



Figure 1 – figure supplement 4. mHtt_{ex1} aggregates do not transfer retrogradely from PN dendrites to ORN axons. Single confocal slices (A1-3 and B1-3) and confocal z-stacks (A4 and B4) of the antennal lobe from 7 (A) and 14 (B) day-old adult females expressing Htt_{ex1}_Q91-mCherry in ~60% of PNs using *GH146-QF* and Htt_{ex1}_Q25-GFP in all ORNs using *pebbled-Gal4*. Dissected brains were immunostained with antibodies against mCherry (red), GFP (green), and the neuropil marker Bruchpilot (blue, shown in merged images). GFP+ puncta identified in single slices are indicated by open arrowheads; none of these were found to be mCherry+. Semi-automated segmentation of the Htt_{ex1}_Q91-mCherry fluorescent signal (“merge surfaces” in A4 and B4) identified numerous Htt_{ex1}_Q91 aggregates (graphed in C) throughout the antennal lobe neuropil and surrounding region. A small number of Htt_{ex1}_Q91+Htt_{ex1}_Q25 surfaces (graphed in D) were identified in these brains (arrows in A4 and B4); however, none of these were located within the boundaries of the antennal lobe. Scale bars = 10 μm; slice numbers are indicated at the top right in (A1-3 and B1-3). Quantified data in (C and D) are shown as mean ± SEM; n.s. = not significant by one-way ANOVA with Tukey’s multiple comparisons test.