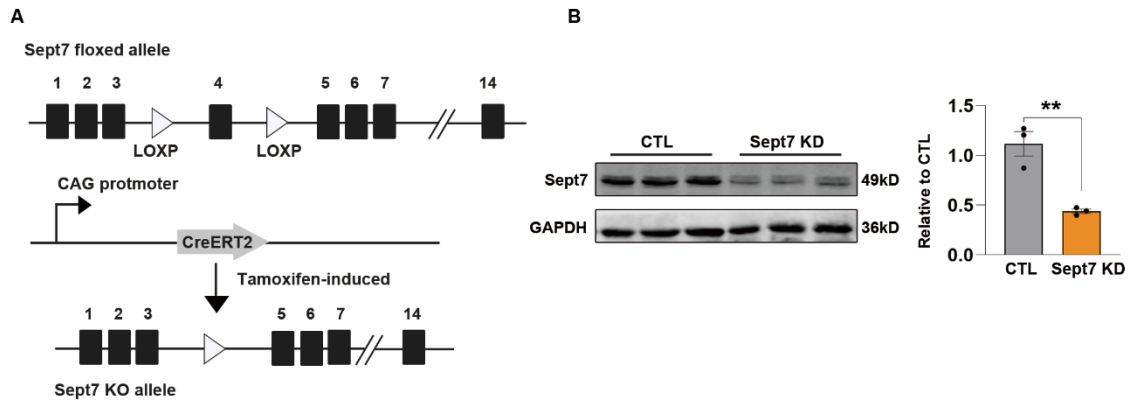


1 **Supplementary Material 1:**

2 Supplementary Figures and legends



Supplementary Figure. 1

3

4 **Supplementary Figure 1. Sept7 knockdown efficiency.**

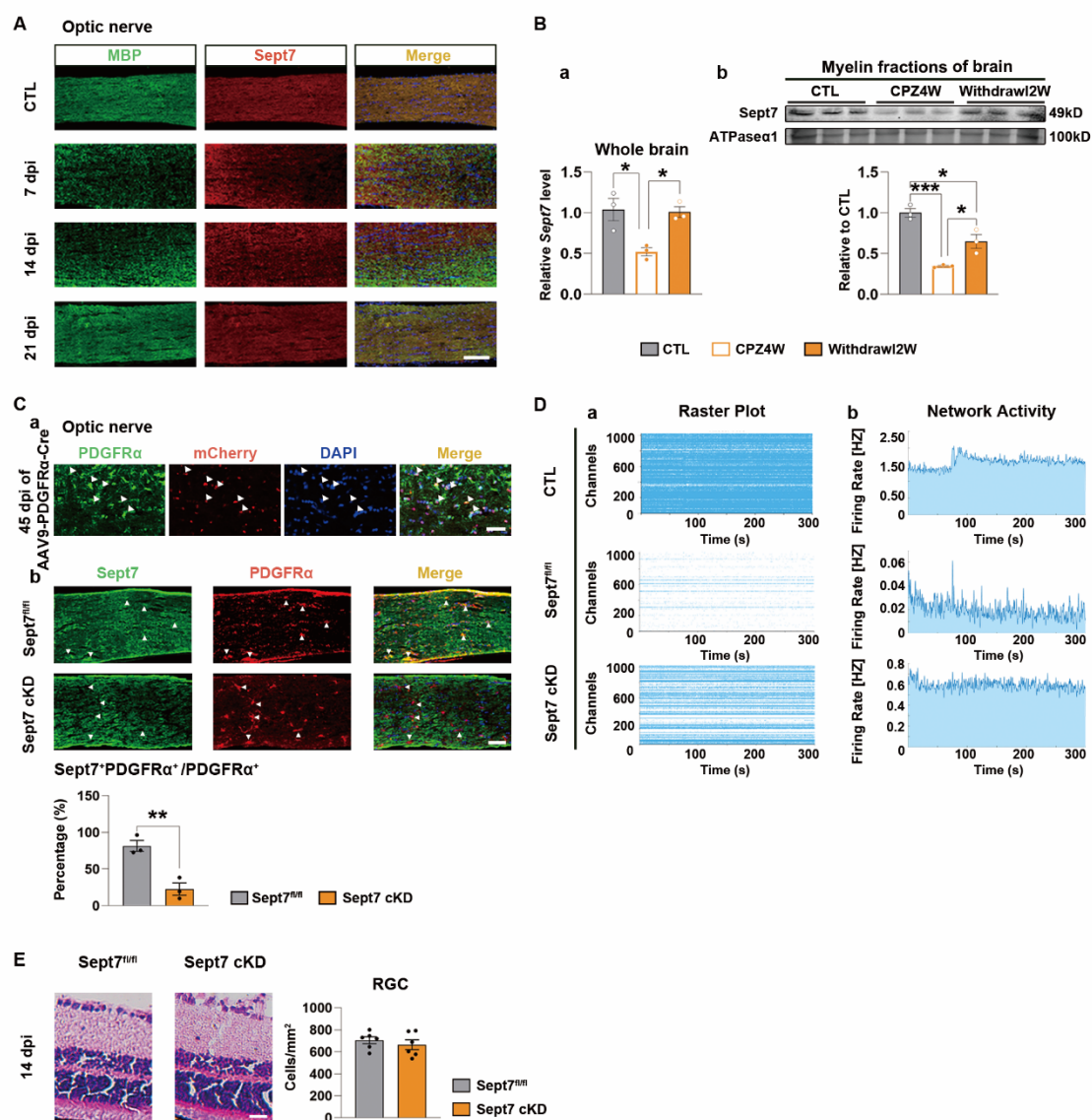
5 **(A)** Schematic representation of the constructs used to create the transgenic mice.

6 **(B)** WB analysis of Sept7 expression in the brain. ($n = 3/\text{group}$).

7 Data are expressed as mean $\pm$ standard error of the mean (SEM). Statistical significance

8 was determined by Student's unpaired t -test **(B)**. $**P < 0.01$. WB: western blot.

9



Supplementary Figure. 2

1

2 **Supplementary Figure 2. Sept7 is essential for remyelination.**

3 **(A)** Immunostaining of MBP and Sept7 in the ON at 7, 14, and 21 dpi. Scale bar = 100 μm.

1 **(B)** Sept7 expression in the CPZ-induced model. **(a)** qPCR and **(b)** WB analyses of Sept7
2 expression in the brain and myelin fractions of the brain. ($n = 3/\text{group}$).

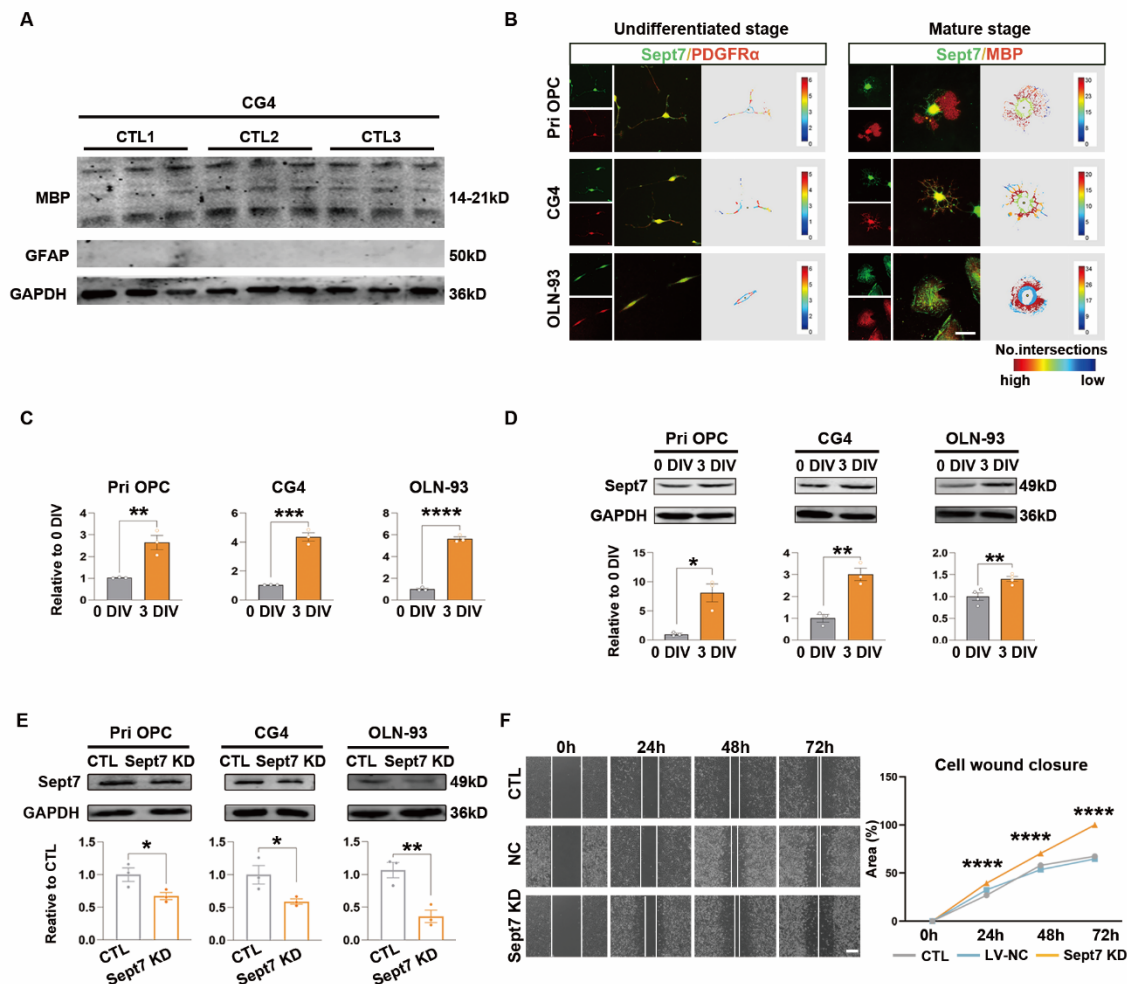
3 **(C)** Confirmation of AAV9-PDGFR α -Cre-mCherry (AAV9-PDGFR α -Cre) transfection
4 into PDGFR α^+ OPCs. **(a)** Immunostaining of PDGFR α and mCherry in the ON. Scale bar
5 = 25 μm . **(b)** Immunostaining of Sept7 and PDGFR α in the ON of Sept7^{fl/fl} and Sept7 cKD
6 mice. Scale bar = 50 μm . ($n = 3/\text{group}$).

7 **(D)** *In vitro* retinal electrophysiological recording analysis of light-evoked
8 electrophysiological responses of RGC at 21 dpi. **(a)** Raster plot over a total duration of
9 300 s at 21 dpi. **(b)** Corresponding firing rates over the same duration. ($n = 3/\text{group}$).

10 **(E)** H&E staining of the retina at 14 dpi. Representative images and quantification are
11 shown. Scale bar = 25 μm . ($n = 6/\text{group}$).

12 Immunostaining for Sept7 in this figure was performed using a rabbit antibody (unlike the
13 mouse antibody used in Fig. 1A). Data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SEM. Statistical
14 significance was determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-test **(B)** and
15 Student's unpaired *t*-test **(C and E)**. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$. ON: optic nerve;
16 dpi: days post-injection; CPZ: cuprizone; qPCR: Quantitative real-time PCR; WB: western
17 blot; s: seconds; OPC: oligodendrocyte precursor cell; cKD: conditional knockdown; RGC:
18 retinal ganglion cell; H&E: hematoxylin & eosin.

19



Supplementary Figure. 3

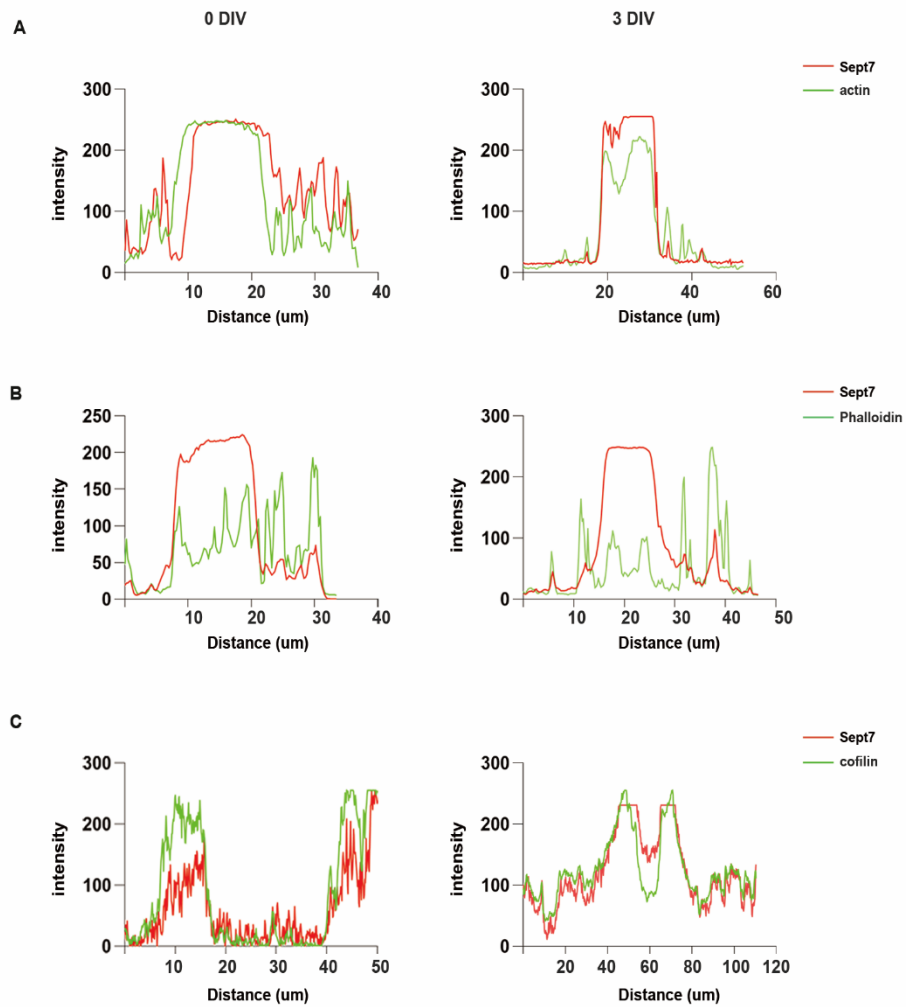
1

2 **Supplementary Figure 3. Sept7 participates in OPC proliferation, migration, and**
3 **differentiation *in vitro*.**

4 **(A)** WB analysis of the mature OL marker MBP and the astrocyte marker GFAP after CG4
5 differentiation.

- 1 **(B)** Representative images of Sept7 expression in PDGFR α ⁺ OPCs and MBP⁺ mature OLs
2 in Pri OPCs, CG4, and OLN-93 cell lines. Scale bar = 25 μ m.
- 3 **(C)** qPCR analysis of Sept7 mRNA expression ($n = 3$ /group).
- 4 **(D)** WB analysis of Sept7 protein expression. ($n = 3$ /group).
- 5 **(E)** WB analysis of Sept7 KD efficiency in Pri OPCs, CG4, and OLN-93 cell lines after
6 LV-shRNA transfection. ($n = 3$ /group).
- 7 **(F)** Scratch wound healing assay of OLN-93 cells. ($n = 3$ /group; CTL vs. Sept7 KD).
- 8 Data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SEM. Statistical significance was determined by
9 Student's unpaired *t*-test **(C-E)** and two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-test **(F)**.
10 * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$. qPCR: Quantitative real-time PCR;
11 WB: western blot; OL: oligodendrocyte; OPC: oligodendrocyte precursor cell; CTL:
12 control; KD: knockdown; Pri: primary; LV: lentivirus.

13

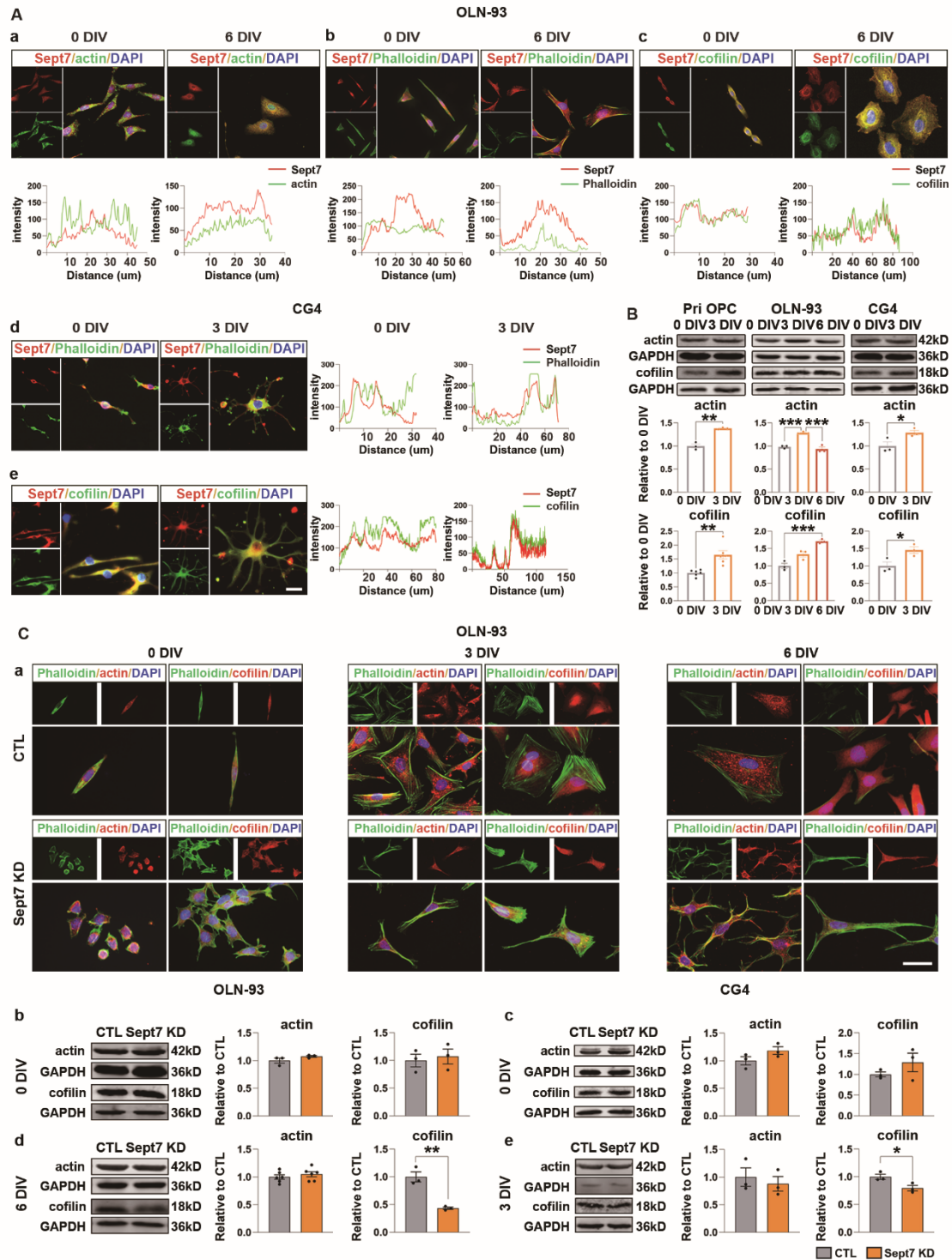


Supplementary Figure. 4

1

2 **Supplementary Figure 4. Correlative line scans of Sept7 with microfilaments and**
 3 **cofilin.**

4 **(A–C)** Correlative line scan analyses showing the spatial correlation between Sept7 (red)
 5 and **(A)** actin (green), **(B)** F-actin (phalloidin, green), or **(C)** cofilin (green) at 0 and 3 DIV.
 6 DIV: days *in vitro*.



Supplementary Figure. 5

Supplementary Figure 5. Sept7 deficiency impairs OPC differentiation through the disruption of actin dynamic organization.

1 **(A)** Immunostaining of Sept7 with **(a)** actin, **(b, d)** F-actin (phalloidin), and **(c, e)** cofilin in
2 undifferentiated and mature OLN-93 and CG4 cells, with correlative line scan analyses.

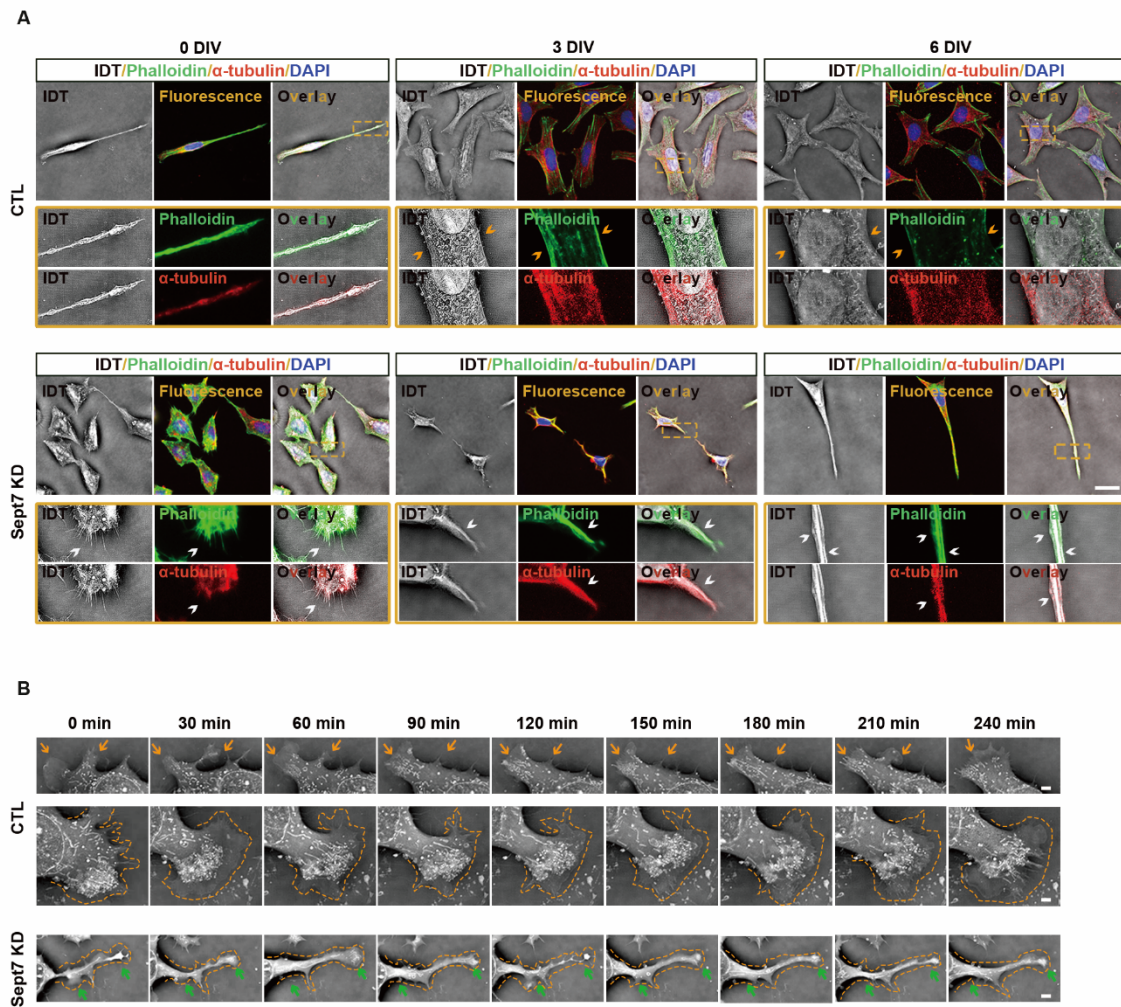
3 Scale bar = 25 μ m.

4 **(B)** WB analysis of actin and cofilin expression during Pri OPCs, OLN-93, and CG4 cell
5 lines differentiation. ($n = 3-6$ /group).

6 **(C)** Representative images and quantifications of actin, cofilin, and F-actin (phalloidin)
7 expression. **(a)** Immunostaining and phalloidin staining of actin (red), cofilin (red), and
8 F-actin (phalloidin, green) in OLN-93 cells. Scale bar = 25 μ m. **(b-e)** WB analysis of actin
9 and cofilin expression in **(b, c)** undifferentiated and **(d, e)** mature OLN-93 and CG4 cells.
10 ($n = 3-6$ /group).

11 Data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SEM. Statistical significance was determined by one-
12 way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-test **(B, OLN-93)** and Student's unpaired *t*-test **(B,**
13 Pri OPCs and CG4; **C)**. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$. OPC: oligodendrocyte
14 precursor cell; DIV: days *in vitro*; WB: western blot; Pri: primary.

15



Supplementary Figure. 6

1

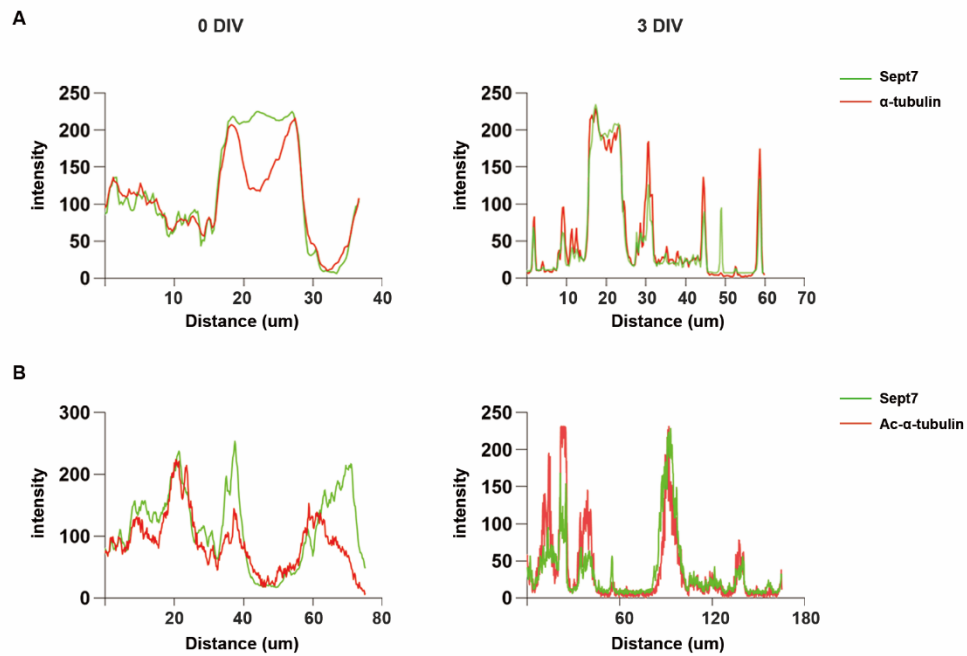
2 **Supplementary Figure 6. Live-cell IDT analysis during OLN-93 cell differentiation.**

3 **(A)** Representative images of IDT, F-actin (phalloidin, green), and α -tubulin (red) in OLN-
 4 93 cells at 0, 3, and 6 DIV. Boxed regions are shown at higher magnification in the lower
 5 panels. At 0 DIV, Sept7 KD induced filopodial protrusions that colocalized with

1 phalloidin-stained F-actin (white arrowheads). At 3 and 6 DIV, CTL cells expanded into
2 flattened lamellar membranes (yellow arrowheads), whereas Sept7 KD cells remained
3 constricted and filopodia-rich, with accumulations of α -tubulin that colocalized with
4 F-actin (white arrowheads). Scale bar = 20 μ m.

5 **(B)** Live-cell IDT imaging of CTL and Sept7 KD OLN-93 cells at 3 DIV for 4 h. In the
6 CTL cell insets, yellow arrows point to a lamellipodia undergoing membrane fusion. The
7 membrane, which remained stable during overall growth, is outlined by a yellow dotted
8 line. In the Sept7 KD cell insets, protrusions that remained stable are outlined by a yellow
9 dotted line, and green arrows point to lamellipodia that converted into filopodia. Scale bar
10 = 3 μ m. IDT: Intensity diffraction tomography; DIV: days *in vitro*; CTL: control; KD:
11 knockdown.

12



Supplementary Figure. 7

1

2 **Supplementary Figure 7. Correlative line scans of Sept7 with α -tubulin and Ac- α -**
 3 **tubulin. (A and B)** Correlative line scan analyses showing the spatial correlation between
 4 Sept7 (green) and **(A)** α -tubulin (red) or **(B)** Ac- α -tubulin (red) at 0 and 3 DIV. AC:
 5 acetylated; DIV: days *in vitro*.

6



2 **Supplementary Figure 8. Ablation of Sept7 impairs microtubule plasticity in OLN-93**
3 **and CG4 cell lines.**

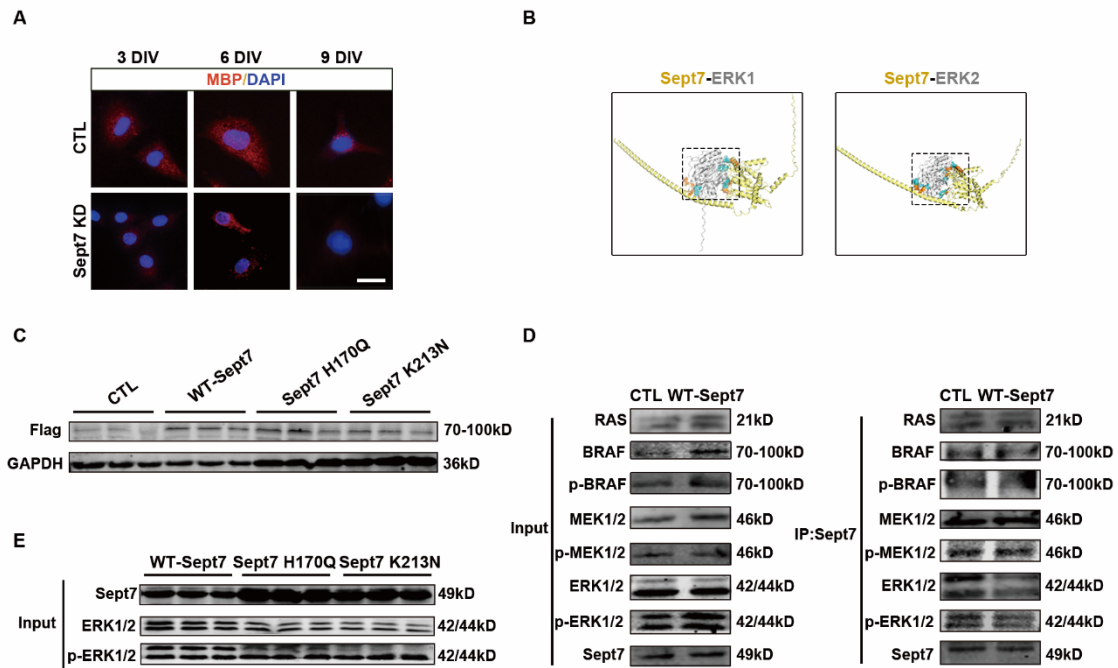
1 **(A)** Immunostaining of Sept7 (green) with α -tubulin (red) and Ac- α -tubulin (red) in
2 undifferentiated and mature **(a, b)** OLN-93 and **(c, d)** CG4 cells, with correlative line scan
3 analyses. Scale bar = **(a, b)** 20 μ m and **(c, d)** 25 μ m.

4 **(B)** WB analysis of Ac- α -tubulin/ α -tubulin expression during Pri OPCs, OLN-93, and CG4
5 cell lines differentiation. ($n = 3$ -4/group).

6 **(C)** Representative images and quantifications of α -tubulin and Ac- α -tubulin expression.
7 Immunostaining of α -tubulin (green) and Ac- α -tubulin (red) in **(a, b** upper panels) OLN-
8 93 and **(c, d** upper panels) CG4 cells. WB analysis of Ac- α -tubulin/ α -tubulin expression in
9 **(a, b** lower panels) OLN-93 and **(c, d** lower panels) CG4 cells. Scale bar = 25 μ m (OLN-
10 93 cells), 50 μ m (CG4 cells). ($n = 3$ -5 group).

11 Data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SEM. Statistical significance was determined by one-
12 way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-test **(B, OLN-93)** and Student's unpaired t -test **(B,**
13 **Pri OPCs and CG4; C)**. $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $****P < 0.0001$. AC: acetylated; OPC:
14 oligodendrocyte precursor cell; WB: western blot; Pri: primary.

15



Supplementary Figure. 9

Supplementary Figure 9. Sept7 associates with the multiple components of the MAPK/ERK1/2 pathway.

(A) Immunostaining of MBP at 3, 6, and 9 DIV in CTL and Sept7 KD OLN-93 cells. Scale bar = 25 μ m.

(B) Structural model generated by AlphaFold3 showing the interaction between Sept7 and ERK1/2. The images in **Fig. 8C** correspond to the dotted rectangle in **Supplementary Fig. 9B**, and are shown at a higher magnification. The ERK1/2 structure (gray) is shown with its amino acids (blue sticks); the Sept7 structure (yellow) is shown with its amino acids (yellow sticks).

- 1 **(C)** WB analysis of Flag expression. ($n = 3/\text{group}$).
- 2 **(D)** Co-IP analysis of Sept7 association with the entire MAPK/ERK1/2 pathway in CTL
- 3 and WT-Sept7 cells. ($n = 3/\text{group}$). Co-IP assays were performed on multiple independent
- 4 membranes, and representative blots are shown. Full input blots with GAPDH loading
- 5 controls (dotted lines) and IP membranes are provided in Supplementary Material 2.
- 6 **(E)** Input of Sept7, ERK1/2, and p-ERK1/2 in OLN-93 cells. ($n = 3/\text{group}$). Full input blots
- 7 are provided in Supplementary Material 2.
- 8 CTL: control; KD: knockdown; Co-IP: co-immunoprecipitation; WB: western blot; DIV:
- 9 days *in vitro*.