

Cerebellum

PCL

A



Striatum

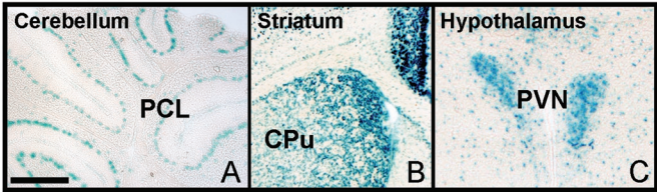
CPu

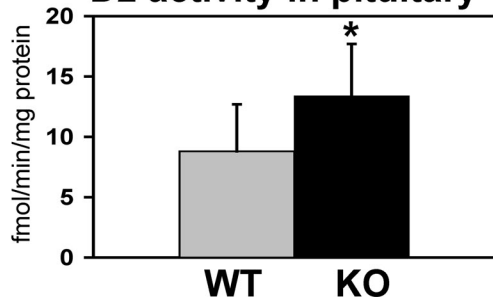
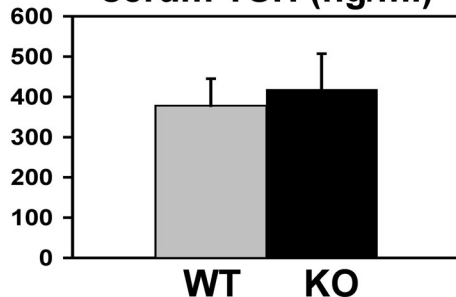
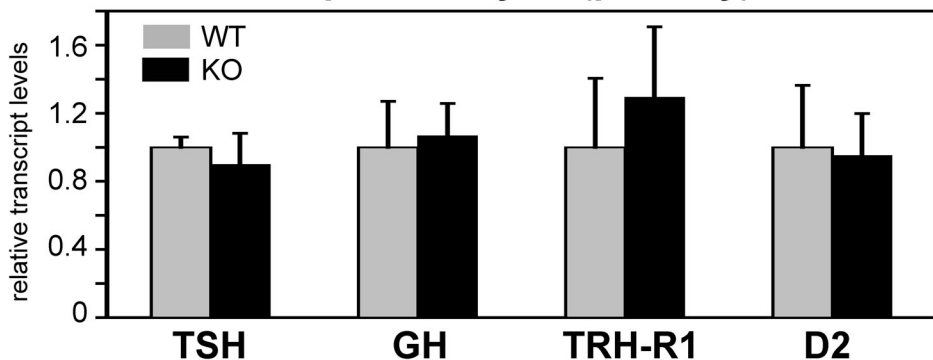
B

Hypothalamus

PVN

C



A**D2 activity in pituitary****B****serum TSH (ng/ml)****C****qPCR analysis (pituitary)**

Supplementary Figures

Supplemental Figure 1. LacZ expression pattern in the hypothalamus, striatum and cerebellum of MCT8 null mice. As demonstrated by lacZ staining, Purkinje cells in the cerebellum are clearly positive for β galactosidase activity in MCT8 null mice (A). High levels of β galactosidase activities are also found in cells throughout the striatum (CPu) (B) as well as in neurons of the paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus (PVN) (C). Scale bar in A: 100 μm (for A) 40 μm (for B), 20 μm (for C).

Supplemental Figure 2. Analysis of the thyroidal state in pituitaries of MCT8 null mice.

- A. D2 activities were found to be increased in MCT8 null mice by a factor of 1.5.
- B. TSH serum levels did not differ between wild type mice and MCT8 deficient animals.
- C. As analysed by quantitative real-time PCR transcript levels of T3 regulated genes (TSH, GH, TRH-R1, D2) in the pituitary of MCT8 null mice were comparable to those detected in controls.