Dopamine D2 receptor upregulation in dorsal striatum in the LRRK2-R1441C

rat model of early Parkinson's disease revealed by in vivo PET imaging

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

TABLE S1: Average dynamic [¹⁸F]FDOPA uptake (net influx rate Ki) in the left and right striatum of animals in the 3 groups investigated. Data represent Mean \pm SD. Paired t-Tests used for statistical comparisons.

	[¹⁸ F]FDOPA Ki (1 x 10 ⁻² mL/cm3/min)		
	Left Striatum	Right Striatum	p value
nTG	1.3 ± 0.22	1.3 ± 0.24	0.361
G2019S	1.3 ± 0.18	$\textbf{1.3}\pm\textbf{0.21}$	0.537
R1441C	1.3 ± 0.11	$\textbf{1.3}\pm\textbf{0.13}$	0.322

TABLE S2: Average cold tracer amount (nmol/kg) injected per animal in each group. Datarepresent Mean \pm SD. Kruskal-Wallis test used for statistical comparisons.

	<u>Average cold tracer injected per animal</u> <u>(nmol/kg)</u>	
	DOPA	Fallypride
<u>nTG</u>	2.91 ± 0.0149	$\overline{1.15\pm0.004}$
<u>G2019S</u>	2.34 ± 0.0137	1.07 ± 0.001
<u>R1441C</u>	2.79 ± 0.0135	0.95 ± 0.009
<u>p value</u>	n.s.	n.s.

TABLE S3: Average dynamic [¹⁸F]Fallypride uptake (Distribution volume ratio, DVR) in the left and right striatum of animals in the 3 groups investigated. Data represent Mean \pm SD. Paired t-Tests used for statistical comparisons.

_	[¹⁸ F]Fallypride DVR		
	Left Striatum	Right Striatum	p value
nTG	$\textbf{15.9} \pm \textbf{4.02}$	16.0 ± 4.08	0.853
G2019S	16.4 ± 3.24	16.2 ± 3.13	0.189
R1441C	$\textbf{20.8} \pm \textbf{2.51}$	21.1 ± 1.93	0.263

TABLE S4: Specific activity (GBq/ μ mol) of tracer injected per animal in each group. Data represent Mean \pm SD. Kruskal-Wallis test used for statistical comparisons.

	<u>Specific activity of the tracer calculated at</u> <u>injection (GBg/µmol)</u>	
	DOPA	Fallypride
<u>nTG</u>	426 ± 464.7	623 ± 414.7
<u>G2019S</u>	469 ± 622.5	391 ± 171.7
<u>R1441C</u>	511 ± 407.1	397 ± 359.6
<u>p value</u>	0.615	0.44

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

FIGURE S1: Patlak plot modelling applied to a representative case (1 rat) to assess [18F]FDOPA dynamic uptake in **A**) left and right striatum and **B**) Dorsal and ventral left/right striatum. Region segmentation reduces significantly the CNR affecting the model fitting.



FIGURE S2: Anatomical location of the striatum segmentations used for [¹⁸F]Fallypride analysis shown on Paxinos rat brain atlas (coronal and sagittal orientations). Dorsolateral striatum regions are delimited by green lines and ventral striatum regions (nucleus accumbens) are delimited by red lines.



