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

Supplementary materials

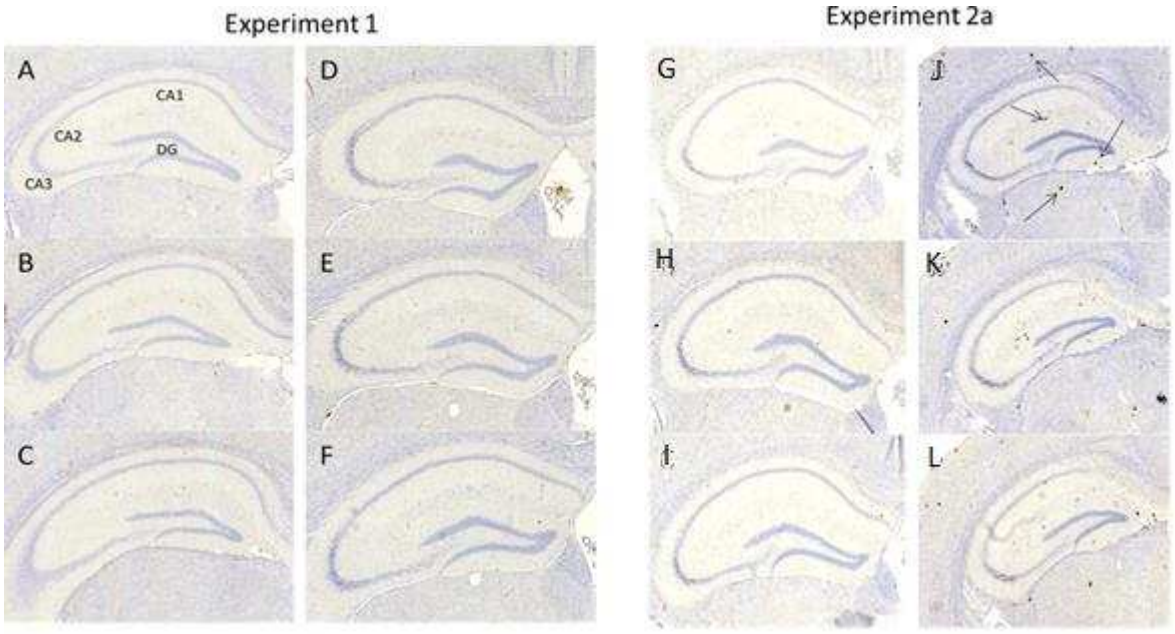

Figure S1: Representative examples of amyloid plaque staining in the hippocampus of four APP/PS1 mice, two 4-month old mice from Experiment 1 (A-C, D-F respectively) and one 4-month-old and one 5-month old mouse from Experiment 2a (GHI, JKL respectively). Panel A also identifies the four major components 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.