

Figure 4 – Figure Supplement 1

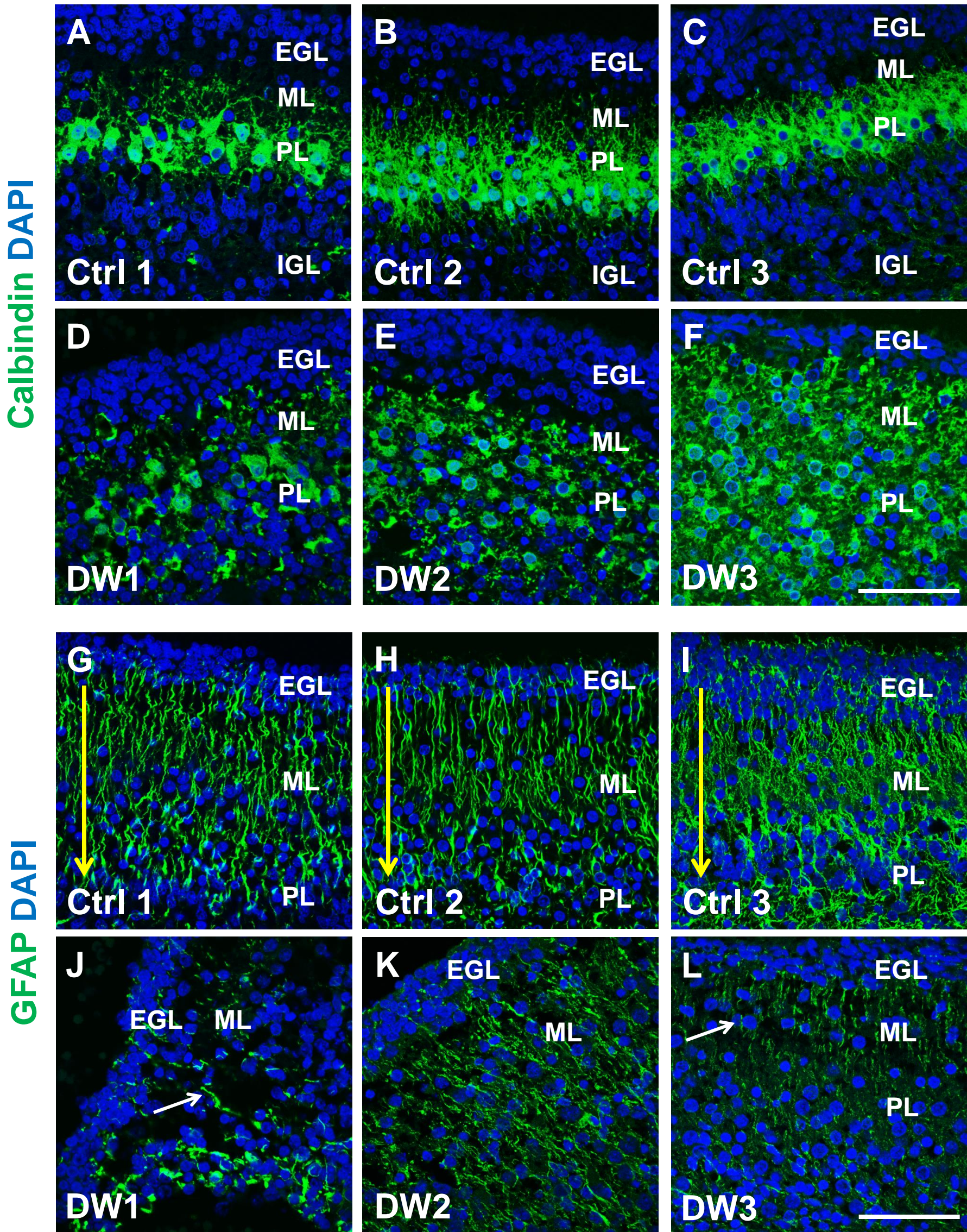


Figure 4 – Figure Supplement 1 Purkinje cell and Bergmann glial fiber morphologies were disrupted in human fetal del chr 6p25 cases.

(A-L) Midsagittal sections through the fetal cerebellar vermis in control fetuses (A-C, G-I) and del chr 6p25 cases (D-F, J-L) stained for Calbindin (A-F; green) and GFAP (G-L; green). In all control cases, Purkinje cells formed a compact multilayered band beneath the molecular layer, with nascent dendrites projecting into the molecular layer (A-C). In all del chr 6p25 cases, the Purkinje cells were dispersed as a highly disorganized multi-layer zone. Additionally, several cells were ectopically located in the molecular layer (D-F). In control cases, Bergmann glial fibers extended from the EGL to the IGL (G-I; arrow). There were fewer fibers in all del chr 6p25 cases and their morphology was severely disrupted (J-L, arrows). Scale bar = 50 μ m