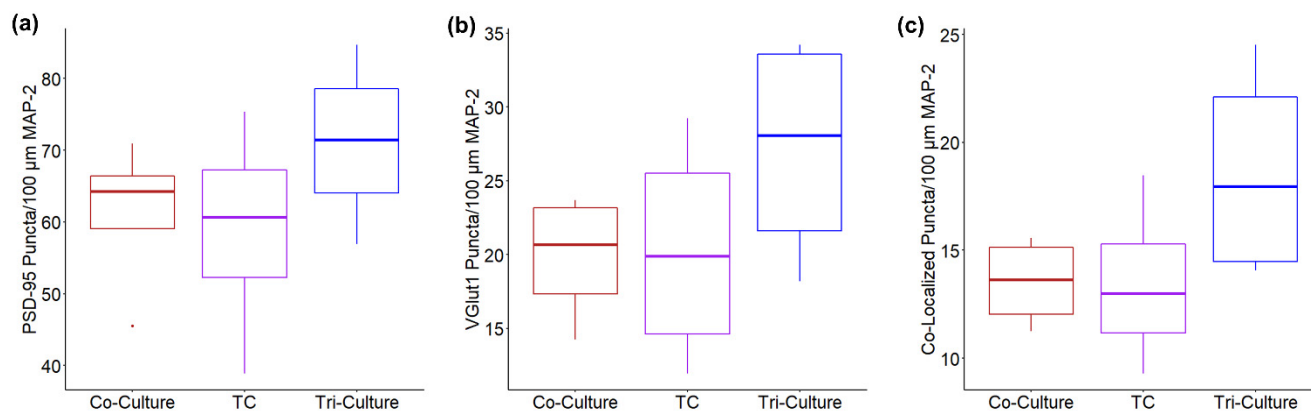


Figure S6. Comparison of the density of (a) PSD-95 puncta, (b) VGlut1 puncta, and (c) co-localized puncta between co-cultures, cultures maintained with co-culture media with the addition of TGF- β (2 ng/mL) and cholesterol (1.5 μ g/mL) (TC), and tri-cultures at DIV 21. In all three cases a one-way ANOVA did not find a significant difference between the three culture types. However, qualitatively, the median values of the TC culture are closer to the co-culture than the tri-culture in all three conditions. ($n = 4$, from two independent dissections).