

Circadian Rhythm of Redox State Regulates Membrane Excitability in Hippocampal CA1 Neurons

Ghazal Naseri Kouzehgarani^{1,4*}, Mia Y. Bothwell^{2*}, Martha U. Gillette^{1,2,3,4}

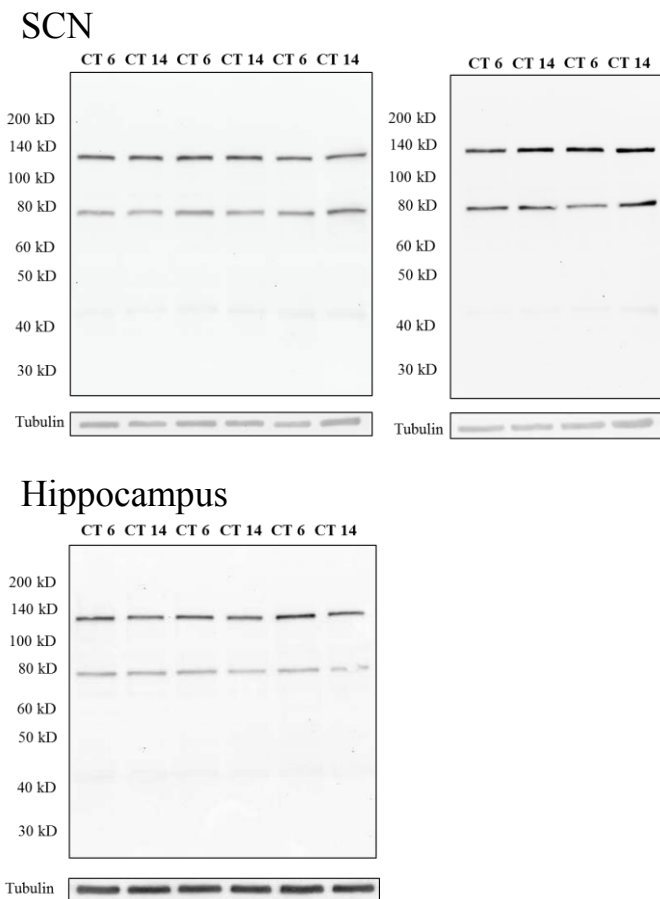
¹ Neuroscience Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, U.S.A.

² Department of Molecular & Integrative Physiology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, U.S.A.

³ Department of Cell & Developmental Biology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, U.S.A.

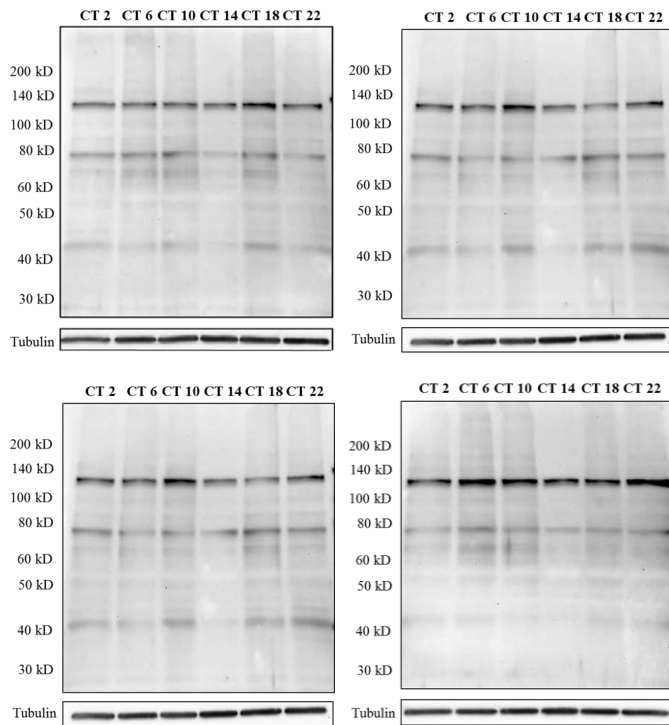
⁴ Beckman Institute for Advanced Science & Technology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, U.S.A.

* G. Naseri Kouzehgarani and M. Y. Bothwell contributed equally to the manuscript.



Supplemental Figure 1. Endogenous biotin levels in the rat SCN and hippocampus do not show day/night differences. Control western blots of endogenous biotin at CT 6 and CT 14. Quantification of the western blots is shown in Figure 1D.

Supplemental Material



Supplemental Figure 2. The hippocampus is most reduced at CT 14. Western blots of glutathiolation levels at CT 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, and 22 using rat hippocampal slices. BioGEE incorporation was lowest at CT 14 and highest during the subjective day. Quantification of the western blots is shown in Figure 6D.