Supplemental Information: Suppl Figs. 1-3

Genetic depletion of amylin/calcitonin receptors improves memory and learning in transgenic Alzheimer's disease mouse models.

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Suppl Fig. 1

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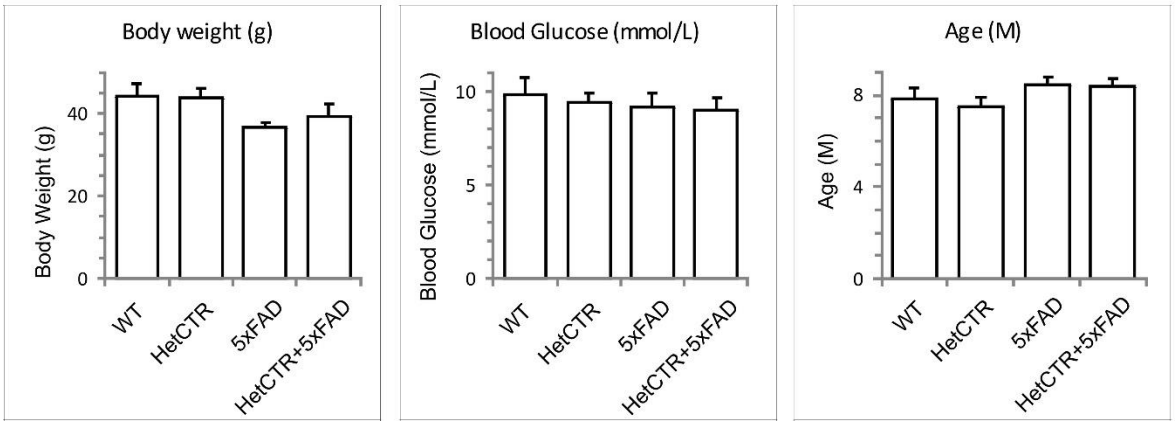
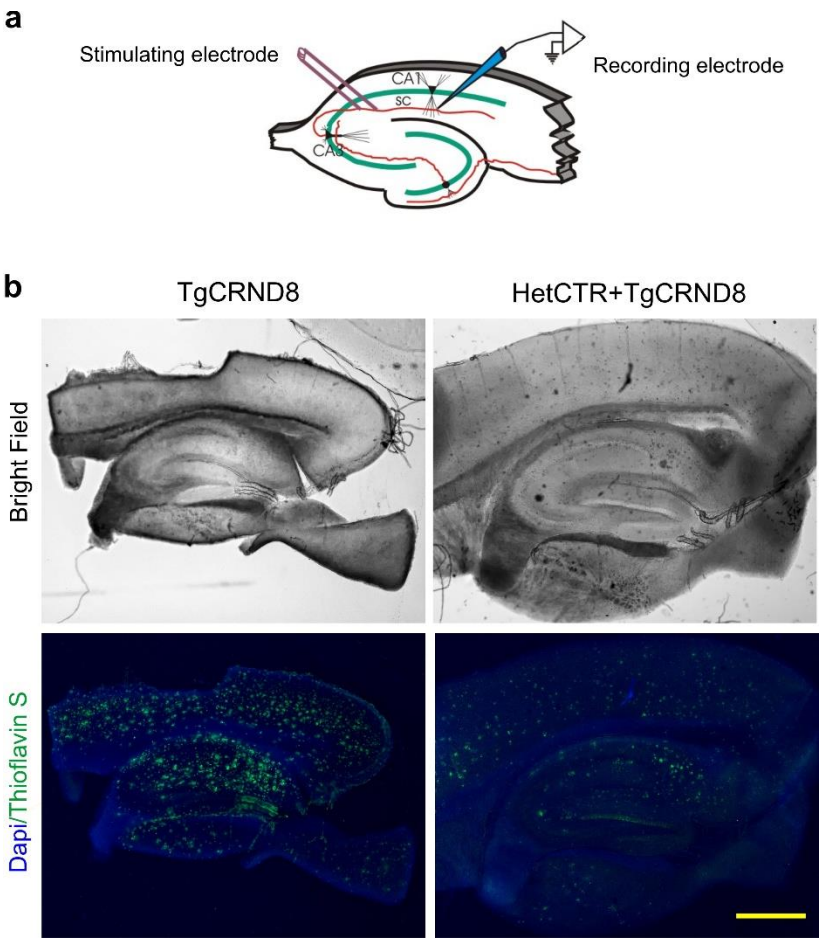


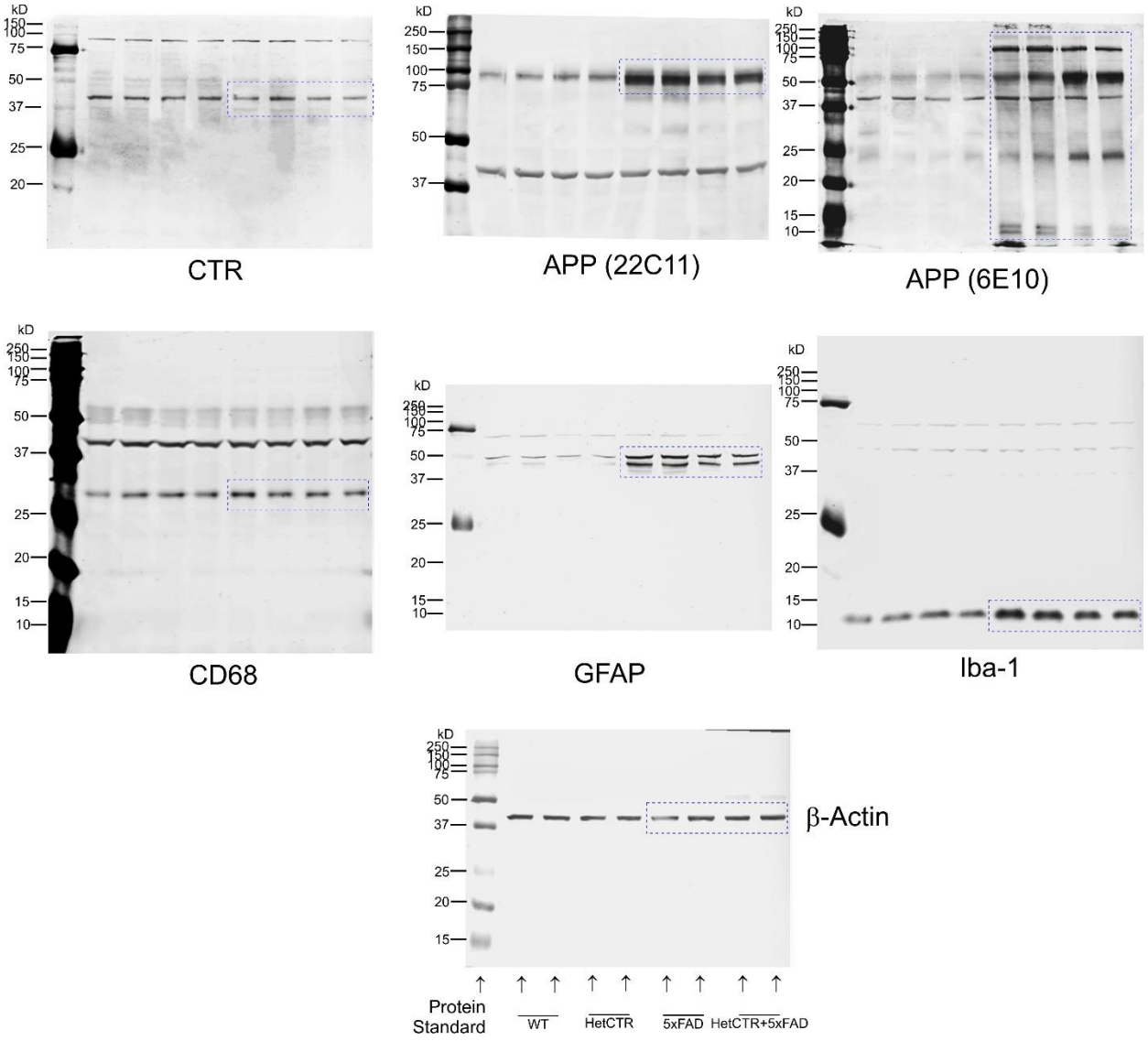
Suppl Fig 1. Hemizygosity for the AMY/CTR locus does not significantly alter parameters of energy metabolism. No significant changes in body weight and glucose levels between the four groups of age-matched littermate mice (WT n=7, HetCTR n=9, 5xFAD n=9 and HetCTR+5xFAD n=10).

Suppl Fig. 2



Suppl Fig 2. A, Schematic of hippocampal circuitry for the generation of long term potentiation (LTP). Field excitatory postsynaptic potentials recorded from the CA1 area following stimulation of the Schaeffer collaterals (SC). **B,** Brightfield and thioflavin S stained sections of the hippocampus slices from TgCRND8 and HetCTR+TgCRND8.

Suppl Fig. 3



Suppl Fig. 4. Full images of Western blots shown in Figure 4.