



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

This is a repository copy of *Timing impairments in early Alzheimer's disease: Evidence from a mouse model*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
<http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/164524/>

Version: Supplemental Material

Article:

Armstrong, P orcid.org/0000-0001-8735-3762, Pardon, M-C and Bonardi, C (2020) Timing impairments in early Alzheimer's disease: Evidence from a mouse model. *Behavioral Neuroscience*, 134 (2). pp. 82-100. ISSN 0735-7044

<https://doi.org/10.1037/bne0000359>

©American Psychological Association, 2020. This paper is not the copy of record and may not exactly replicate the authoritative document published in the APA journal. Please do not copy or cite without author's permission. The final article is available, upon publication, at: doi.org/10.1037/bne0000359

Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

Supplementary materials

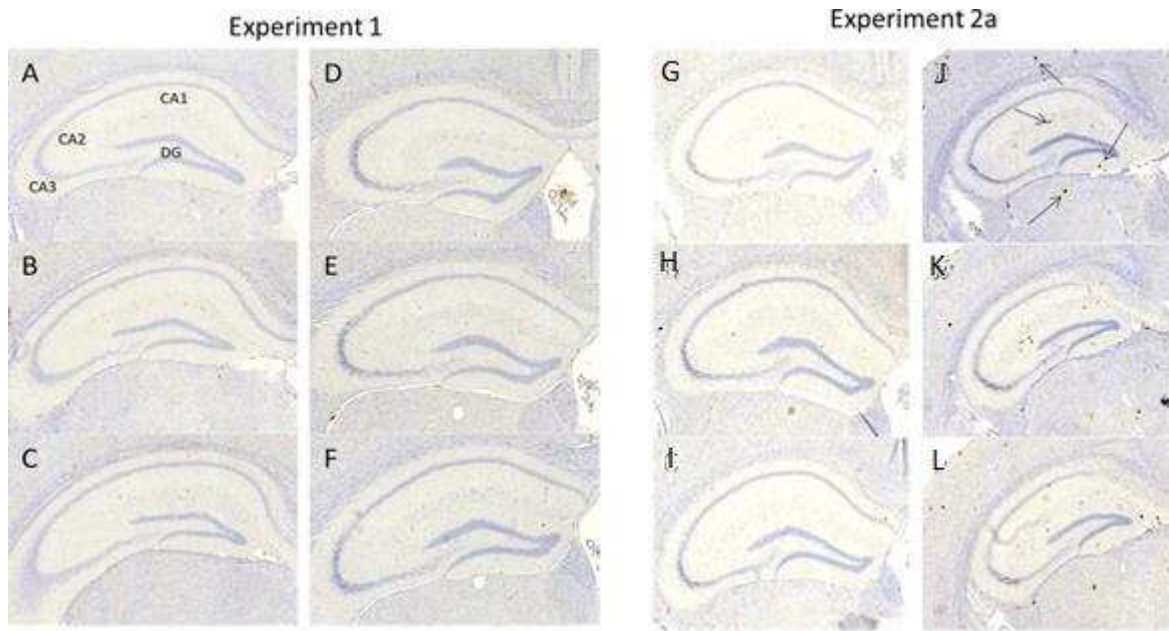


Figure S1: Representative examples of amyloid plaque staining in the hippocampus of four APP/PS1 mice, two 4-month old mice from Experiment 1 (A-C, D-F respectively) and one 4-month-old and one 5-month old mouse from Experiment 2a (GHI, JKL respectively). Panel A also identifies the four major components of the hippocampus, the CA1, CA2, CA3 and dentate gyrus (DG). Very limited positive amyloid staining is present in the 4-month old animals, but plaques are beginning to emerge in the 5-month old mouse. Plaques indicated by arrows in Panel J.

Experiment		Session					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	APP/PS1	2.04 (.46)	7.06 (.79)	6.87 (1.0)	2.39 (.34)	2.39 (.34)	1.95 (.31)
	WT	2.03 (.40)	6.90 (1.36)	6.03 (1.07)	2.85 (.49)	1.80 (.44)	2.09 (.36)
2a	APP/PS1	4.81 (.48)	5.32 (.63)	2.89 (.36)	2.53 (.32)	1.45 (.26)	1.19 (.24)
	WT	5.93 (.70)	3.57 (.34)	2.12 (.20)	1.20 (.21)	1.03 (.20)	1.00 (.17)
2b	APP/PS1	3.96 (.75)	3.61 (.50)	2.64 (.29)	1.88 (.32)	1.55 (.27)	1.14 (.16)
	WT	2.39 (.37)	2.86 (.31)	2.05 (.24)	1.42 (.16)	1.22 (.13)	1.00 (.10)

Table S1. Group mean level of pre-CS responding, in responses per minute, in APP/PS1 and WT mice during the six acquisition sessions of Experiments 1 and 2; standard error of the mean shown in brackets.