Supplemental Figure 1 – Synaptosomes isolated from the forebrain of wild-type animals are functionally active.  

A - The association of [³H]-glutamate over time with isolated synaptosomes in the presence of sodium (closed squares) or choline (open triangles).  

B – The association of [³H]-glutamate with isolated synaptosomes in the presence (open triangles) and absence (closed squares) of 300µM TBOA.  

C – Glutamate uptake over time in the absence (closed squares) and presence (open triangles) of 250µg/ml of saponin.  

D – Histograms showing the average glutamate uptake into synaptosomes over 30 secs at 0 ºC, 22 ºC and 37ºC.  ±SEM; n=3
Supplemental Figure 2 – Saturation analysis of glutamate uptake into the synaptosomal preparations. A – Nonlinear regression analysis demonstrating the association of [³H]-glutamate with synaptosomes isolated from wild-type forebrain in the presence of increasing concentrations of glutamate (closed squares). ±SEM; n=3  B – Double-reciprocal Lineweaver-Burk plot linearizing rate of glutamate uptake with increasing concentration of glutamate.