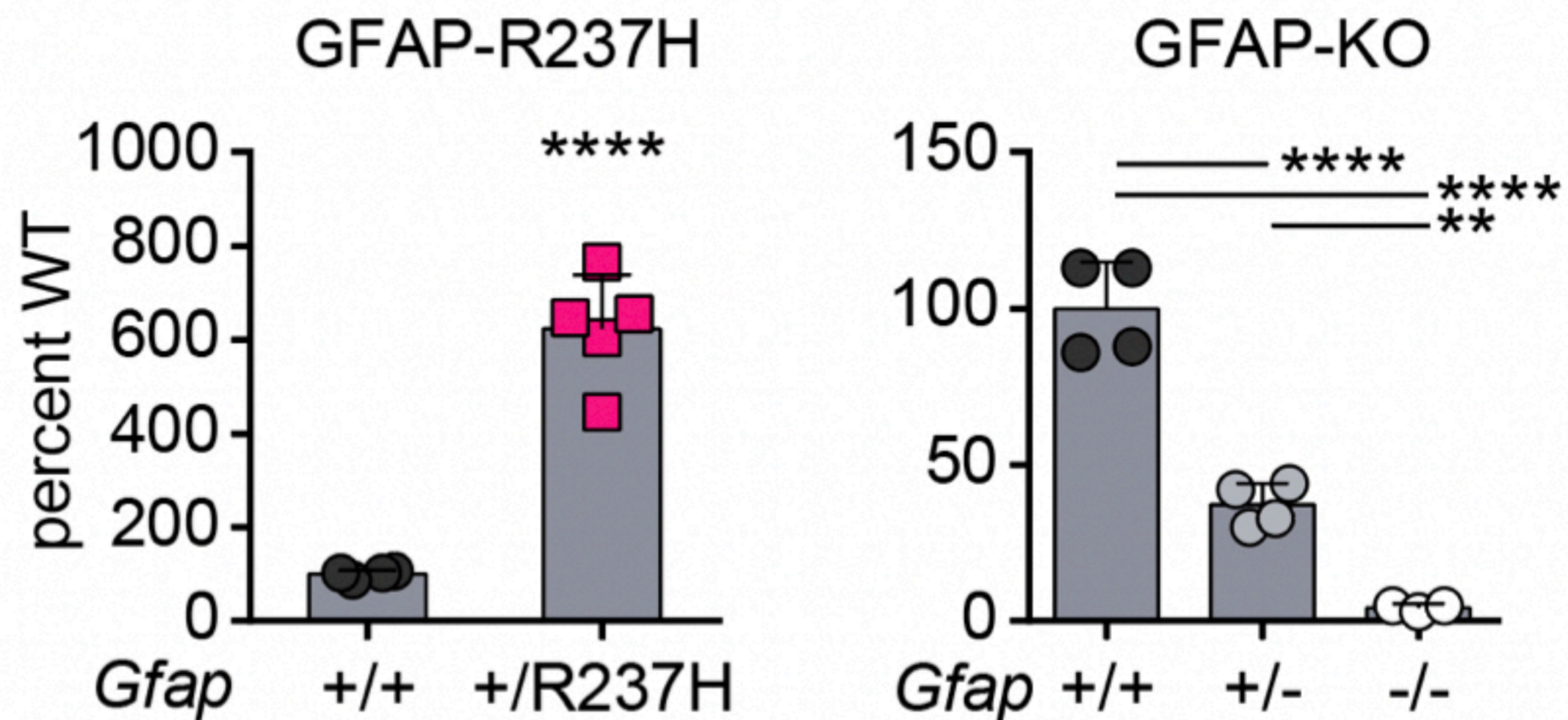
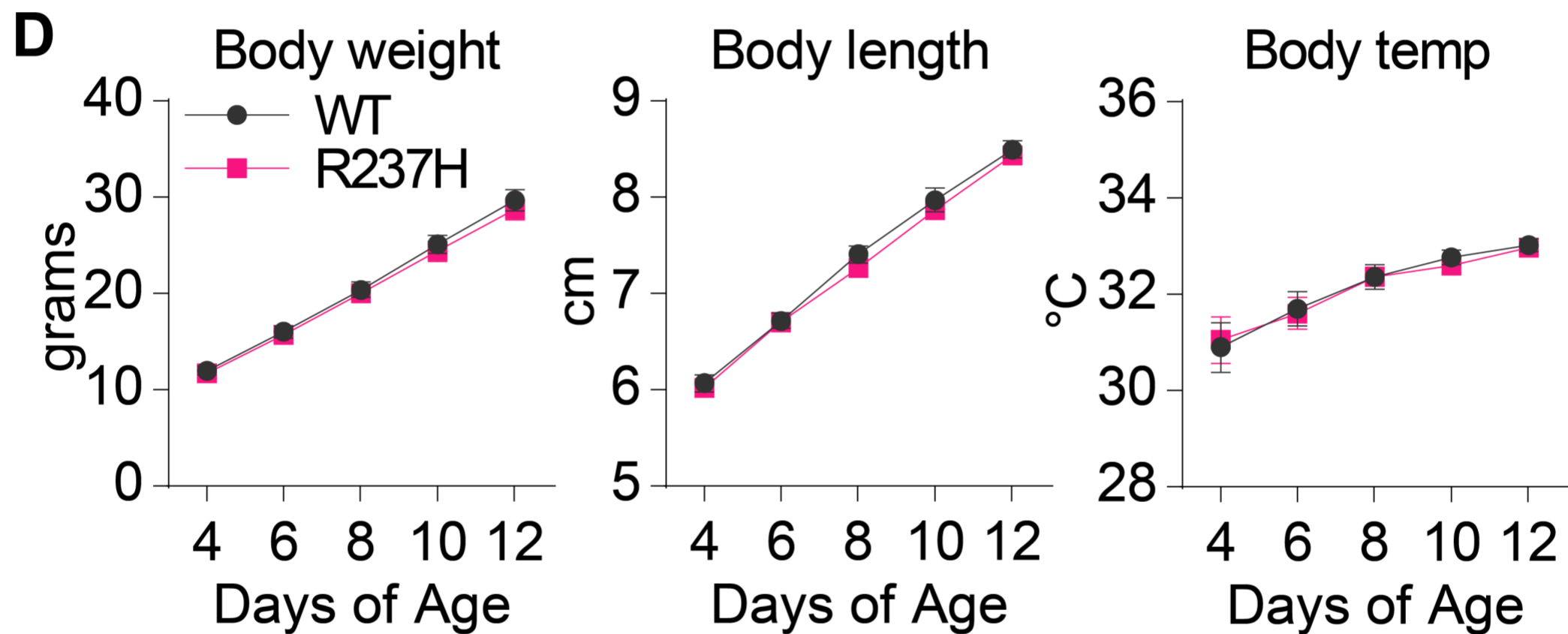
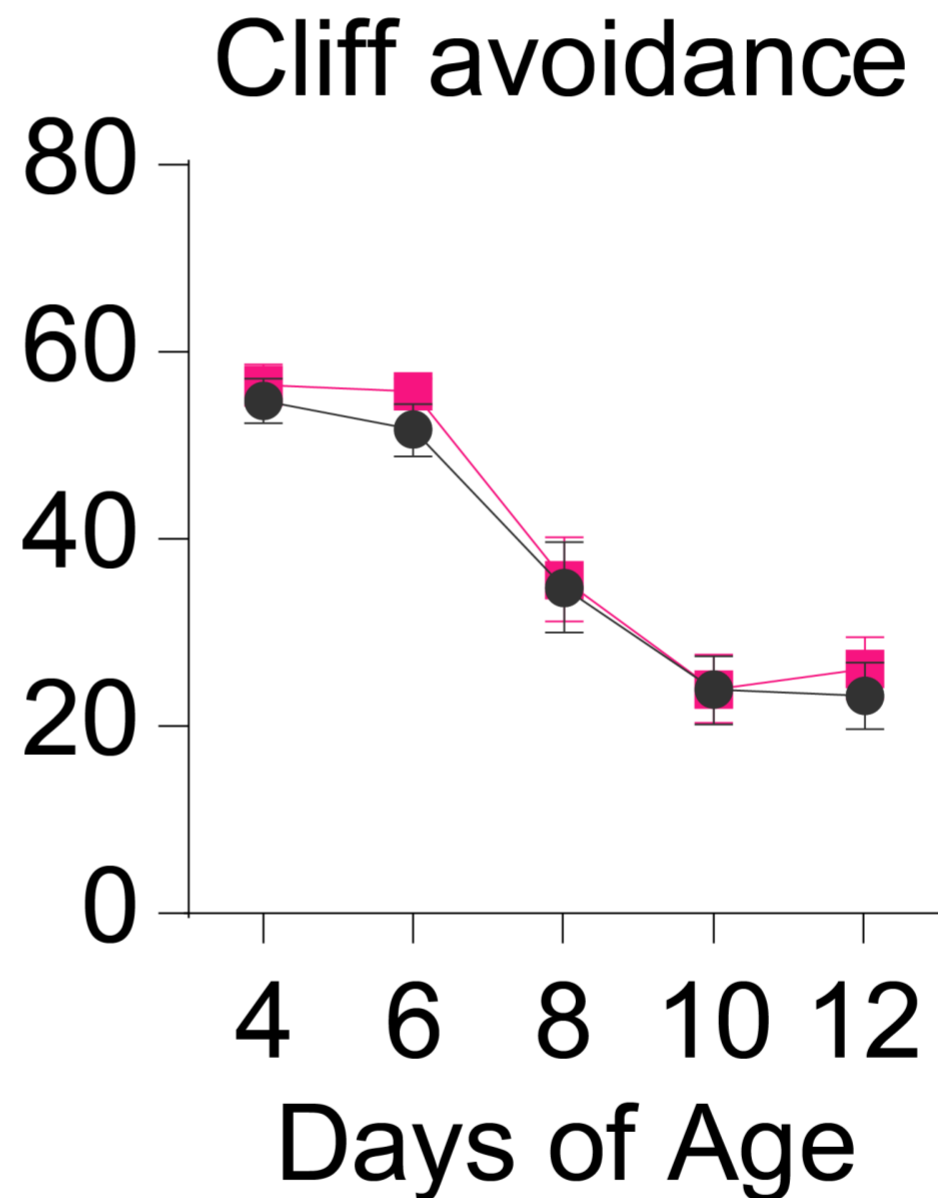
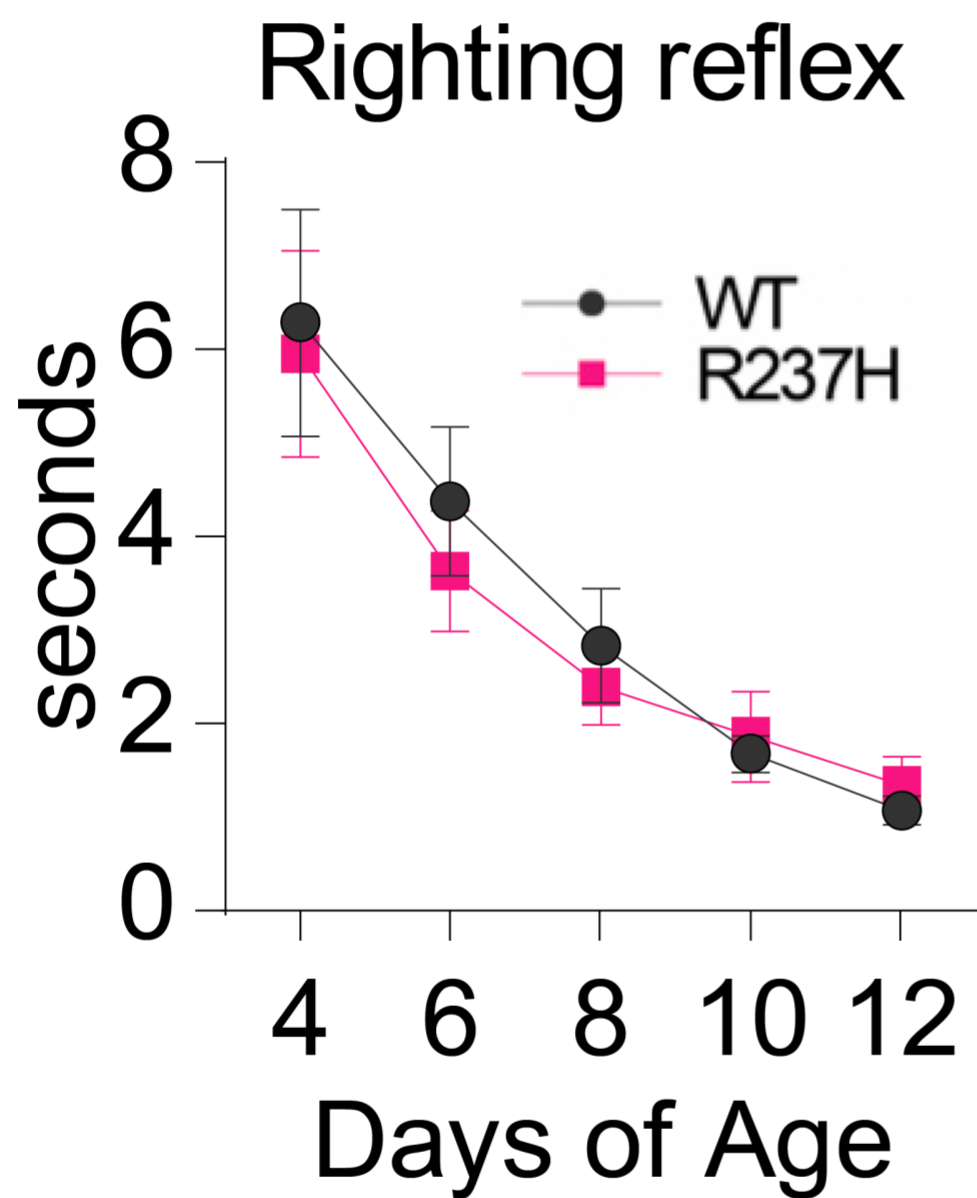


BGFAP mRNA

Early Postnatal Development is Normal (Physical Features)

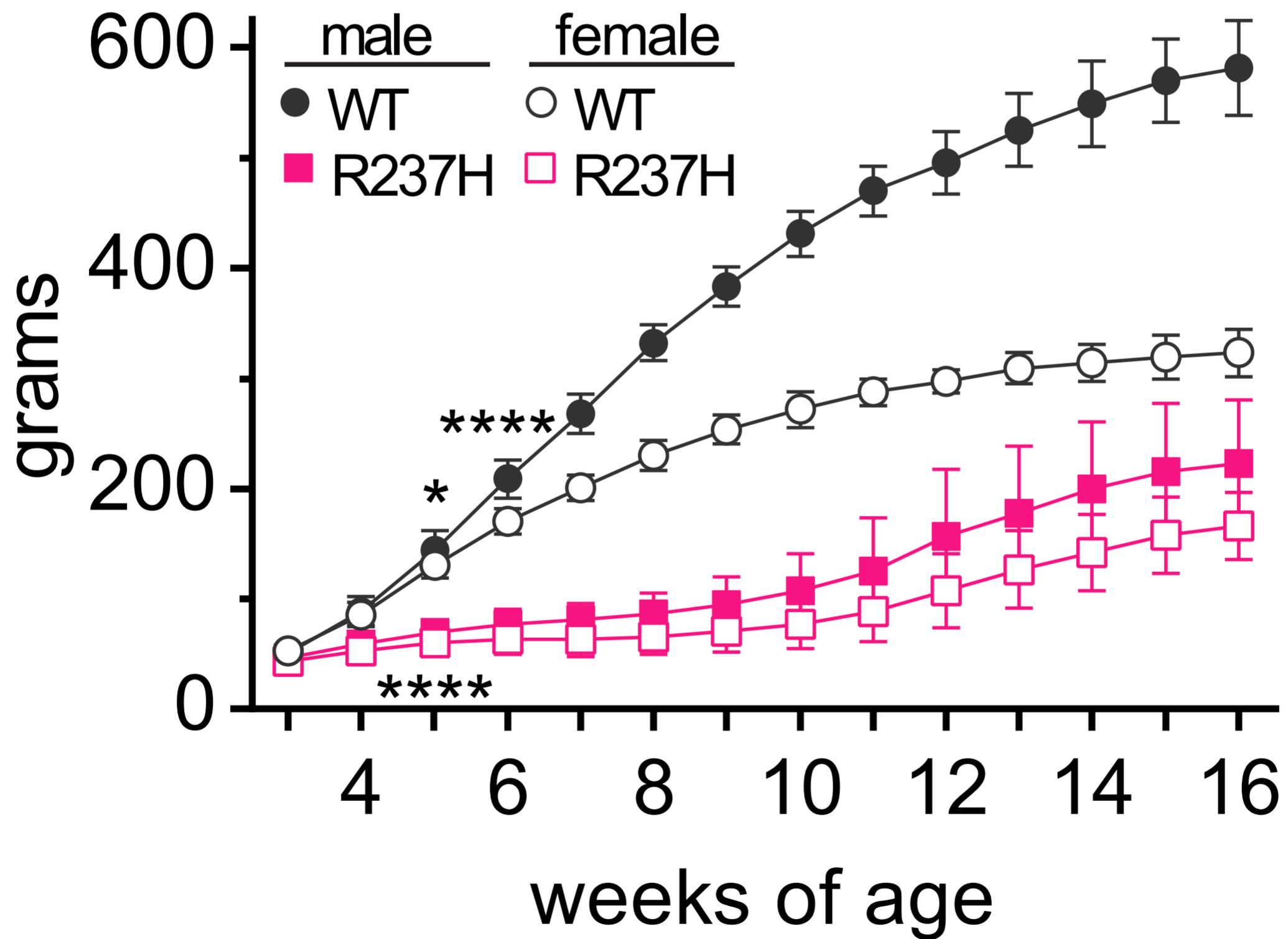


Early Postnatal Development is Normal (Reflexes)



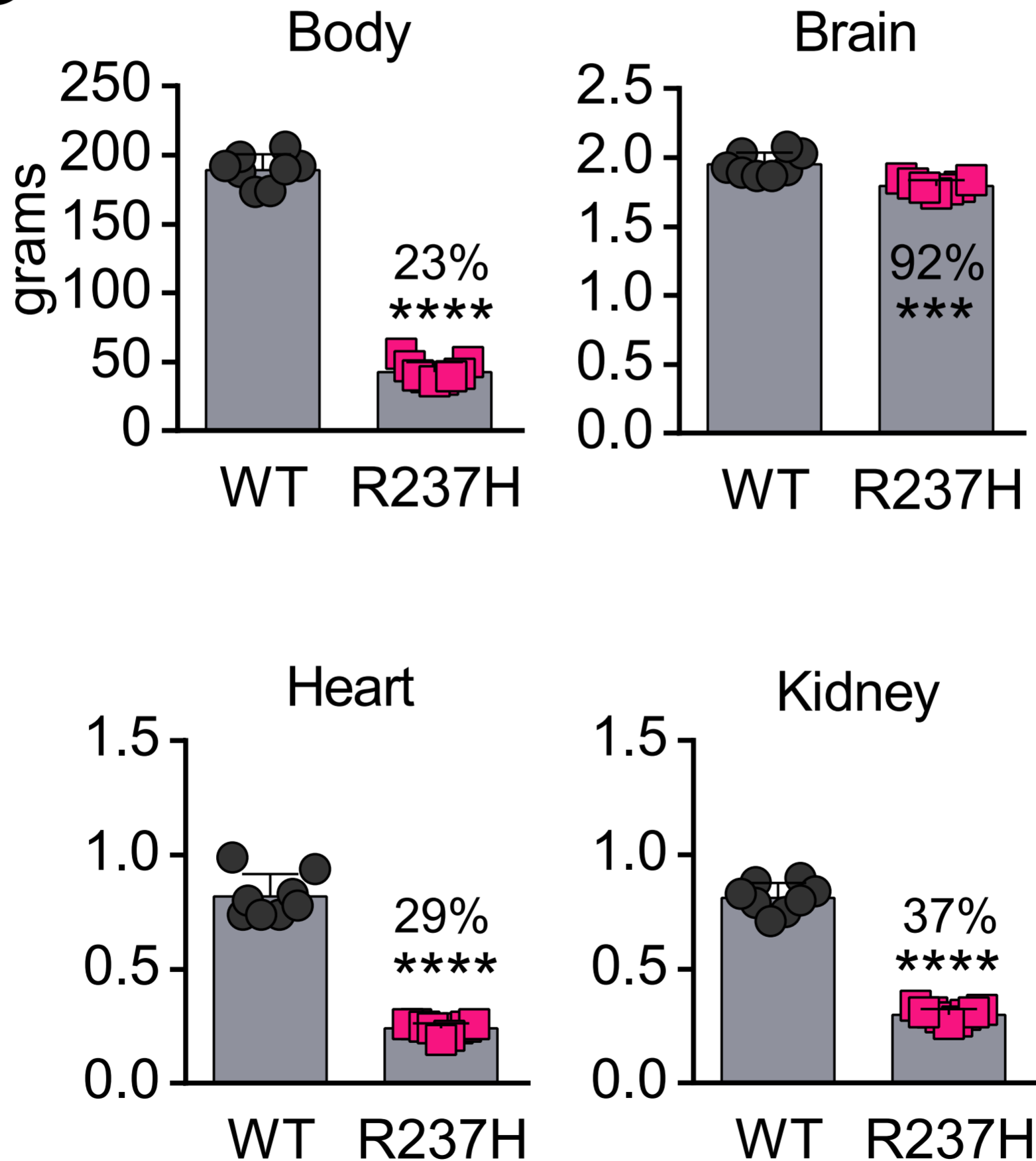
Growth Stalls after 3 wks Post-Natal

F Body weights



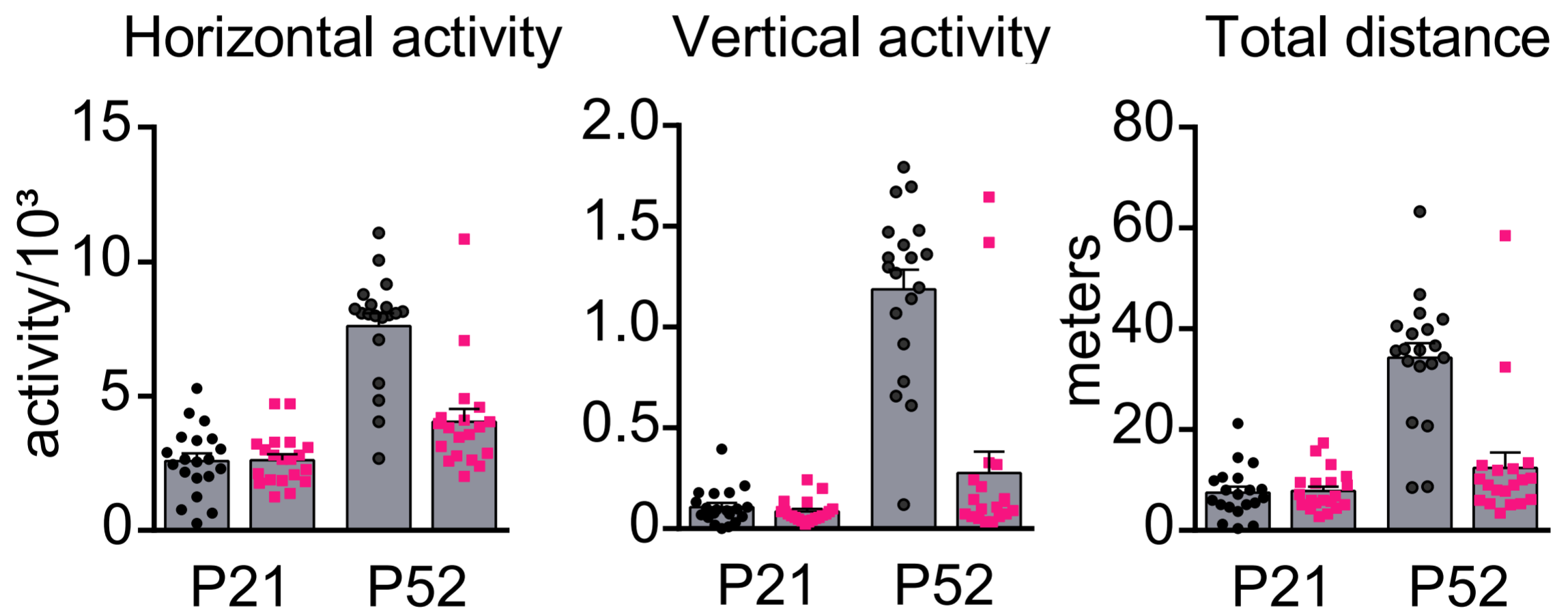
All organ weights are reduced, but less so for brain

G

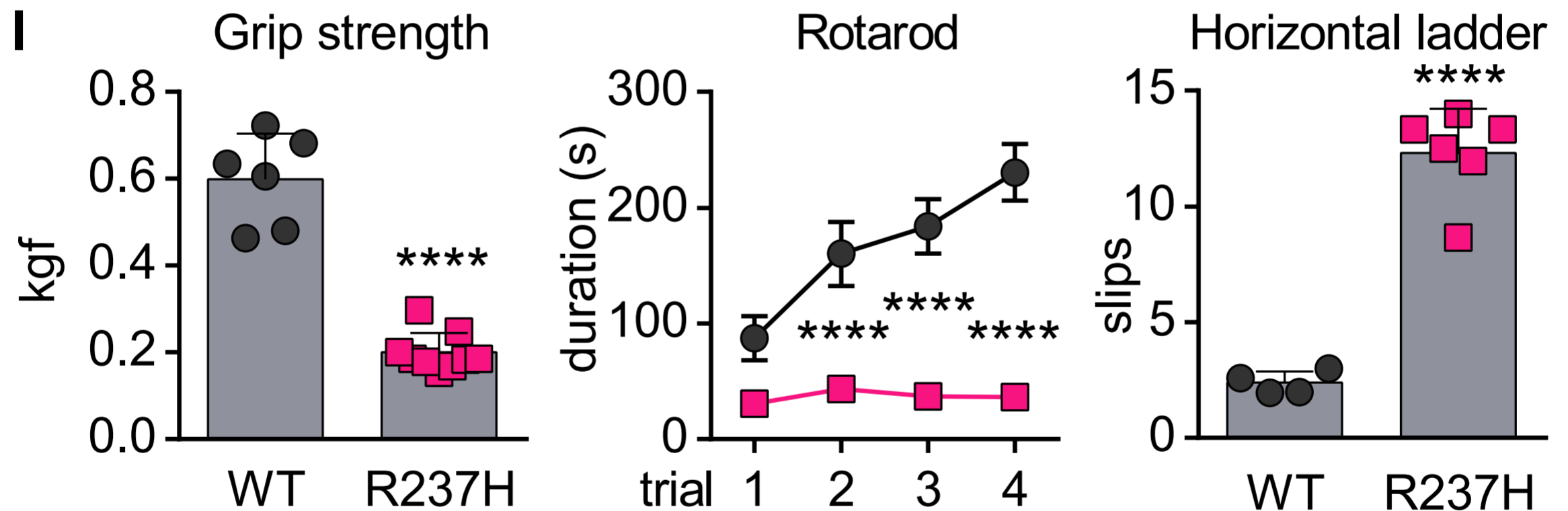


AxD Rats Become Hypoactive by 8 wks

H Open Field • WT ■ R237H



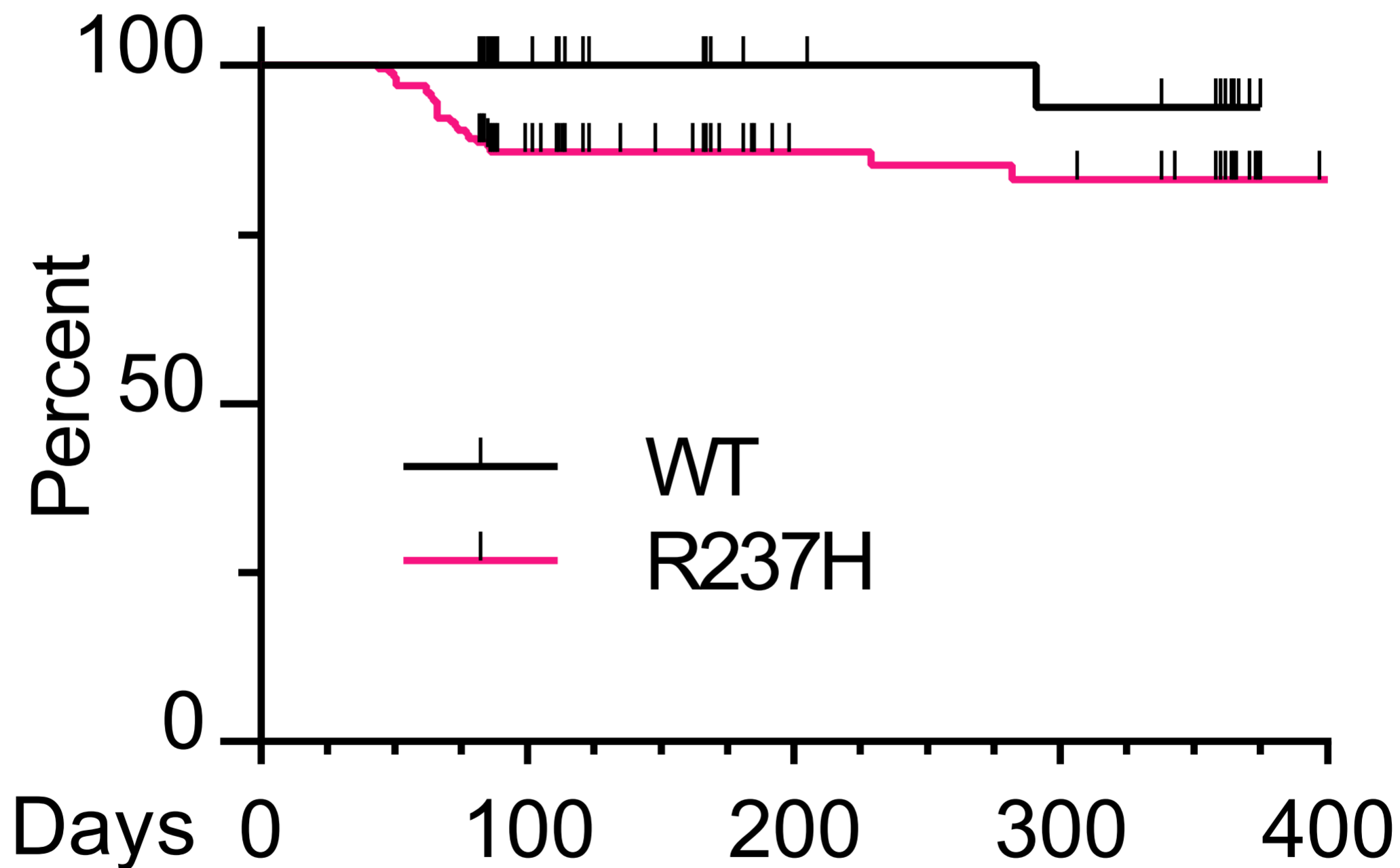
AxD rats lose strength and coordination by 8 weeks



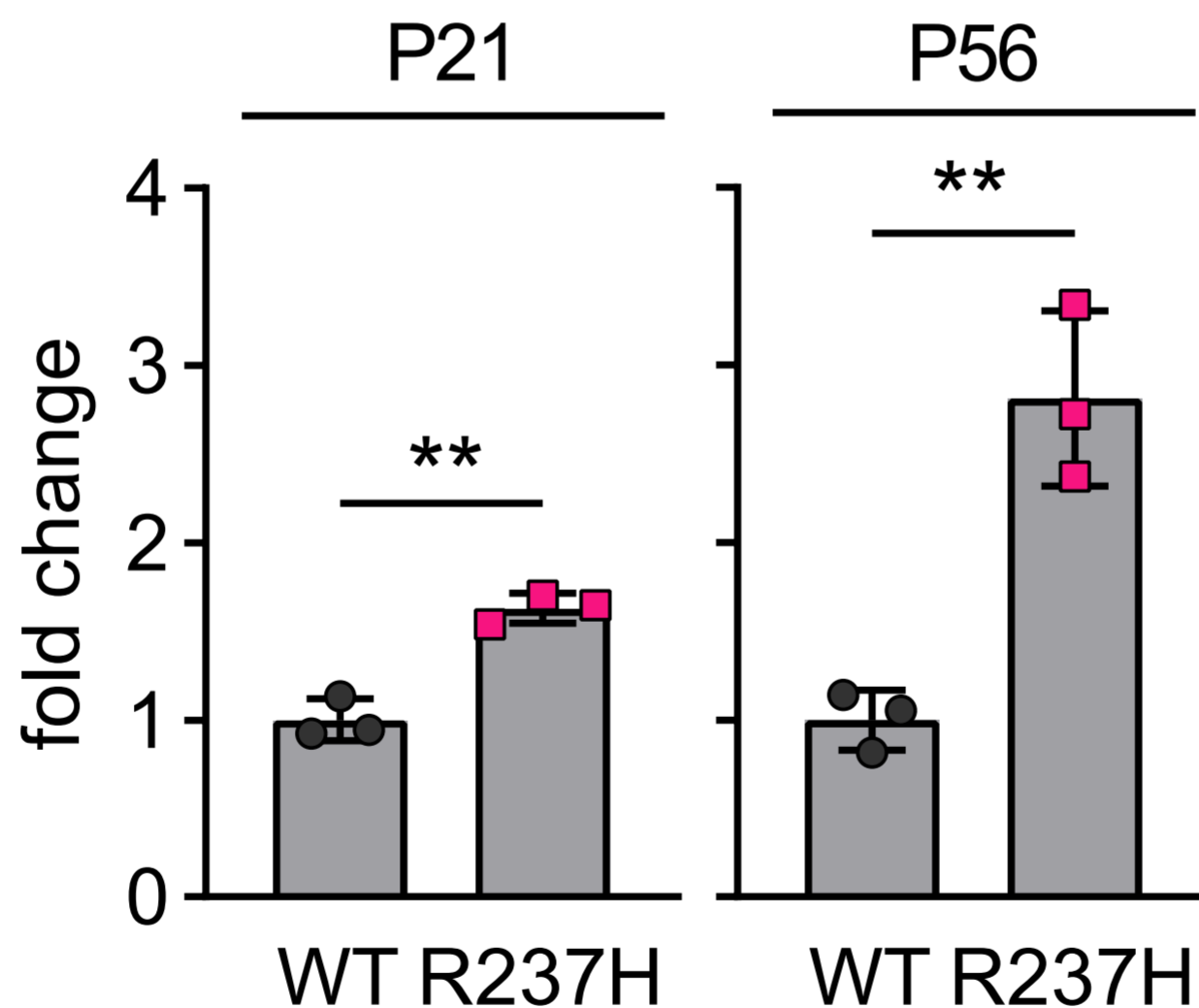
~14% of AxD rats die between
6-12 weeks

J

R237H rat survival

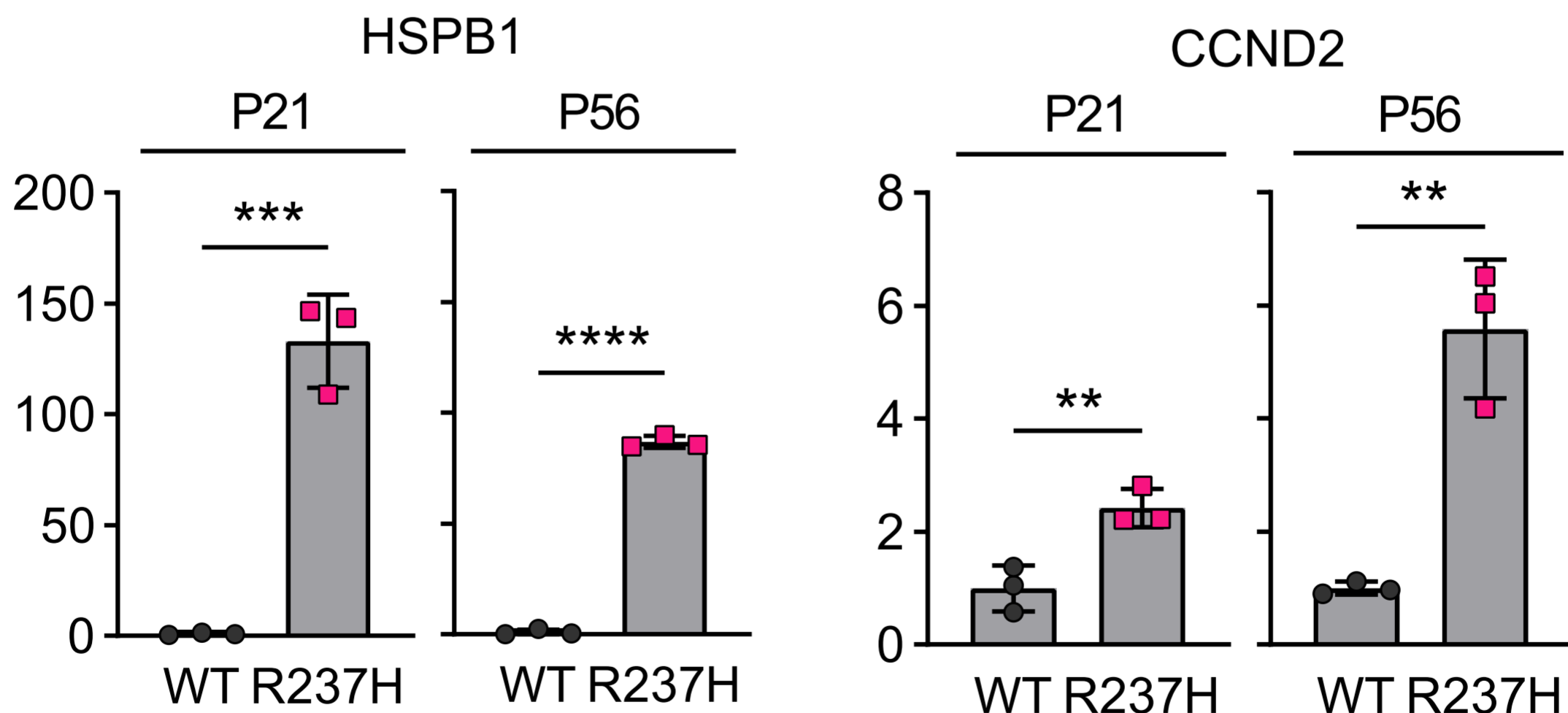


GFAP elevation evident by 3 wks, perhaps earlier - i.e. brain changes precede clinical decline

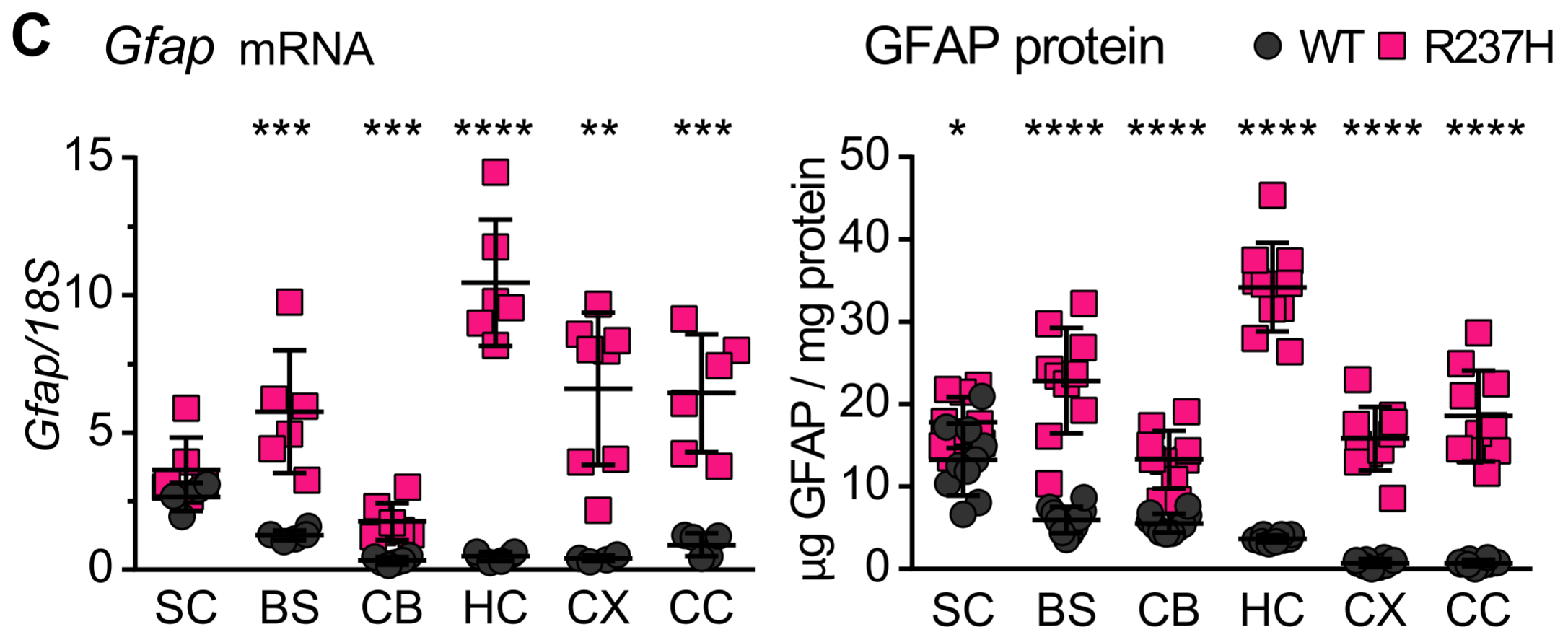


As with GFAP, other molecular changes in brain are evident well before onset of clinical symptoms

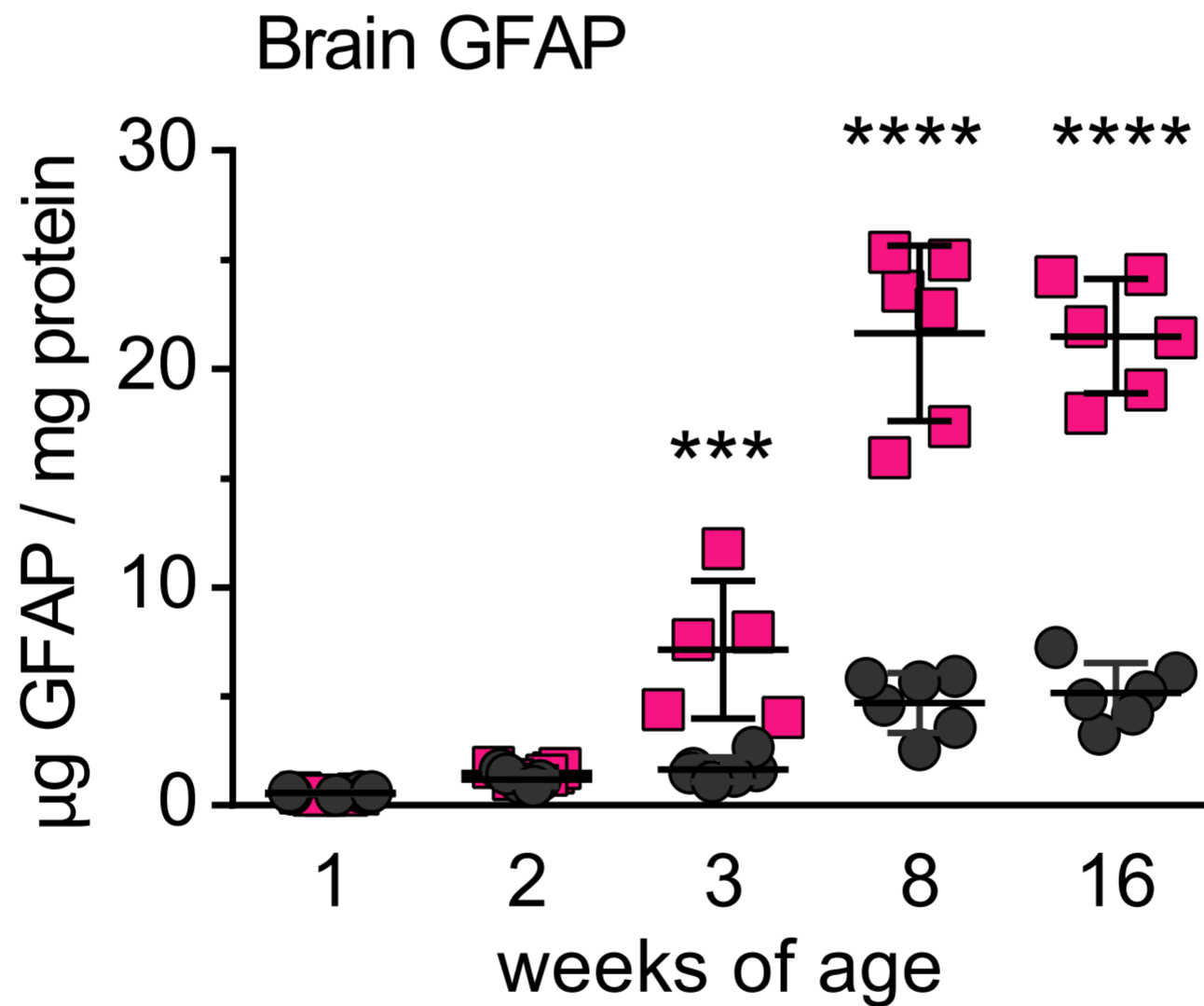
Early Elevation of Stress Response Proteins and Components of Rosenthal Fibers



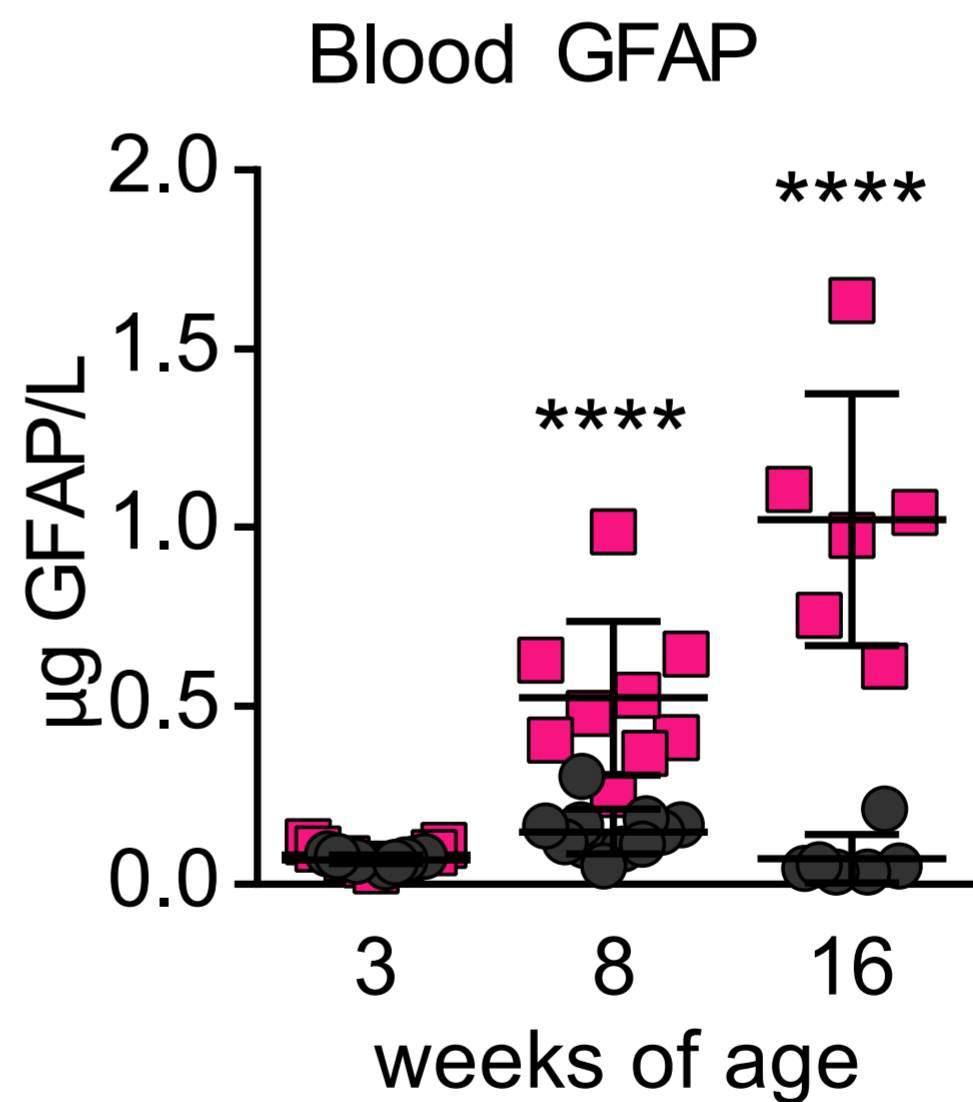
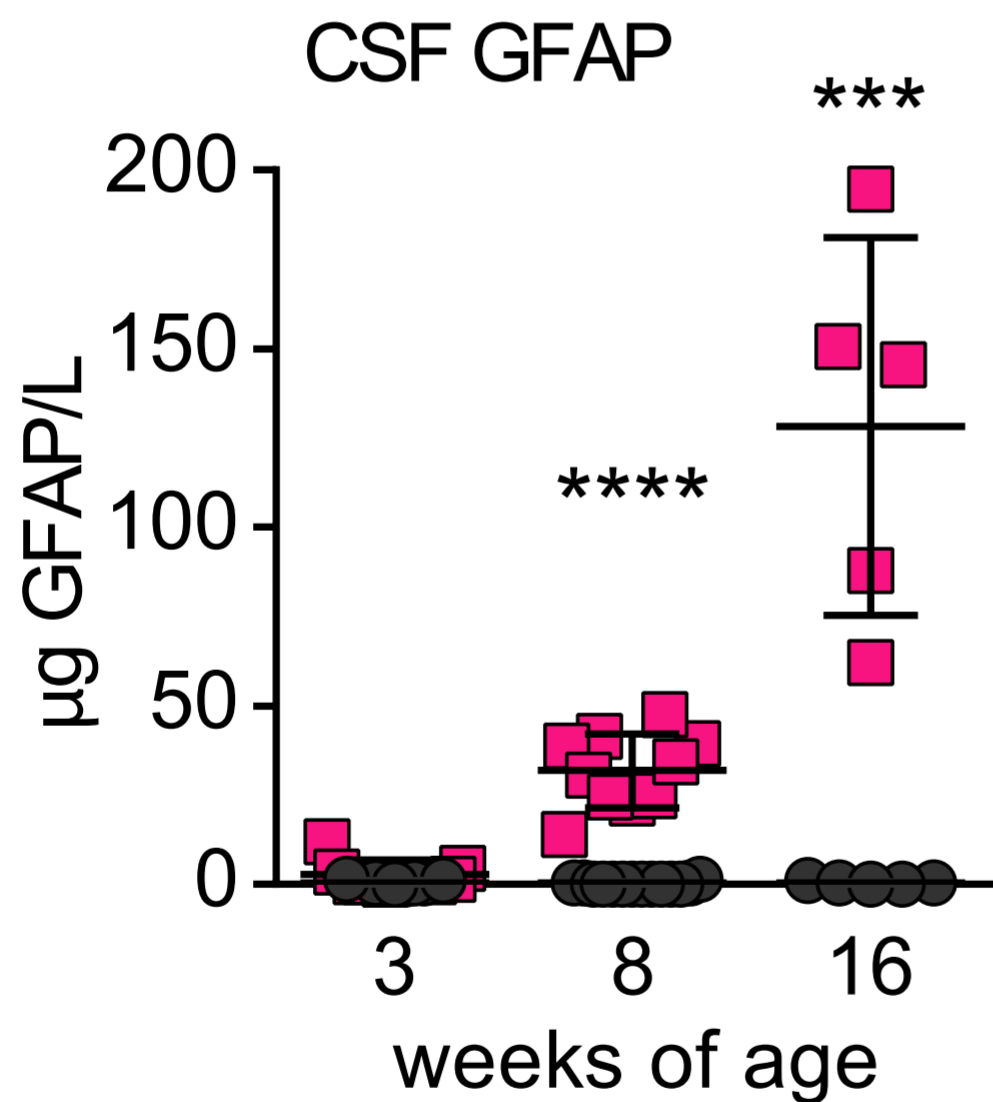
Degree of GFAP Elevation at 8 wks Varies Depending on Region of CNS



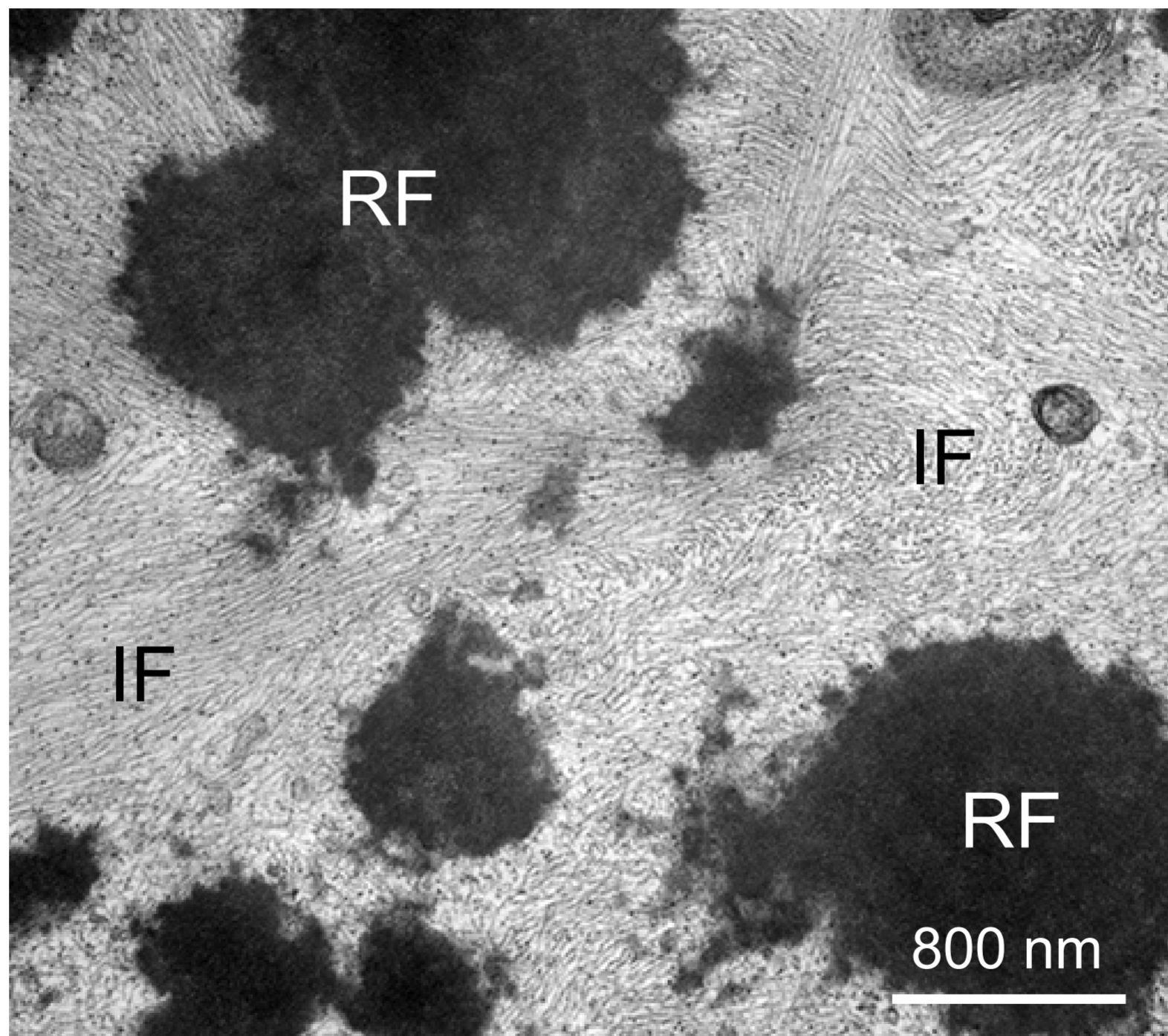
Brain Levels of GFAP Rise Between 2-3 wks Postnatal, then Plateau



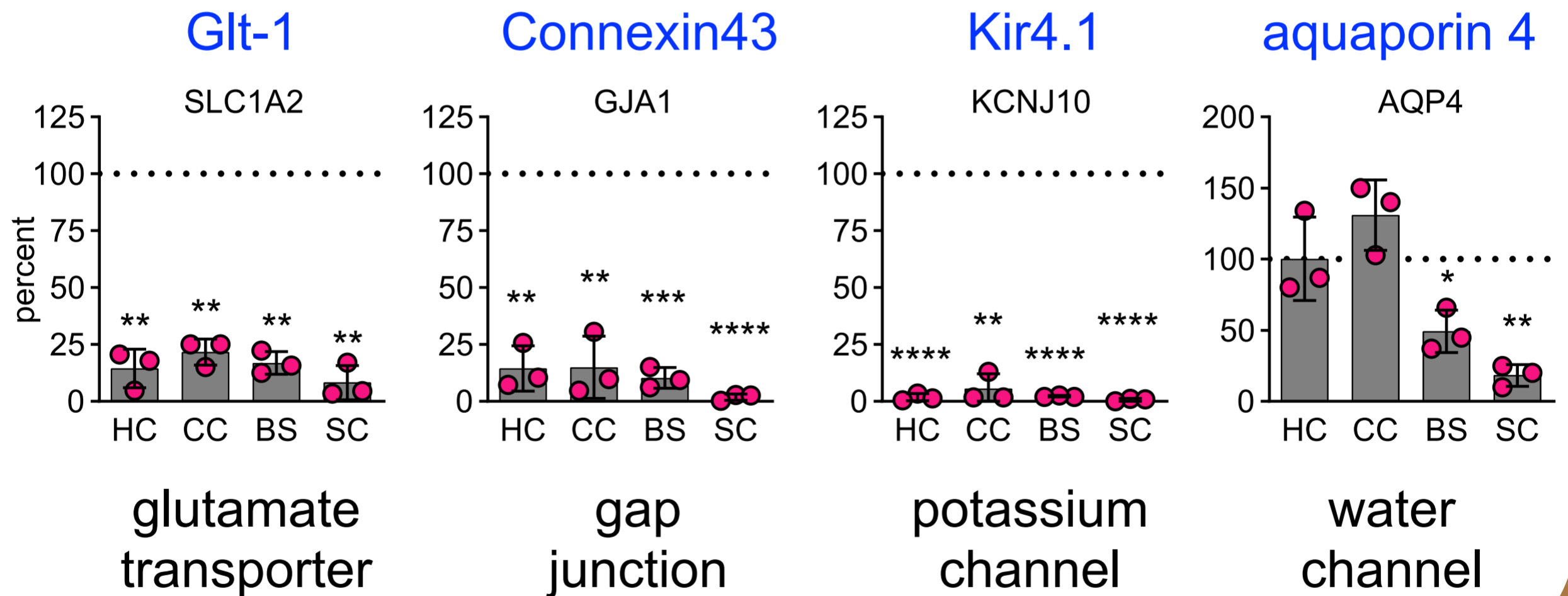
AxD Rats: GFAP Levels Rise in CSF and Blood After the Change in Brain



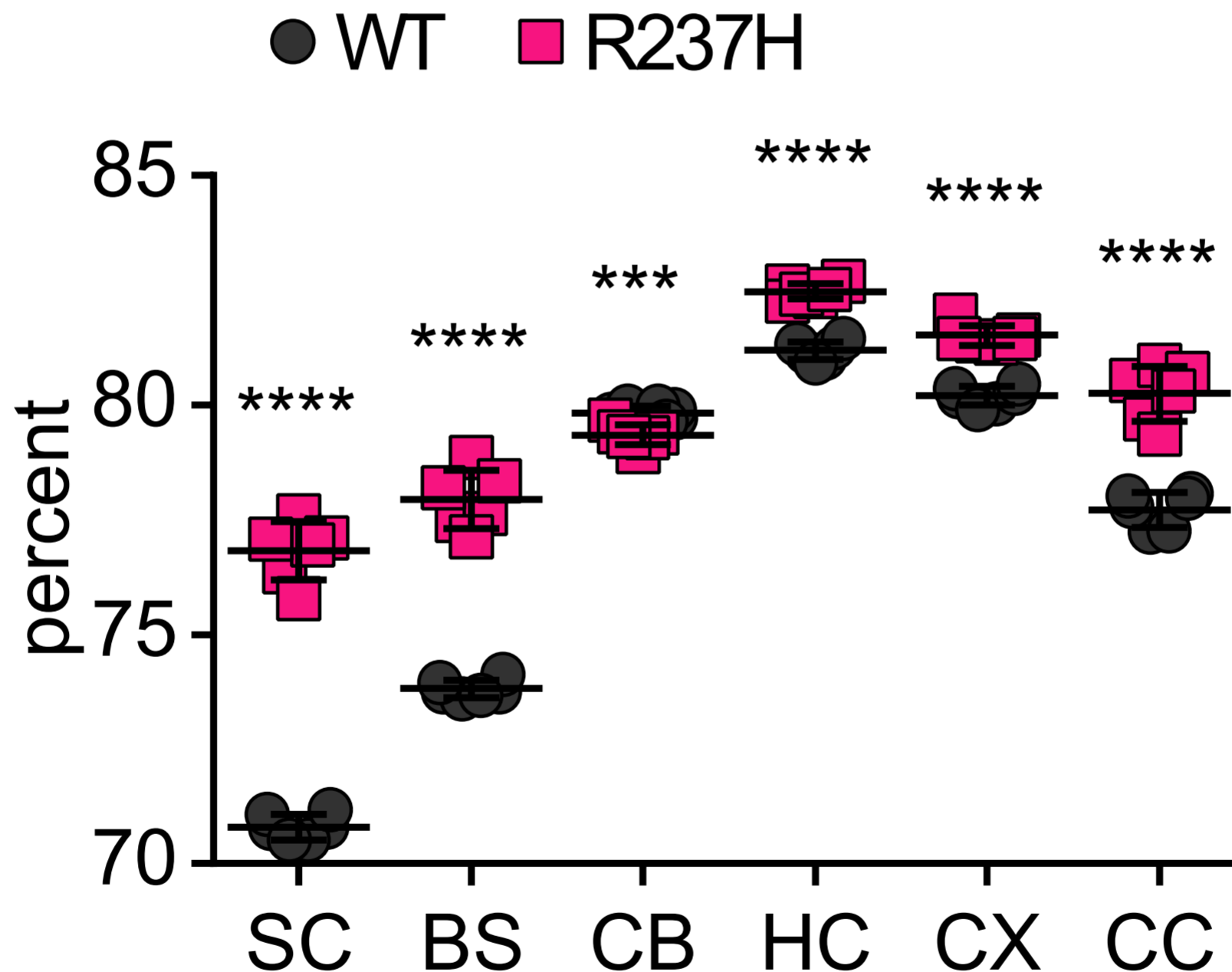
AxD Rats: Rosenthal Fibers (in Spinal Cord)



AxD Rats: Key Proteins for Astrocyte Function are Decreased

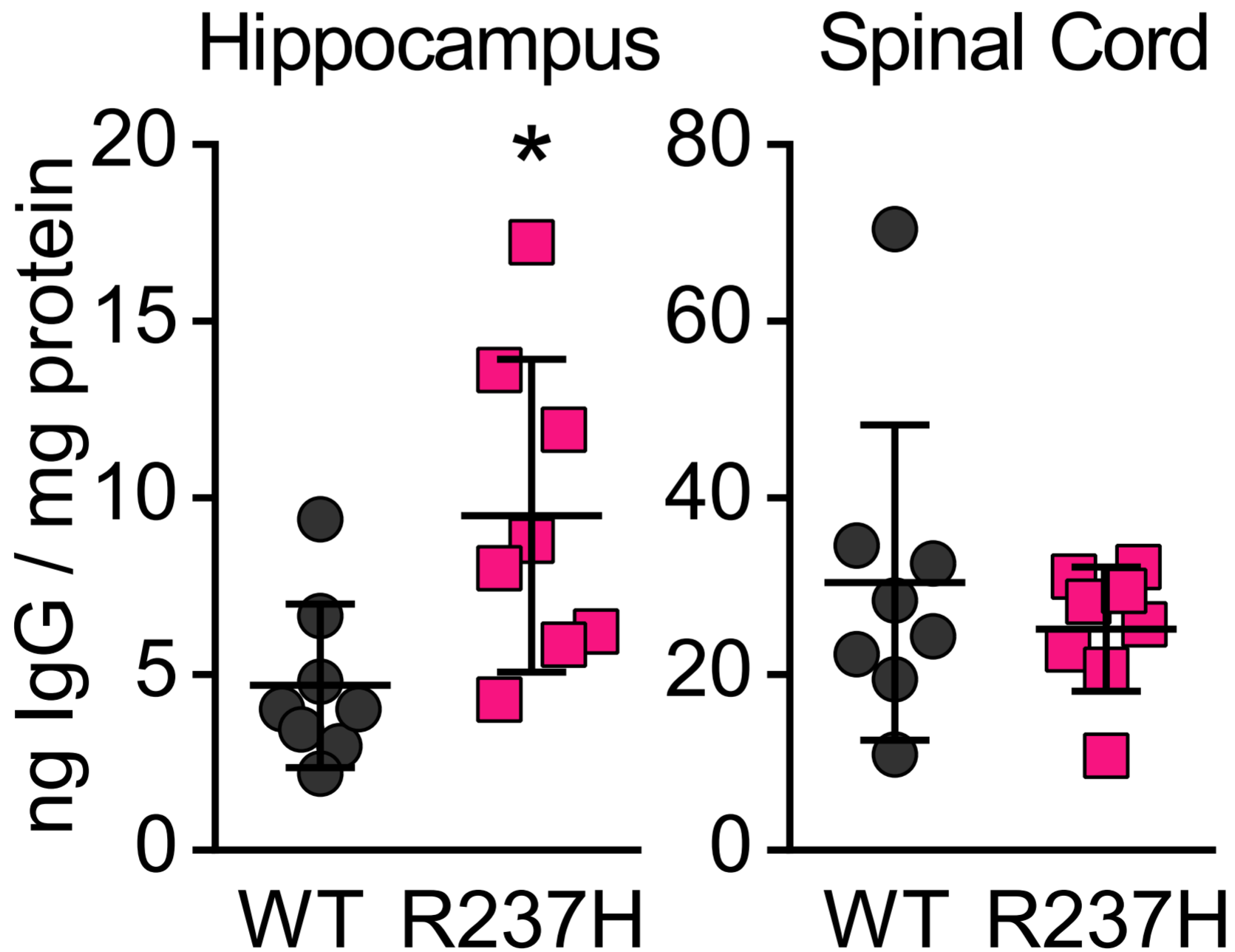


AxD Rats: Increased Water Content (Edema) in Multiple Regions of CNS



AxD Rats: Blood-Brain Barrier is Leaky in Hippocampus but not Spinal Cord

BBB permeability



Title Title Title