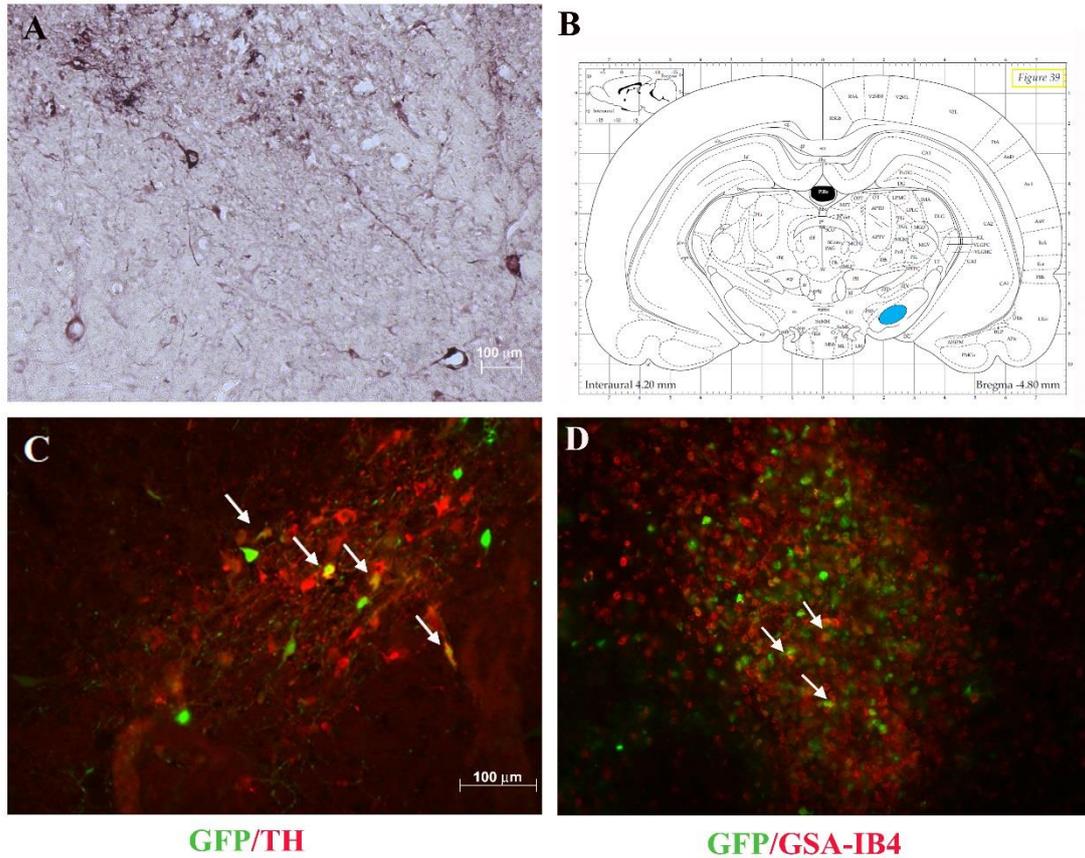


Supplemental Figure 1 TH-immunoreactive cells in the substantia nigra of hemiparkinsonian rats two weeks after nigral infusion of MSCs or Ad-GDNF. A-C: Representative micrographs of TH immunoreactivity in the substantia nigra (SN) of each group. Coronal brain sections were 20 μ m thick. (A) 6-OHDA-lesioned brain section, (B) 6-OHDA-lesioned +hMSC graft brain section and (C) 6-OHDA-lesioned + Ad-GDNF-transduced brain section. Right side: 6-OHDA-lesioned SN; Left side: intact SN.



Supplemental Figure 2 Analysis of adenoviral tropism by Ad-GFP infection in the substantia nigra (SN). A: Bright field image of GFP immunoreactivity in the SN. B: A schematic depicting the location of the SN presented; C-D: Representative micrographs of double staining of coronal sections containing the injection site. Photos (magnification, 200×) of double staining; green: GFP immunoreactivity; red: TH immunoreactivity (panel C), GSA-IB4 immunoreactivity (panel D). The arrows in the figures indicate double immunoreactivity . Ad-GFP transduced dopaminergic (TH-IR) neurons and GSA-IB4-IR microglia in the SN.