

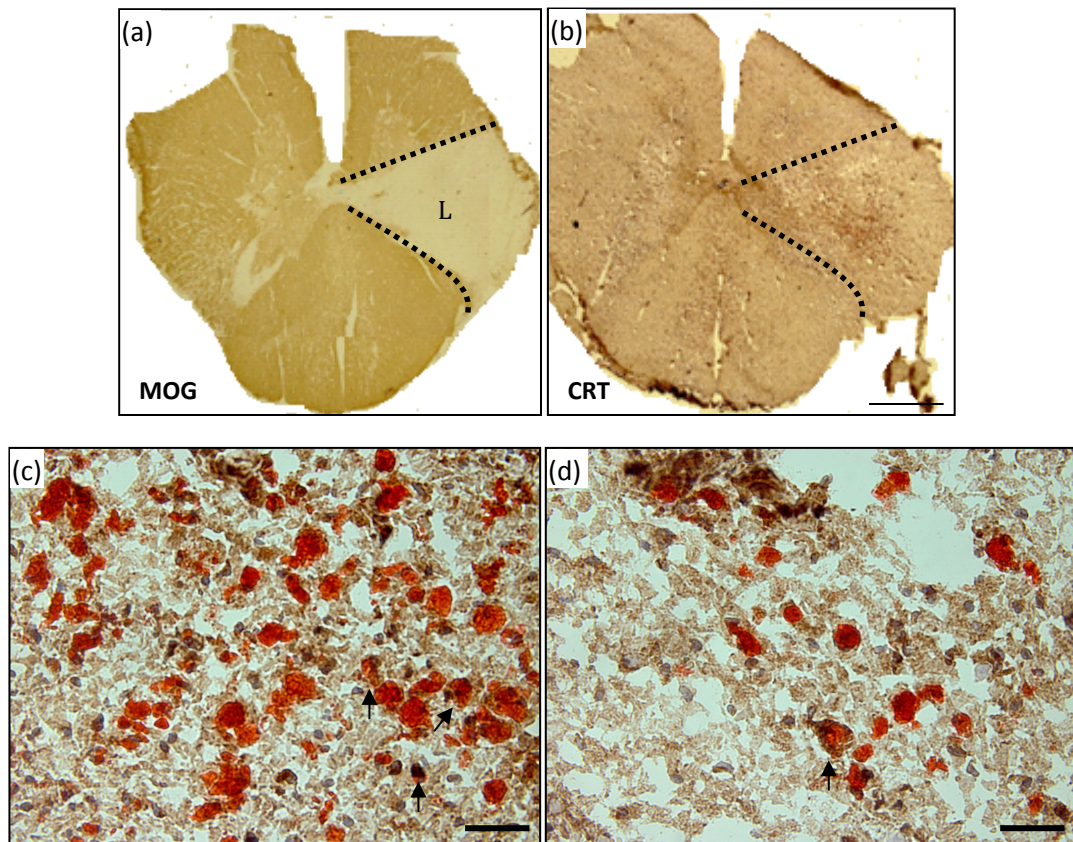
Title: Calreticulin and other components of endoplasmic reticulum stress in rat and human inflammatory demyelination

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Authors: Mary Ní Fhlathartaigh, Jill McMahon, Richard Reynolds, David Connolly, Eibhín Higgins, Timothy Counihan, Una FitzGerald¹

1. Corresponding author: Una FitzGerald, National Centre for Biomedical Engineering Science, National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland

Email: una.fitzgerald@nuigalway.ie



Additional figure 3: CRT expression in MS spinal cord tissue. Snap-frozen human spinal cord tissue was isolated after a 22 h postmortem delay, from a male who suffered from secondary progressive MS and died at the age of 45 following a disease duration of 15 years. Staining with MOG antibody (hybridoma supernatant from Reynolds lab) detected using biotinylated HRP-labelled anti-mouse secondary antibody and DAB chromogenic substrate, revealed a loss of MOG expression, consistent with a lateral lesion (dotted black line, L, a). Following the same protocol to that used for MOG staining, a serial section was stained for CRT using Abcam ab22683 antibody. Positive staining for CRT was found within the lateral lesion (b). At higher magnification, co-localisation of CRT in or at the rim of Oil Red O-stained myelin fragments was seen (c and d). Scale bars: 500 μ m (a-b); 50 μ m (c and d). MS tissue was supplied by the UK Multiple Sclerosis Tissue Bank, funded by the Multiple Sclerosis Society of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, registered charity 207495.