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## Mouse brain slice electrophysiology

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## Abstract

Mouse brain slice electrophysiology



1. For whole-cell patch-clamp recordings, 3-4 mice of each genotype and condition were used for miniature excitatory postsynaptic current (mEPSC) and miniature inhibitory postsynaptic current (mIPSC) measurements.
2. WT and *LRRK2* G2019S<sup>ki/ki</sup> mice of both sexes were anesthetized with 200 mg/kg tribromoethanol (avertin) and decapitated.
3. After decapitation, the brains were immersed in ice-cold artificial cerebrospinal fluid (aCSF, in mM): 125 NaCl, 2.5 KCl, 3 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 glucose, 25 NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 1.25 NaHPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.4 L-ascorbic acid, and 2 Na-pyruvate, pH 7.3-7.4 (310 mOsmol).
4. 350 µm thick coronal slices containing the ACC were obtained using a vibrating tissue slicer (Leica VT1200; Leica Biosystems).
5. Slices were immediately transferred to standard aCSF (33°C, continuously bubbled with 95% O<sub>2</sub>– 5% CO<sub>2</sub>) containing the same as the low-calcium aCSF but with 1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 1-2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.
6. After 30-minute incubation at 33°C, slices were transferred to a holding chamber with the same extracellular buffer at room temperature (RT: ~25°C).
7. Brain slices were visualized by an upright microscope (BX61WI, Olympus) through a 40× water-immersion objective equipped with infrared-differential interference contrast optics in combination with a digital camera (ODA-IR2000WCTRL).
8. Patch-clamp recordings were performed by using an EPC 10 patch-clamp amplifier, controlled by Patchmaster Software (HEKA). Data were acquired at a sampling rate of 50 kHz and low-pass filtered at 6 kHz.
9. To measure mEPSCs, the internal solution contained the following (in mM): 125 K-gluconate, 10 NaCl, 10 HEPES, 0.2 EGTA, 4.5 MgATP, 0.3 NaGTP, and 10 Na-phosphocreatine, pH adjusted to 7.2 – 7.4 with KOH and osmolality set to ~ 300 mOsmol.
10. mEPSCs were measured in the aCSF bath solution containing 1 µM tetrodotoxin and 50 µM Picrotoxin at -70 mV in voltage-clamp mode.
11. To measure mIPSCs, the internal solution contained the following (in mM): 77 K-gluconate, 77 KCl, 10 HEPES, 0.2 EGTA, 4.5 MgATP, 0.3 NaGTP, and 10 Na-phosphocreatine, pH adjusted to 7.2 – 7.4 with KOH and osmolality set to ~ 300 mOsmol.
12. mIPSCs were measured in the aCSF bath solution containing 1 µM tetrodotoxin and 10 µM 6-cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX), and 50 µM D-2-amino-5-phosphonopentanoate (D-AP5) at -70 mV in voltage-clamp mode.
13. mEPSCs and mIPSCs recorded at -70 mV were detected using Minhee Analysis software ([https://github.com/parkgilbong/Minhee\\_Analysis\\_Pack](https://github.com/parkgilbong/Minhee_Analysis_Pack)).



14. To analyze the frequency, events were counted over 5 minutes of recording.

15. To obtain the average events for each cell, at least 100 non-overlapping events were detected and averaged. The peak amplitude of the average mEPSCs was measured relative to the baseline current.