

## 4L/PS-NA Mouse Model

4L/PS-NA mice express low levels of prosaposin and saposins with an additional point mutation in V394L/V394L of glucocerebrosidase. Mice show typical pathological features of the Gaucher disease:

- Motor deficits
- Increased GlcCer and GlcSph substrate levels in brain
- Neuroinflammation
- Visceral pathology in spleen, liver, lung, thymus

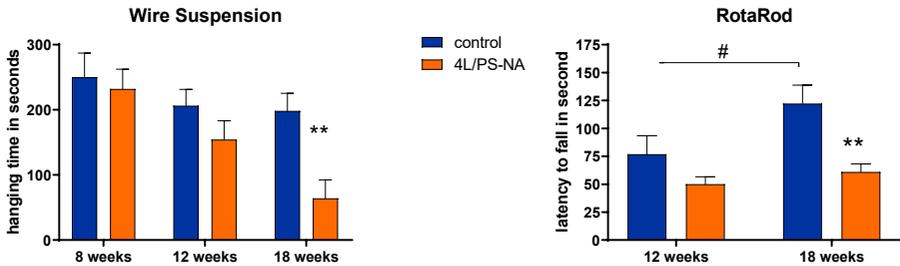


Figure 1. Wire suspension and RotaRod test of 4L/PS-NA mice over age. Wire suspension time in seconds and latency to fall off the rotating rod of 4L/PS-NA over age. n = 7 per group; Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test; Mean + SEM; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01.

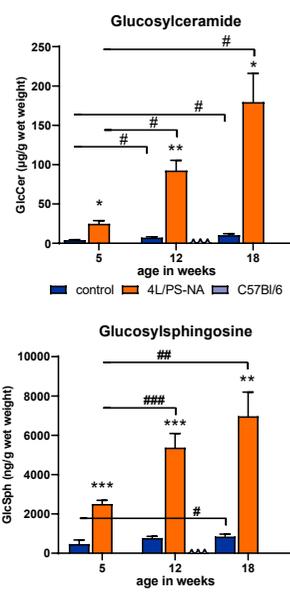


Figure 2: Quantification of glucosylceramide and glucosylsphingosin in 4L/PS-NA mice over age. Whole brain homogenates of 5, 12 and 18 week old 4L/PS-NA mice, control animals as well as C57Bl/6 mice were analyzed for glucosylceramide and glucosylsphingosin levels. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test. n = 3 - 5. Mean + SEM. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001.

Sun Y, Quinn B, Witte DP, Grabowski GA. Gaucher disease mouse models: point mutations at the acid beta-glucosidase locus combined with low-level prosaposin expression lead to disease variants. *J Lipid Res.* 2005 Oct;46(10):2102-13.

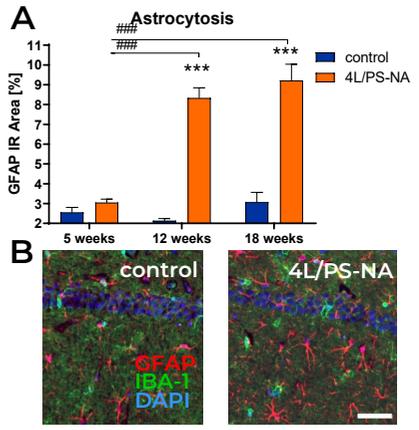


Figure 3. Cortical astrocytosis and activated microglia of 4L/PS-NA mice over age. A: Quantification of GFAP immunoreactive (IR) area in percent at the age of 5, 12 and 18 week. n = 5; Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test. Mean + SEM. \*\*\*p<0.001. B: Representative images of GFAP, IBA1 (activated microglia) and DAPI labeling in 18 week old 4L/PS-NA mice.