SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. DNA damage mainly occurs in neurons, not in astrocytes or microglia. (A) Representative fluorescence images of γ H2A.X (green), NeuN (red) and DAPI (blue) in CA3 region of hippocampus in CUMS rats. Scale bar: 50 μ m. (B) Representative fluorescence images of γ H2A.X (green), GFAP (red) and DAPI (blue) in CA3 region of hippocampus in CUMS rats. Scale bar: 50 μ m. (C) Representative fluorescence images of γ H2A.X (green), Iba1 (red) and DAPI (blue) in CA3 region of hippocampus in CUMS rats. Scale bar: 50 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2. CRF and CORT induce DNA damage in primary neurons. (A, B) Primary neurons were treated with 300 or 400 μ M corticosterone (CORT) for 24 hours, 10 or 50 μ M CORT for 48 hours. (A) LDH cytotoxicity assay results of the cells treated with CORT. n = 4 per group. (B) Representative immunoblots and quantification analysis of γ H2A.X (normalized to the β -actin levels). n = 3 per group. (C, D) Primary neurons were treated with 50 or 100 nM CRF for 24 hours. (C) LDH cytotoxicity assay of the cells treated with CRF. n = 3 per group. (D) Representative immunoblots of γ H2A.X, Tau-pT231, Tau-pS396, Tau-pS404, Tau-5 (total tau), and β -actin. And quantification analysis of γ H2A.X (normalized to the β -actin levels), rau-pT231, Tau-pS396, Tau-pS404 (normalized to the Tau-5 levels). n = 3 per group. All data represent mean ± SEM, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001.



Supplementary Figure 3. Vitamin C and Chk1 inhibitor reduce DNA damage, Chk1 activation and CIP2A expression, decrease tau phosphorylation and A β levels in cortex of mice exposed to chronic stress. (A) Representative immunoblots of γ H2A.X, Chk1-pS317, Chk1-pS345, Chk1, CIP2A, β -actin in cortex of mice in different groups. (B) Quantification of the relative protein expression levels; non-phosphorylated proteins such as γ H2A.X and CIP2A were normalized to the β -actin levels; phosphorylated Chk1-pS317, Chk1-pS345 were normalized to total Chk1. n = 3 per group. (C) Representative immunoblots of Tau-pT231, Tau-pS396, Tau-pS404, Tau-5, APP-pT668, and APP, β -actin in cortex of mice in different groups. (D) Quantification of the relative protein expression levels; phosphorylated Tau-pT231, Tau-pS396, Tau-pS404 and APP-pT668 were normalized to Tau-5 and total APP respectively. n = 3 per group. (E) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in isoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insoluble fraction of cortex tissues in different groups were detected by ELISA kit. n = 3 per group. (F) The A β_{40} and A β_{42} in insol