Supplementary Material

Spinal Hb9::Cre-derived excitatory interneurons contribute to rhythm generation in the mouse

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Supplementary Figure 1. Characterization of Vglut2-GFP mice. Specificity of transgene expression in Vglut2-GFP mice was assessed by crosses with the well described Vglut2::Cre mouse ¹.

(A) Co-expression of GFP (green) and Cre antibody (red) in the Vglut2-GFP;Vglut2::Cre mouse spinal cord at P0. Rightmost pictures are magnifications of the white boxed area and indicate overlap between Vglut2-GFP (green) and Vglut2::Cre (red) INs. Scale bars: 100 µm.

(B) Bar graph showing the percent overlap between GFP⁺ and Cre ab⁺ (Cre antibody positive) cells in Vglut2-GFP;Vglut2::Cre mice. The majority of Vglut2-GFP cells also co-express Cre antibody (96% ± 1%) (N = 3, 12 sections).
