Supplementary Data

GAD65, GAD67, and GABAT Immunostaining in Human Brain and Apparent GAD65 Loss in Alzheimer's Disease

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Supplementary Figure 1. Double immunofluorescence staining of GAD65 (A) and amyloid- β (B) in the middle temporal gyrus of an AD case demonstrates that clusters of GAD65 granules (likely GABAergic dystrophic neurites) are associated with amyloid- β plaques (merged with Hoechst 33258 counterstaining in (C)). Additionally several interneurons are GAD65 IR (A). Calibration bar: 50 μ m.